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THE

PEERAGE

OF

SCOTLAND:

Containing an Hiſtorical and Genealogical

ACCOUNT

OF THE

NOBILITY of that Kingdom.

Collected from the Publick Records of the NATION, the Charters and other Writings of the NOBILITY, and from the moſt approved Hiſtories.

By GEORGE CRAWFURD, Eſq;

EDINBURGH:

Printed for the AUTHOR: Sold by *George Stewart*, at the *Book* and *Angel* in the *Parliament-Cloſe*. 1716.

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THE

PREFACE.

THE Nature of this Work ſeeming to render ſomething of a Preface neceſſary, I ſhall, for that Reaſon, intirely dedicate it to the Service of the Reader, in as few Words as poſſibly I can.

Having formerly written a ſhort Eſſay upon the Royal Family of *STEWART*, to which was prefixed an Hiſtorical Account and Deſcription of the Shire of *Renfrew*: I had no ſooner publiſh'd that little Book, than ſeveral Perſons of eminent Diſtinction for their Learning and Knowledge in the Antiquities of the Nation, for whoſe Judgment I had the moſt profound Regard, ſet upon me to write *A Peerage of SCOTLAND*, a Book very much wanted; which at length, by their Importunity and promiſed Aſſiſtance, I was prevailed with to undertake.

When I firſt ſet about this Work, as I did entirely devote and dedicate my Time to the Study of Antiquities, particularly thoſe of our own Country, ſo I made it my Buſineſs to collect all thoſe Hiſtorical and Genealogical Tracts that had been done on the Nobility, that I could come to the Knowledge of. The Oldeſt of that Kind I have met with, was a few looſe Sheets on the Ge-

nea-

nealogies of our Nobility, said to be done by *James* Lord *Ochiltree*, in the Hands of my very worthy Friend, and one of our best Antiquaries, Mr. *Baillie* of *Castlecary*; but the Accounts even of the few Families that Lord treats of, are very lame; and I observe where he goes much higher than his own Time, they are purely traditional, and therefore I could not depend on them.

I perused also the large Genealogical Collections concerning the Nobility, by Sir *James Balfour*, who was Lord Lyon King at Arms, in the Reign of King *Charles* I. but they are written so very loosely, and I have seen them contradicted so frequently by Writs and Charters, that I give them but little Credit. I suppose Sir *James* never intended these Papers should have gone further than his own Closet, for he was a Learned and Curious Gentleman, as appears from his Annals, in which he is much more exact, especially as to what occurred in his own Time.

I procured likewise a Copy of the Historical Essay on the Principal Families of the Kingdom, Alphabetically digested, by the learned Lord Advocate, Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Rosehaugh*; but I apprehend these Papers have been only some first Draught of a greater Work Sir *George* intended, which he lived not to finish: Of this there are many Copies in several Hands, the most exact by very far of any of them I have seen, was that which I had the Use of from *Thomas Crawfurd* of *Cartsburn*, my Brother, who by his own Reading and Knowledge in the Antiquities of the Nation, has rectified a great many of Sir *George*'s Mistakes, at least of his Amanuensis, and has with great Accuracy, embellished his own Copy with a vast deal of fine Historical Remarks, that it well deserves the Character of a curious Manuscript.

I had moreover a Sight of the Genealogies of the Nobility, collected by Mr. *Dunlop*, the late Principal of the College of *Glasgow*, who was Historiographer for *Scotland*, a Gentleman of great Integrity and Learning, and an excellent Antiquary. I understand he intended to have written *A Peerage of SCOTLAND*, and for that End made very full Collections on that Subject: But I observe that most of Mr. *Dunlop*'s Accounts are composed of those Genealogical Descents that the Nobility have in their own Families, and are handed about by their Friends; and that ingenious Gentleman did with great Accuracy and Judgment,

ment add Historical Memoirs to the Genealogies, which give them a great Ornament; and he is very exact as to his Authorities. The M.S. was communicated to me by my very worthy Friend, Mr. *Dunlop*, the present Professor of *Greek* in the University of *Glasgow*, the Principal's Son.

But after I had made all those Collections I have mentioned, and a great deal more of that Kind, I cannot stay to particularize, I found I had not any tolerable Foundation for the carrying on the Work I had undertaken, for the Honour of the Country, (the Design it was principally for) or my own Reputation; and therefore, by the Advice and Direction of my ingenious Friends, who had engaged me in the Design, I did with as much Humility and Modesty as I was Master of, address every Peer by myself or some Friend, for the Assistance of their own Charters and Writings; to enable me to do their Families Justice in this Undertaking.

Such Helps as I sought were very generously afforded me by the greater Part of the Nobility, who allowed me the Perusal of their Charter-Chests and original Writings, from which I composed the Accounts of their Families as they stand in my Book. Severals indeed I did not see; some were unwilling to shew their Family Writs for divers Reasons, some were Minors, others were Abroad, and out of the Country; and even to such I have done all the Justice was possibly in my Power. But if the Accounts of such Families, whose Charters I have not had Access to, be shorter and less connected than others, that was what cannot be supposed I could help: I took Care timeously to advertise every Body concerned, and if they did not incline to shew me their Writs, the Blame cannot be laid on me.

But that I might be the better able to carry on the Work I had undertaken with Advantage, and to form Accounts of those noble Families whose Writs I had not seen, and to supply, if a *Hiatus* did happen, (as it frequently did) in such Families whose Writings I had perused I searched all the Publick Offices and Libraries about *Edinburgh* (*a*), and noted every Thing as exactly

† acctly

(*a*) By the Publick Offices I mean the Registers of the Great Seal, which I perused from the Charters of King *Robert* I. down to our own Times, in the Laigh Parliament-House, and in the Chancery; I look'd over also the Records of the Justiciary, and all the Chartularies in the Lawyers Library.

actly as I could; and the Keepers of these Offices were so obliging as to allow me Access at all Hours, ordinary and extraordinary, whenever I call'd, and to whom therefore I do, with all due Gratitude, return my most humble and hearty Acknowledgments.

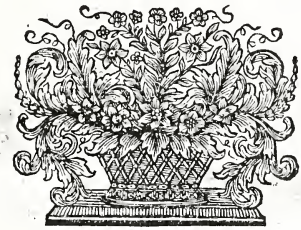
But after all my Labour, I am so far from being so vain as to imagine this Essay is not capable of any further Improvement, that on the contrary I am sensible, I have, thro' Inadvertency, and the Errors of the Press, especially in Dates and Proper Names of the present Age, fallen into many Mistakes; but I beg the ingenious Reader will pardon these Omissions, which are inevitable in such Books, and where he discovers an Error, he will correct it with his Pen.

Perhaps some may think, that I have been fuller upon some Families, (even some that are extinct), than on others who are much more ancient than those I enlarge more upon. The Reason is plain, the Representatives, Relations, or Descendents of those noble Families shew'd me their Writs, and encouraged my Design. If others had done so, I doubt not but I should have been able to have done them as full, and vouched them as well. For I can say, and do here declare on the Word of a Gentleman, That I had no Regard in the doing of Justice in my Province as an Author, to the Encouragement I received from any Man, otherwise than to reckon myself very much obliged to such; and I own I did not spare either Time or Pains to discover any Particular, I thought could give an Ornament to the Antiquity, or a Lustre to the Honour of their Families.

But where I have been assisted from the Publick Records or Authentick History, I have been as full on those Families who never incouraged the Design, as I have been upon those who gave me the greatest Assistance every Way; and for the Truth of this, I can and do appeal to severals of the Nobility themselves, who will find very long deduced, and well vouched Descents of their Families, in this Peerage, who never encouraged my Undertaking in any Degree. But as I said before, That I had had no Respect to; for my chief and only Regard was, and shall be Truth, and the Honour of our Country, as far as I am capable to discover the one, or defend the other.

As

As to the Work it ſelf, I ſhall ſay nothing: But after ſo great Labour, and Expence of Time, the Eſſay (being new and never before attempted) how defective ſoever it may be, I cannot but hope, will meet with a favourable Reception from the Ingenious, and more particularly have the Approbation and Countenance of Perſons of Diſtinction, who frequently read ſuch Books, and know how uſeful and acceptable Undertakings of this Kind have ever been accounted in all the Polite Nations of *Europe*.



A

LIST

OF THE

Subscribers NAMES,

That are come to Hand.

A.

WILLIAM Marquis of *Annandale*
James Anderson Esq; Post-Master-General of *Scotland*
Patrick Anderson Writer in *Edinburgh*
Sir *John Anstruther* of that Ilk
Patrick Abercromby M. D.

B.

ANNE Dutchess of *Buccleugh*
David Earl of *Buchan*
James Earl of *Bute*
John Lord *Balmerino*
Robert Lord *Blantyre*
Alexander Baillie of *Castlecarry*
Sir *Thomas Bruce* of *Kinross*
Mr. *James Boswel* of *Auchinleck* Advocate
John Boswel Writer in *Edinburgh*
John Lord *Boyle*
Mr. *Patrick Boyle* Advocate, Son to the Earl of *Glasgow*
Alexander Blair of *Kinfauns*
Dr. *Thomas Brisbane* Physician in *Glasgow*
Archbald Buchanan of *Drumiekil*
Robert Buntin of *Mildiven*
Henry Bothwel of *Glencorse*
James Burdon of *Fedale*

C.

ROBERT Earl of *Carnwath*
John Earl of *Cromarty*
Sir *James Campbell* of *Aberuchil*
Sir *James Campbell* of *Ardkinglass*
Sir *James Campbell* of *Auchinbreak*
James Campbell of *Lawers*
James Campbell of *Stonefield* for Two
Sir *Neil Campbell* of *Allangreig*
William Campbell of *Succoth*
Mr. *William Carmichael* Advocate
Thomas Cochran of *Kilmaronock*
John Cochran of *Fergusslie* Younger
John Corss Writer in *Edinburgh*
William Carlyle Merchant in *Glasgow*
Alan Lord *Cathcart*
Charles Master of *Cathcart*
Sir *James Cunninghame* of *Millcraig*
Alexander Craw of *Heugh-head*
Thomas Crichton of *Ruthven*
Patrick Crawfurd, Viscount of *Garnock*
Mr. *John Crawfurd* Brother to the Viscount of *Garnock*
Captain *Archbald Crawfurd*, Uncle to the Viscount of *Garnock*
Laurence Crawfurd of *Jordanhill*
Mr. *John Crawfurd* of *Jordanhill* Younger, Advocate
Thomas Crawfurd of *Carseburn* Elder

Thomas Crawfurd of *Carseburn* Younger
Hew Crawfurd of *Woodside*
David Crawfurd of *Allantoun*
Mr. *Matthew Crawfurd* of *Glasgow*, Merchant
Mr. *Henry Crawfurd* of *Crail*, Merchant
Hugh Crawfurd of *Cloverhill*
Patrick Crawfurd of *Achinames*
—— *Crawfurd* Heiress of *Kerse*
James Crawfurd of *Monorgund*
John Crawfurd of *Crawfurdland*
Mr. *Matthew Crawfurd* Minister of the Gospel at *Inchennen*
Mr. *Hugh Crawfurd* Writer in *Edinburgh*
Archbald Crawfurd of *Ardmillan*
James Crawfurd of *Auldmuir*
James Crawfurd of *Montwhanny*
—— *Crawfurd* of *Clashlochy*
Patrick Crawfurd of *Daleagles*
Mr. *Gershom Carmichael*, P. P. in the College of *Glasgow*
Ronald Campbel Commissar of *Edinburgh*

D.

ARCHBALD Duke of *Douglas*
John Earl of *Dundonald*
James Lord *Drummond*
John Drummond M. D.
Mr. *John Drummond*, Brother to the Lord *Drummond*
Thomas Drummond of *Logiealmond*
Sir *James Dalrymple* of *Borthwick*
Sir *Hugh Dalrymple* Lord President of the Session
Sir *David Dalrymple* of *Hails* Lord Advocate
Mr. *George Dalrymple* One of the Barons of Exchequer
Sir *Robert Dalrymple* younger of *Northberwick*
Colonel *William Dalrymple* of *Glemuire*
Mr. *John Dalrymple* younger of *Borthwick*
Mr. *Robert Dalrymple* Writer in *Edinburgh*
Dr. *David Dickson* Physician in *Edinburgh*
Mr. *John Dickson* Writer to the Signet
Mr. *Patrick Dickson* Secretary to the Earl of *Marchmont*
Sir *Robert Douglas* of *Glenbervy* Baronet
William Douglas Esq; younger of *Glenbervy*
Robert Douglas Son to the Laird of *Glenbervy*
Mr. *Alexander Dunlop* Professor of *Greek* in the University of *Glasgow*

E.

MR. *James Erskine* of *Grange*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice
Mr. *Charles Erskine* Advocate, Brother to the Earl of *Buchan*
Mr. *Thomas Erkine* Advocate, Brother to the Earl of *Buchan*
Mr. *William Erskine*
Mr. *William Erskine*, Son to Mr. *Erskine* late Governor of *Blackness*
Colonel *John Erkine* of *Carnock*
Mr. *David Erskne* of *Dun*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice
Sir *Alexander Erskine* of *Cambo*, Lord Lion, for Ty
Archibald Edmston of *Duntreath*

F.

ARCHIBALD Earl of *Forfar*
John Fderton of that Ilk
Sir *William Forbes* of *Craigievar*
Arthur Foyes of *Breda*
Mr. *Willim Fowlis* of *Woodhall*
Alexande Fraser Brother to the Laird of *Strichen*
Samuel Forbes of *Knapernae*
Mr. *David Freebairn*, Minister of the Gospel
Mr. *Tomas Fleeming* Merchant in *Grinock*

G.

GEORGE Duke of *Gordon* for Two
William Earl of *Glencairn*
John Lord *Gray* for Three
John Graham of *Killearn* elder
John Graham of *Killearn* younger
Thomas Graham of *Balgowan*
Captain *John Graham*, late Brigadeer in the Horse-Guards
James Gordon of *Trochquhane*
Thomas Gordon of *Earlstoun* for Six
Alexander Graham of *Duchray*
David Graham of *Gorthie*
Robert Graham of *Gallangade* for Two
James Graham of *Garvock*
Dr. *James Graham* Physician in *Perth*
William Ged Goldsmith in *Edinburgh*
Alexander Glen of *Longcroft* Provost of *Linlithgow*

H.

ANNE Dutchess of *Hamilton*
James Earl of *Hyndford*
Sir *James Hamilton* of *Rosehall*
Alexander Hamilton of *Dechmont*
Alexander Hamilton of *Balncrief* Advocate
William Lord *Haddo* for Two
Mungo Haldane of *Gleneagles* younger
—— *Hepburn* of *Smeaton* for Two
Sir *Andrew Hume* of *Kimmerghame*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice
John Hay of *Pitfour*
Richard Augustine Hay, Chanon regular of the Royal Abbay of St. *Geneve* of *Paris*, and Prior of St. *Peirmont*
Patrick Hunter of that Ilk
Mr. *William Hunter* Minister at *Gask*
Robert Hall of *Fulbar*
Andrew Hall M. D.

J.

SIR *William Johnston* of *Westerhall*

K.

WILLIAM Earl of *Kilmarnock*
William Viscount of *Kenmuir*
Sir *James Kinloch* of that Ilk
Lord *Charles Ker*
Mr. *William Ker* Writer in *Edinburgh*

L.

JAMES Earl of *Linlithgow*
David Earl of *Leven* for Six
Hugh Earl of *Loudon*
Mr. *John Loudon* P. P. in the College of *Glasgow*

M.

JAMES Duke of *Montrose*
Robert Earl of *Morton*
Patrick Earl of *Marchmont* for Six
Mr. *Henry Maule* of *Kelly* for Three
James Maule Esq; younger of *Kelly*
Mr. *John Montgomery* of *Giffan*
James Montgomery of *Laingshaw* for Two
Mr. *John Mackenzie* of *Delvin*
Sir *Laurence Mercer* of *Aldie*
Robert MacLelan of *Barcley* for Twelve
Sir *Hugh Moncreif* of *Tippermaloch*
Alexander Menzies of *Woodend*
William Murray of *Abercairny*
Robert Murray Esq; Brother to the Laird of *Abercairny*
William Murray younger of *Auchtertyre*
Sir *John Maxwel* of *Pollock*, Bart. one of the Senators of the College of Justice
Sir *William Maxwel* of *Calderwood* Baronet
John Murray Glass-maker in *Edinburgh*
George Mackenzie M. D.
Sir *Donald MacDonald* of *Slate* for Six
Sir *James Mackenzie* of *Royston*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice
James M'Gilchrist of *Northbar*
Mr. *Hary Maule* Writer to the Signet
Mr. *David Maule* Writer to the Signet
Mr, *Robert Miller* Minister of the Gospel at *Paisly*

N.

WILLIAM Earl of *Nithsdale*
William Lord *Nairn*
Francis Lord *Napier*
John Nairn of *Greenyards*
John Napier of *Kilcroich*

O.

James Oliphant of *Gask*
Laurence Oliphant younger of *Gask*
Thomas Oliphant Writer in *Edinburgh*, Son to the Laird of *Gask*
Patrick Oliphant of *Bachiltoun*

P.

JAMES Earl of *Panmuir*
Alexander Lord *Pitsligo*
Hugh Viscount of *Primrose*
Sir *Robert Pollock* of that Ilk Baronet
Alexander Porterfield of that Ilk

Q.

CHARLES Duke of *Queensberry*

R.

GEORGE Lord *Ramsay*
William Lord *Ross*
Archbald Roberton of *Bedlay*
Mr. *James Roberton*, one of the Principal Clerks of the Session
Mr. *William Roberton* Writer to the Signet
Robert Lord *Rollo*
Sir *Hary Rollo* of *Woodside*
Robert Rollo of *Powhouse*
Mr. *Andrew Ross*, Professor of Humanity in the University of *Glasgow*

S.

JOHN Earl of *Sutherland* for Two
James Earl of *Southesk* for Five
John Earl of *Stair*
Francis Lord *Semple*
David Master of *Stormont*
Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Longformacus* Bart.
Sir *John Schaw* of *Greenock*, Bart.
Thomas Stewart of *Gairntilly*
John Stewart of *Innernity*
John Ramsay of *Banff*
Sir *William Scot* of *Thirlstane*, Bart.
Mr. *Walter Stewart* Advocate
John Stewart of *Alcog*
Mr. *Archibald Stewart* Writer in *Edinburgh*, Son to the Laird of *Torrence*
William Stirling of *Herbertshire*
James Somervel of *Drum*
William Somervel of *Corrhouse*
Hugh Somervel Writer to the Signet
Mr. *Alexander Schaw* Writer in *Edinburgh*
Mr. *John Stirling*, Principal of the College of *Glasgow*
John Stirling of *Law*
Mr. *Samuel Semple*, Minister of the Gospel at *Libbertoun*
Robert Semple of *Beltrees*
Brice Semple of *Cathcart*
Captain *Robert Seton*

T.

SIR *David Threpland* of *Fingask*

W.

GEORGE Earl of *Wintoun*
John Earl of *Wigtoun*
John Walkingshaw of *Barrowfield*
John Walkingshaw of *Scotstoun*
Mr. *William Wood*, Chamberlain to the Earl of *Dundonald*
John Wallace of *Elderslie*
Thomas Wallace of *Cairnhill*
Mr. *Michael Wallace* of *Glasgow* Merchant
Mr. —— *Windram* Sheriff-Clerk of *Berwick*

Z.

THOMAS ZUIL of *Darleith*

FINIS.

THE Peerage of SCOTLAND.

HAMILTON Earl of *Abercorn.*

THE First of this Collateral Branch of the Family of *Hamilton*, was Lord *Claud Hamilton*, third Son of *James* Duke of *Chatlerault*, Governour of *Scotland* by the Lady *Margaret Douglaſs*, Daughter of *James*, fourth Earl of *Mortoun*.

Which Lord *Claud*, was promoted to be Commendator of the Abbacy of *Paiſly*, upon the Reſignation of *John* Arch-Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, *Anno* 1553, which was ratified and approven by Pope *Julius* III.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he adhered to the Intereſt of Queen *Mary*, by whom he was conſtituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Field of *Langſide*, *Anno* 1568, where he perform'd the Part of a brave and valiant General, and reſolutely perſiſted in her Majeſty's Service, for which his Eſtate was Forfeited, and continued in other Hands, till his Majeſty King *James* VI. in 1585, was pleas'd to reſtore the long injur'd Family of *Hamilton*: And in Teſtimony of the great Senſe he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to Queen *Mary*, did create him Lord *Paiſly*, *Anno* 1591: He Married *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Lord *Seaton*, by whom he had Iſſue,

James, firſt Earl of *Abercorn*.

Sir *Claud Hamilton* the ſecond Son, was firſt of the Branch of *Elieſtoun*.

The third, Sir *George*.

The fourth, Sir *Frederick*, a Colonel in the *Iriſh* Wars in the Reign of King *Charles* I.

Beſide theſe Sons, he had likewiſe a Daughter *Margaret*, Married to *William* firſt Marqueſs of *Douglaſs*, and had Iſſue.

But before I proceed, 'tis proper to take Notice, That *James* Maſter of *Paiſly* being a Man of great Parts, was by King *James* VI. made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber; and by reaſon of his ſpecial Merit, was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Lord of Parliament, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Abercorn*, *Anno* 1604, being the ſame Year appointed one of the Commiſſioners on the Part of *Scotland*, to Treat of an Union with *England*; His Majeſty being pleas'd further to Dignify him with the Title of Earl of *Abercorn*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 10 of *July* 1606. *(a)*

He Married *Marion* Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Boyd*, by whom he had five Sons and two Daughters.

1. *James* his Succeſſor in his Eſtate and Dignity.

2. *Claud*, whom he provided in his *Iriſh* Fortune, which he had by the Bounty of King *James*, after his

(a) Creations of the Nobility M. S. penes me.

Acceſſion to the Crown of *England*, *Anno* 1603, whom his Majeſty by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 8 of *May* 1618, created a Baron of *Ireland* by the Deſignation of Lord *Straband* (*a*).

3*d*. Sir *William* died *ſans* Iſſue.

4*th*. Sir *George*, of whom is deſcended the preſent Earl of *Abercorn*.

5*th*. Sir *Alexander*, Father of Count *Hamilton* in *Germany*, dignified by the late Emperor with the Honour of Prince of *Nowburgh*.

His Daughters were, *Annè*, married to *Hugh* Lord *Semple*, and *Margaret* to Sir *William Cunningham* of *Capringtoun*. He dying on the 3*d*. of *March* 1618, (his Father ſurviving him three Years, Died in the Year 1621) his Eſtate and Dignity devolved upon *James* his Son and Heir.

Which *James*, Earl of *Abercorn*, married *Katharin* the Daughter and ſole Heir of *Gerviſe* Lord *Cliftoun*, of the Kingdom of *England*, Widow of *Eſme*, Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, who in the Year 1651, diſpoſed of his Eſtate in *Scotland*, and retired into *England*: his Male Iſſue failing, the Dignity came to *Claud* Lord *Straband*, his Heir Male, who dying without Iſſue, left his Eſtate and Title to *Charles* his next Brother and Heir, who dying without Male Iſſue, the Title of Lord *Straband* failed, but the Honour of *Abercorn*, by reaſon of an Entail upon the Heirs Male, deſcended and came to *James Hamilton* Eſq; his Couſin, Son and Heir of *James Hamilton* Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, in the Reign of King *Charles* II. (by *Eliſabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Culpeper*) who was Son of Sir *George Hamilton*, one of the younger Sons of *James* firſt Earl of *Abercorn*.

Which *James*, the preſent Earl, was by King *William* created Viſcount of *Straband*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and is one of the Lords of the Privy Council in that Kingdom.

In 1706, to preſerve his *Scots* Peerage, he came over, and ſat in that Seſſion of Parliament which concluded the Union; He hath married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of Sir *Robert Reading*, by whom he hath Iſſue *James* Lord *Paiſly*.

ARMS.

Two Coats quarterly, firſt and fourth Gules, *three Cinque foiles* Ermine, *ſecond and third* Argent, *a Ship with her Sails trus'd up*, Sable, *ſupported by two Antelops, for Creſt a Saw cutting through a Tree, Motto*, Through.

SANDIELANDS

Lord *Abercromby*.

THE firſt who enjoyed this Dignity, was Sir *James Sandielands* of St. *Monans*, deſcended of the Family of *Torphichan*, who was Created by King *Charles* I. in Conſideration of his good Services Lord *Abercromby*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 12 of *December* 1647 (*b*).

He married *Anne Carnegy* Daughter of *David* firſt Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, who dyed without Succeſſion, in the Year 1681, whereby the Dignity became Extinct.

ARMS.

Two Coats quarterly, firſt Argent, *a Bend* Azure, *ſecond* Argent, *a Heart proper, crown'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or, *on a chief* Azure, *Three Moletts of the Firſt, the Third as Second, Fourth as Firſt*.

GORDON,

GORDON,

Earl of *Aberdeen.*

DESCENDED of an Ancient Family of that Name, who have been for many Ages poſſeſſed of a large Eſtate in *Aberdeen*-ſhire, and ſprung of a Branch of the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Gordon*, 300 Years ago, of which Family *John Gordon* of *Haddo*, was created a Baronet the 13 of *Auguſt* 1642.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he eminently diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by his Loyalty to King *Charles* I. ceaſing not to hazard either Life or Fortune in aſſiſting the Royal Cauſe; He defended his Caſtle of *Haddo* with great Reſolution and Courage, againſt the Parliaments Forces, *Anno* 1644; but the Garriſon being treacherouſly Betray'd by the Souldiers, he was ſeiz'd, ſent Priſoner to *Edinburgh*, Condemn'd and Executed the 14 of *July* 1644 (*a*).

This Loyal Gentleman married *Mary*, Daughter of *William Forbes* of *Tolquhon*, by whom he had two Sons, Sir *John*, who dying without Iſſue, left his Eſtate and Title of Baronet to Sir *George*, his Brother and Heir.

Which Sir *George*, being a Perſon of excellent Parts and Learning, but more eſpecially in the Laws, was promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, *Anno* 1680, and thereafter on the firſt of *November* 1681, was conſtituted Preſident of the Seſſion, in Room of Sir *James Dalrymple* of *Stair*, and the next enſuing Year he was promoted to be Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, upon the deceaſe of *John* Duke of *Rothes*. Having faithfully Demean'd himſelf in all thoſe great Imployments, he was by his Majeſty (King *Charles* II.) in Conſideration of the untainted Loyalty of his Anceſtors in all preceeding Times, the great Loyalty and Sufferings of his Father, and his own conſtant Zeal and Affection to the Intereſt of the Monarchy, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 30 of *November* 1682, advanced to the Dignity and Titles of Earl of *Aberdeen*, Viſcount of *Formartin*, Lord *Haddo*, *Methlick*, *Tarves*, and *Kellie*.

He married *Anne*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *George Lockhart* of *Torbreaks*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *James Lockhart* of *Lee*, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and by her he had Iſſue *William* Lord *Haddo*, his Son and Heir; likewiſe four Daughters.

Anne married to *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*, and had Iſſue.

Martha, to *John Udney* of That Ilk, and had Iſſue.

Mary, to *Alexander* Maſter of *Saltoun*, Son and Heir of *William* Lord *Saltoun*, and has Iſſue.

Margaret unmarried.

William Lord *Haddo* in his Father's time married *Mary*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Leven*, by whom he has one Daughter.

ARMS:

Azure, *Three Boar's Heads Couped* Or, *within a Border, charged with Thiſtles, Roſes, and Flower-de-Lys; ſupported by two Doctors in their Doctoral Habits, Motto*, Fortuna Sequatur.

Lord *Abernethy.*

THE Firſt of this Noble Family I have found upon Record, was *Orme* the Son of *Hugh*, who flouriſh'd in the Reign of King *William*: He obtained from that Monarch a Grant of the Lands of

Abernethy, whence, according to the Custom of that Time, he assumed a Sirname; he left Issue a Son *Hugh*, who got from King *Alexander* II. the Lands of *Dunlopyn*, to be holden of him and his Heirs in free Forrestry, by a Charter dated the 15 of *May*, the Eight Year of his Reign. He left a Son

Laurence, Lord *Abernethy*, who obtained from King *Alexander* II. a Grant of certain Lands in *Roxburgh* Shire, by a Charter, dated at *Edinburgh* the 24 of *June*, the Nineteenth Year of his Reign (*a*).

Alexander, Lord *Abernethy*, his Successor, in the Reign of King *Robert Bruce*, dying without Male Succession, his Inheritance came to be shared betwixt his Three Daughters, and Co Heirs, thus Married:

Margaret, to *John Stewart* Earl of *Angus*.

Helen, to *David Lindsay* of *Crawford*.

Mary, to *Andrew Lesly* of *Rothes*.

ARMS.

Or, *a Lyon Rampant* Gules, *Surmounted of a Riband* Sable.

GORDON,

Earl of *Aboyn*.

AMONG many others, who by reason of their special Merits, were advanced to Titles of Honour, upon the Restauration of King *Charles* II. was Lord *Charles Gordon*, Son of *George*, second Marquess of *Huntly*, by the Lady *Anne Campbel* Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*.

Which *Charles*, highly manifesting his Loyalty to King *Charles* I. in the time of the Civil War, and firmly adhering to King *Charles* II. during the Usurpation, was, in Consideration of those his acceptable Services, raised to the Degree and Dignity of Earl of *Aboyn*, by Letters Patent, the 10 of *September* 1661, and departing this Life *Anno* 1680, left Issue by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Strathmore*, *Charles* his Successor.

2*d*. *George*.

3*d*. *John* in Arms abroad.

And a Daughter *Elisabeth*, married to *John* Lord *Castlehaven*, Son and Heir of *George* Earl of *Cromerty*.

Which *Charles* Earl of *Aboyn*, married *Elisabeth* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Strathmore*, his Cousin German, and dying *Anno* 1705, left Issue *Charles* now Earl of *Aboyn*, his Son and Heir, a Minor.

ARMS.

Azure, *a Chiveron betwixt three Boars Heads, erazed*, Or. *within a double Tressore flowr'd with Flowr de-Lys within, and contra Crescents without, supported by two Chevaliers compleatly Armed, holding each a Halbard in his Hand, for Crest a Demi-Lyon*, Gules, *armed and langued*, Azure, *Motto*, Stant cætera tigno. (*b*)

OGILVIE,

Earl of *Airly*.

THE *Ogilvies*, according to our Historians, derive their Descent from *Gilbert* Son of *Gilebred*, and Brother of *Gilchrist* Earl of *Angus*, who flourish'd in the Days of King *William*, he obtained from that Monarch the Barony of *Ogilvy*, from

(*a*) Penes Ducem de Douglass. (*b*) Register of the Lyons Office.

from whence he assumed a Sirname according to the Custom of that Time. Of the Family of *Ogilvy*, that of *Auchterhouse* seems to be the principal Branch, whose Ancestor Sir *Walter Ogilvy*, in the Fifteenth of King *Robert* II. had a Grant for his good Services done to that Prince, *Annuum redditum vigesimi noni Librorum debiti nobis de Thanagio de* Kinclyes *in Vic. de Forfar.* He likewise had the Barony of *Auchterouse* by the Marriage of the Heir-Female of Sir *William Ramsay*, and was thereafter slain at the Battle of *Hairlaw*, the 29th of *July* 1411, leaving Issue by his Wife aforesaid, Sir *Alexander Ogilvy*, Sheriff of *Angus*, and Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Lintrethan*, who laid the Foundation of this noble Family.

Which Sir *Walter* being a Man of Parts and Understanding, was upon the Restauration of King *James* I. chosen of the King's Council, and constituted Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland* (*a*): In which Office he continued for the Space of Seven Years, till the 1431, he was made Master of the Household (*b*), and he held the Place till the Death of the King, *Anno* 1437, and giving Way to Fate in 1441, he left Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who flourished in the Quality of a Knight under King *James* II (*c*). He married *Marion*, Daughter of Sir *William Seaton* of That-Ilk, by whom he had Sir *James* his Son and Heir, and Three Daughters, *Christian* married to *John Forbes* of *Pitsligo* (*d*) *Elizabeth* to . . . . *Kieth* of *Inverugy*, and *Marion* to *Henry Stewart* of *Rosyth*.

Which Sir *James* being a Person of good Parts, was by King *James* IV. sent Ambassador to *Denmark*, *Anno* 1492, in which Negociation he behaved with so much Prudence and Dexterity, that upon his Return he was raised to be a Peer of the Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ogilvy*. He married *Elizabeth*, a Lady of the Family of the *Kennedies*, and had *John* his Successor, and again *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*. By her he had *Walter Ogilvy*, the first of the Branch of the *Ogilvies* of *Balfour*, of the County of *Forfar*.

Which *John* married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Lord *Graham*, and had Issue, *James* his Successor, *Anthony*, Abbot of *Glenluce*, and Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William Wood* of *Bonnieton*, and *Janet* to . . . . *Lichton* of *Ulysses-haven*, *in Vic. de Forfar.*

Which *James* married *Elizabeth* Daughter to the Earl of *Crawfurd*(*e*), by whom he had *James* his Successor, also several Daughters, *Margaret* married to *David Lyon* of *Cossins*, *Isobel* to *David Strachan* of *Carmylie*; and *Beatrix* to . . . . *Garden* of *Leyes*.

James next Lord *Ogilvy*, married *Margaret* Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Sinclair*, and had Issue, *James* his Successor, *Thomas* of whom the *Ogilvies* of *Innerkeilor*, *Alexander Ogilvy* of *Kinmundy*, *Archbald Ogilvy* of *Laton*; also Four Daughters, *Marion* married to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, *Margaret* to *David Graham* of *Fintry*, and had Issue, *Anne* to Sir *Thomas Erskine* of *Brechin*, *Helen* to *John* Lord *Innermeath*.

Which *James* married *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *John Campbel* of *Calder*; and departing this Life in the Month of *May* 1554, left Issue *James* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters, *Agnes* married to *John Erskine* of *Dun*, and *Helen* to *John Ogilvy* of *Innerwharity*, and had Issue.

Which *James* did firmly adhere to Queen *Mary* during her Troubles; for which he suffer'd a long and tedious Imprisonment till King *James* VI. took the Government on himself, that he was releas'd; and in 1596, sent upon a solemn Embassy to *Den-*

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Ibid. (*e*) Ibid.

mark, to assist at the Coronation of King *Christern* IV. He married *Jean*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Forbes*: By her he had *James* who succeeded him, Sir *John Ogilvy* of *Craig*, *David Ogilvy* of *Pitmouies*, *George Ogilvy* of *Fornalt*, and Sir *Francis Ogilvy* of *Grange*; likewise a Daughter *Margaret* married to *George* Earl Mareschal; and departing this Life *Anno* 1606, was succeeded by

James his Son, who married *Jean*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie*, and had by her

James his Son and Heir, who having given several eminent Instances of his Loyalty and Fidelity to King *Charles* I. at the Beginning of the Troubles, was, in Consideration thereof, as well as the Loyalty and Merit of his Ancestors in all preceeding Times, rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Airly*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *York*, *April* 20, 1639, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever. When the Civil War broke out, this noble Earl did heartily and personally engage himself in the King's Service, and in all Actions and Interprises of the greatest Hazard and Danger; whereby he became in the first Form of those who were most obnoxious to the Parliament. By *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* first Earl of *Haddingtoun*; he had *James* his Successor, Sir *Thomas*, a young Man of great Courage and Valour, who from the Beginning of the War in the Time of King *Charles* I. served his Majesty very bravely in the Head of a Regiment, which he himself had rais'd, with which he fought several Battles, where he had always Success and Victory, till the Fight at *Inverlochy* where he lost his Life; and was very generally lamented, Sir *David Ogilvy* of *Clova*; likewise a Daughter *Helen*, married to Sir *John Carnagy* of *Bonymoon*.

Which *James* was like very faithful to the Crown in the Time of the Civil War, during the Reign of King *Charles* I. for as soon as the Marquis of *Montrose* took the Field, and declared for the King, the Lord *Ogilvy* frankly engaged his Person in the Service, and always behaved with signal Courage. At the unfortunate Adventure of *Philiphaugh* he was taken Prisoner, and tried and condemn'd by the Parliament to be executed, but was so happy as to make his Escape the very Night before his Execution, in his Sister's Dress, and again engaged in the same Service, and with the same Affection: And after very great Sufferings sustained with great Firmness and Constancy, he liv'd to see the King restored. He married *Helen*, Daughter of *George* Lord *Banff*: By her he had *David* his Son and Heir, *Marion* married to *James* Lord *Coupar*; and again to *John* Lord *Lindores*, *Margaret* to *Alexander* Lord *Halkertoun*, *Mary* to Sir *John Wood* of *Bonnieton*, and had Issue, *Helen* to Sir *John Gordon* of *Park*, and had Issue.

Which *David* married *Grisel*, Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Strathmore*; by whom he had *James* Lord *Ogilvy*, *John Ogilvy* Esq; and a Daughter Lady *Helen*.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Lyon passant guardant*, Gules, *crown'd* Or, *supported by Two Bulls proper. Crest, a Lady from the middle upward, holding a Portcullis in her Arms. Motto*, A Fin.

STEUART,
Duke of *Albany*.

THE First who enjoyed this Title, was *Robert Stewart*, third Son of King *Robert* II. by *Elisabeth Mure*, who in Right of *Margaret* his Wife, Grandchild and Heir of *Allan* Earl

Earl of *Menteth*, came to that Honour, and had the Earldom of *Fife*, by the Resignation of the Countess of *Fife*; both which Titles he used, till he was rais'd to a higher Honour.

The Earl of *Fife* and *Menteth* was a Person of great Parts and Spirit, which he manifested in all his Actions, both in Peace and War. His Father the King had so great an Esteem of his Abilities, that in his old Age, he made him Governor of *Scotland*; and he continued in the Administration till the Death of the King.

Upon the Accession of his Brother *Robert* III. to the Crown, the King being aged and valitudinary, thought fit to continue the Earl of *Fife* his Brother in the Regency, and further dignified him with the Title of Duke of *Albany*, *Anno* 1399; and he discharged that great Trust very well throughout the Whole of his Brother's Reign; and the Prince King *James* I. being a Prisoner in *England* at the Time of his Father's Death, the Duke came of Right to be Governor of the Kingdom, and he enjoyed the Office till his Death, *September* 3d, *Anno* 1420.

He married first *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of the Earl of *Menteth* aforesaid, by whom he had *Murdack* his Successor, and several Daughters, *Isobel* married to *Alexander* Earl of *Ross*, and again to Sir *Walter Halliburton* of *Dirleton*, *Marjory* to Sir *Duncan Campbell* of *Lochow*, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Malcolm Fleming* of *Biggar*; next, *Mauriella*, Daughter of Sir *William Keith* Mareschal of *Scotland*; by her he had *John* Earl of *Buchan*, and Sir *Robert Stewart* Kt.

The Duke of *Albany* was succeeded by *Murdack* his Son, both in his Estate and in the Government of *Scotland*, but he came very far short of his Father, for being a weak Man, and of small Parts, was scarce able to govern his own Family, much less the Kingdom: But that which should attone for all his Oversights, and preserve his Memory from all unkind Reflections, was the glorious Part he acted, in conducing so much toward the Restauration of King *James* I. in which he was the great Instrument. Not long thereafter, the King growing jealous of the Duke's Power, which no doubt was very great, and discovering some treasonable Intrigue in which he was concern'd, he was first put under Arrest, and sent Prisoner to the Castle of *Carlaverock*; and being shortly after brought to his Trial, he was found guilty of High-Treason by his Peers, for which he lost his Head on the 19th *May* 1425.

This great but unfortunate Duke, married *Isobel*, Daughter and Heir of *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, by whom he had Sir *Walter*, and *Alexander*, who being found accessory to their Father's Treason, both suffer'd Death for the same, and Sir *James* who fled to *Ireland*, where he spent the after Part of his unfortunate Life, and left a Son behind him, Sir *Andrew Stewart* of *Strathaven*, who came over to *Scotland* in the Time of King *James* II. who afterward rose to great Wealth and Honour, and laid the Foundation of the Family of *Evandale* and *Ochiltree*.

The next illustrious Brench of the Royal Family who enjoy'd this Title, was *Alexander* of *Scotland*, second Son to King *James* II. who was created Duke of *Albany*, *Anno* 1452, which he afterwards forfaulted for his unnatural Rebellion against his Brother King *James* III. and all his Measures being broke, he retired to *France*, where he liv'd till his Death. He left Issue by *Katharine*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Orkney*, from whom he was divorced, a Son *Alexander*, who was declared illegitimate, and thereupon he enter'd into Orders, and was made Bishop of *Murray*. Also by *Anne* his second Wife, Daughter

to the Count de *Balloign*, the Duke left a Son.

John Duke of *Albany*, to whom the Administration of the Affairs of the Kingdom was committed in the Minority of King *James* V. and he discharged that great Trust with invincible Constancy and Courage, till the King came to Age, that he retired into *France*, where he had a fair Fortune in Right of his Wife. In the Service of that Crown he exercised the highest military Commands under *Francis* I. with great Honour and Reputation, even till his Death, *Anno* 1536. The Title by Reason he had no lawful Issue, did extinguish with him.

The next who had this Honour by Creation, was that comely and graceful Prince, *Henry* Lord *Darnly*, whom Queen *Mary*, a few Days before she took him to be her Husband, did with great Solemnity invest in the Title of Duke of *Albany*; which ceas'd again upon his Marriage, that he was proclaim'd King of *Scotland*, and had his Name put upon the Coin with the Queen's; *Henricus & Maria Rex & Regina* Scotorum.

Prince *Charles*, the second Son of King *James* VI. was in the Third Year of his Age, *Anno* 1601, created Duke of *Albany*, and he bore the Title till by the Death of that incomparable Prince, Prince *Henry* his elder Brother, he became Prince and Steward of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1612; after which this Title lay dormant, till his Majesty King *Charles* II. on the Restauration, did create his Royal Brother *James* Duke of *York*, Duke of *Albany*, by Letters Patent 31st of *December* 1660 (*a*): And this Title his Royal Highness always us'd till by the Demise of the King his Brother, he came to the Crown by the Name of King *James* VII.

K E R,

Earl of *Ancrum*.

SIR *Robert Ker*, having long serv'd his Majesty King *James* VI. and King *Charles* I. in the Quality of a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and being a Person of very fine Parts, was rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Ancrum*, the 24th of *June* 1633. He married first *Elisabeth*, Daughter of . . . . . *Murray* of *Blackbarrony*, by whom he had *William* Earl of *Lothian*; next, *Anne*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Darby*, to the Heirs of which Marriage the Honour was limited; by her he had *Charles* his Son, Earl of *Ancrum*, who died without Issue, and thereby the Title became extinct.

Earls of *Angus*.

GILBERT is the first Earl of *Angus* we read of in the Time of King *Malcolm* III. and *Gilchrist Comes de Angus* his Son, was famous for his warlike Exploits under King *William*. He married the King's Sister, by whom he had *Duncan*, *Comes de Angus*, who ratified to the Monks of *Arbroath*, the Grant of his Father to their Convent, of the Churches of *Strathechen* and *Kyriemoir*.

Malcolm Comes de Angus was his Son and Successor (*b*), who dying without Issue, the Earldom devolved to *Matilda*, *Comitissa de Angus*, his Father's Sister (*c*), who married Sir *Gilbert de Umfraville*, an *English* Gentle-

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Chartulary of Arbroath, wherein he, Comes Malcol. ratifies his Father and Grandfather's Donations to that Convent. (*c*) Ibid, wherein she confirms Earl Gilchrist's Mortifications.

Gentleman, to whom the Lady brought the Title of Earl of *Angus*. By him she had a Son, *Gilbert* Earl of *Angus*, who was forfaulted for adhering to the Intereſt of the *Baliols*.

STEWART,
Earl of *Angus*.

SIR *John Stewart* Kt. of *Bonkle*, Son of Sir *John Stewart*, who was kill'd at *Falkirk*, and Nephew to the Lord High Steward of *Scotland*, was at the Coronation of King *David* II. created Earl of *Angus* (*a*), and was afterward ſlain at *Hallydownhill*, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Co-Heir of Sir *Alexander Abernethy*, Kt. *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Sinclair* of *Roſline* (*b*), had *Thomas* his Succeſſor; *Margaret* Counteſs of *Angus*, and *Elizabeth* Wife of Sir *Alexander Hamilton* of *Innerweek*, Kt. (*c*), and had Iſſue.

Which *Thomas* married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Donald* Earl of *Marr*; but dying without Iſſue, *Anno* 1377, his Eſtate and Title came to *Margaret* his Siſter, who was married firſt to *Thomas* Earl of *Marr*, but being left a Widow by him without any Iſſue, ſhe married again *William* the firſt Earl of *Douglas*, to whom ſhe was ſecond Wife, and by him had a Son Sir *George Douglas* (*d*), firſt Earl of *Angus*.

MURRAY,
Earl of *Annandale*.

THE ancient Family of *Cockpool* in *Dumfries*-Shire, took Beginning in the Reign of King *Robert* I. *Thomas* Earl of *Murray* then gave Willielmo *de* Moravia, *Nepoti ſuo, pro homagio & ſervitio ſuo, omnes terras, & omnia Tenementa, cum pertinen. totius Medietatis tenementorum de* Cumlongan, & Rivell, *in vallis* Annandiæ (*e*). This Branch of the *Murrays* were well known by the Title of *Cockpool*. *Cuthbert Murray* of *Cockpool*, was a Perſon of great Note in the Time of King *James* I. as *Charles* his Son was under *James* II. (*f*); by whom he was nam'd one of the Commiſſioners on a Treaty of Peace with the *Engliſh*, *Anno* 1457 (*g*), *Cuthbert* his Son flouriſh'd under King *James* IV. Of him frequent Mention is made in the Annals of that Reign (*h*). Sir *John Murray* of *Cockpool* Kt. his Son (*i*), was the Father of *Cuthbert*, of the Place foreſaid, and he of Sir *Charles Murray* of *Cockpool*, who was one of the moſt zealous Barons for the Reformation of Religion. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Hugh* Lord *Somervel* (*k*), by whom he had Sir *James*, Sir *David*, and Sir *Richard Murray* of *Cockpool*, Bart. who all died without Iſſue Male, and

(*a*) Sir James Dalrymple's Hiſtorical Collections. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglas (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) ibidem. (*e*) Charta penes me. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) ibidem. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*i*) ibidem. (*k*) ibidem.

Sir *John Murray* of *Dundrenan*, who was the first Earl of *Annandale*.

He was early brought into the Court, under the Favour of the Earl of *Mortoun*, where his accomplish'd Parts and Breeding made him quickly taken Notice of, insomuch as he was in short Time made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. Master of the Horse, and knighted: Upon the King's Accession to the *English* Crown, Sir *John Murray* waited on his Master into that Realm, under no other Character than a Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, and had so great Credit in the Court, that he quickly got the Reputation of a Favourite. The King bestow'd immense Bounties on him, whereby he came to have one of the best Estates in *Scotland*; and therefore, that he might have Titles of Honour equal to his Estate, his Majesty was pleased first to raise him to be Viscount of *Annan* (*a*), and then Earl of *Annandale*, by Letters Patent, 13th of *March* 1624 (*b*), wherein his long and faithful Services to his Majesty, are very amply acknowledged. He continued in a good Degree of Favour with King *Charles* I. which he had enjoyed so many Years under the Father, even till his Death, *Anno* 1640. By *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Schaw*, Kt. he had *James* his Son and Heir, who in the Time of the Civil War, withdrew to *England*; where he liv'd privately till his Death, 28th of *December* 1658 (*c*), leaving no Issue by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Southesk*; so that the Honour became extinct. This Earl entail'd his Estate and Honours to Sir *Robert Crichton*, his near Kinsman, Nephew to the Earl of *Dumfries*, who assumed the Sirname of *Murray* and the Title of *Cockpool*; and he dying without Issue Male, left Two Daughters by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Madertie*, who were Co-heirs, *Margaret* the Elder, married to *George Stirling* of *Herbertshire*, and had Issue; and *Anne* the Younger, to Lord *James Murray* of *Doually*, and had Issue.

JOHNSTON,

Marquis of *Annandale*.

THE first conspicuous Person of this noble Family I have found upon Record, was Sir *John Johnston*, who was a Knight of great Valour and Fame in the Reign of King *Robert* II. (*d*). Sir *Adam Johnston* of that Ilk, was very remarkable for his Loyalty to his Prince, and Love to his Country in the Time of *James* II. and was particularly instrumental in suppressing the Rebellion of the Earl of *Douglas* (*e*); for which eminent Service to the Crown, he got a Gift of the Lands

(*a*) Charra in Pub. Archivis. (*b*) ibidem. (*c*) Memoirs of the Murrays of Cockpool, and Earls of Annandale. (*d*) Abercromby's Martial Atchievements of the Scots Nation. (*e*) Mr. David Hume's History of the House of Douglas.

Lands of *Pitenen* in *Lanerk*-Shire (*a*). *John Johnſton* of that Ilk, his Son, was one of the Conſervators of the Peace with *England*, *Anno* 1457 (*b*), and afterwards ſignaliz'd his Valour and Courage at the Battle of *Kirkonel*; in the unnatural Invaſion of the Duke of *Albany*, againſt his own Brother King *James* III.. *Anno* 1483. By *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Maxwell* of . . . . . he had *James* his Heir, and *John*, of whom the Branch of *Wamfray* (*c*), of which Lands he became poſſeſſed by the Marriage of *Catharine*, Daughter and Heir of *John Boyle* of *Kylholm*.

Which *James* behaved gallantly in ſeveral Encounters on the Borders with the *Engliſh*, in the Reign of King *James* IV. By . . . . . Daughter of . . . . . his Wife, he had *John* his Succeſſor, 2d *Robert*, 3d *Adam* of *Corri*, 4th *William*.

John Johnſton of that Ilk, his Son, behaved gallantly at the Battle of *Pinky*, and was afterwards one of the Commiſſioners about the debatable Lands in the Border, *Anno* 1552 (*d*). He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of . . . . . *Jerden* of *Apple-girth*, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, *Robert* of *Stabletoun*; and a Daughter *Dorothea*, married to *John Maitland* of *Achincaſtle* (*e*), and again *Nicolas Douglaſs*, of the Houſe of *Drumlanrig*, by whom he had a Son *William*, of whom the Branch of the *Johnſtons* of *Corhead*.

Which *John* was a Man of great Spirit and Courage, which he manifeſted in ſuppreſſing of Inroads on the Borders, which much abounded in his Time. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Hamilton* of *Samuelſtoun*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to Sir *Robert Douglas* of *Caſbogle*.

Which *John* being a Gentleman of great Sagacity and Conduct, was much in the Favour of King *James* VI. by whom he was made Warden of the Eaſt Marches, and Juſticiary, *Anno* 1579 (*f*); and he diſcharged the Office with ſingular Courage and Fidelity till his Death, *June* 5th, 1581 (*g*). By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Scot* Younger of *Buccleugh* (*h*), he had Sir *James* his Succeſſor, and ſeveral Daughters, *Janet* married to Sir *John Carmichael*, Captain of *Crawfurd*, and had Iſſue; and *Griſel* to Sir *Robert Maxwell* of *Orchardtoun*, and had Iſſue.

Sir *James Johnſton* of that Ilk, his Son, was likewiſe a great Favourite of King *James* VI. he was nam'd Warden of the Weſt Marches, *Anno* 1596, after his Father, and continued in the Office, till the King's Entrance to *England*, that all National Animoſities were remov'd by the happy Union of the Two Nations. He was kill'd in a Family Quarrel by the Lord *Maxwell*, the 6th of *April* 1608 (*i*), *much regreted*, ſays the Reverend Biſhop *Spotiſwood*, *being a Gentleman full of Wiſdom, and very well inclin'd*. He married *Sarah*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Harries*, by whom he had Sir *James* his Son and Heir, who was by the ſpecial Favour of King *Charles* I.

(*a*) Which were then given off by the Laird of Johnſton to Herbert Johnſton his Couſin, who was the Anceſtor of the Johnſtons of Weſterhall, of whom Sir William Johnſton, Kt. is the Lineal Heir. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*d*) Rymer. (*e*) Memoirs of the Houſe of Annandale. (*f*) Carta penes M. de Annandale. (*g*) Jonſtoni Heroes. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*i*) B. Spotſwood's Hiſtory.

I. rais'd to the Honour of Lord *Johnſton*, 20th *June* 1633 (*a*), and that for the greater Splendor of his Majeſty's Coronation; and thereafter by other Letters Patent, bearing Date 18th *March* 1643, was created Earl of *Hartfiel*(*b*). In the Time of the Civil War, this noble Earl gave many ſignal Teſtimonies of his Loyalty, for which he ſuffer'd both Impriſonment and the Sequeſtration of his Eſtate. He died *Anno* 1656, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Queensberry*, *James* his Son and Heir; likewiſe three Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *George Graham* of *Nedderby*, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Preſton*, *Janet* to Sir *William Murray* of *Stanhope*, and had Iſſue, *Margaret* to Sir *Robert Dalziel* of *Glenae*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Carnwath*.

James Earl of *Hartfiel*, upon the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. with the Approbation of the Crown, exchanged his Title of *Hartfiel* to *Annandale*, *Anno* 1661, being then one of the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-Council; and dying 16th *July* 1674 (*c*), left Iſſue by *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *William*, firſt Marquis of *Douglas*, by *Mary* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntley*, *William* his Succeſſor: Alſo Three Daughters,

1ſt *Mary* married to *William* Earl of *Crawfurd*, and had Iſſue.

2d, *Margaret*, to Sir *James Montgomery* of *Skelmurly*, Bart. and had Iſſue.

3d, *Henrietta*, to Sir *John Carmichael* of *Bonnytoun*, Baronet, and had Iſſue.

Which *William* was after the Revolution, choſen one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *William*, and after that one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; likeas he was by the ſpecial Favour of the ſaid Prince, *June* 24th, 1701 (*d*), rais'd to the Honour of Marquis of *Annandale*.

Upon the Acceſſion of her Majeſty Queen *Anne* to the Crown, the Marquis was made Preſident of the Council, on the Removal of the Earl of *Melvil*; and thereafter nam'd conjunct Secretary of State, *Anno* 1704: From which Office he was ſoon removed, the Earl of *Mar* being put in his Room. In the Parliament 1706, his Lordſhip oppoſed the Union, and deliver'd ſeveral Speeches and Proteſtations, containing the Reaſons of his Diſſent, which were all enter'd in the Records of Parliament, where they will remain as laſting Monuments to the Honour of his Name.

His Lordſhip married *Sophia*, Daughter and ſole Heir of Mr. *John Fairholm* of *Craigiehall*, by whom he has Iſſue two Sons and a Daughter,

James, Lord *Johnſton*,

Lord *William*.

Lady *Henrietta*, married to *Charles* Earl of *Hopetoun*, and has Iſſue.

ARMS.

Quarterly, firſt and fourth, Argent *a Saltyre* Sable, *on a Chief* Gules, *three Cuſhions* Or. *Second and Third* Or, *an Anchor* Gules, (*for the Name of* Fairholm) *ſupported on the Dexter with a Lyon rampant*, Gules, *armed and langued*, Azure, *crown'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or; *and on the Sinifter, with a Horſe*, Argent, *furniſhed* Gules. *Creſt, a wing'd Spur, with this Motto*, Nunquam non paratus.

(*a*) Charta penes Marchionem de Annandale. (*b*) Charta in Publicis Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem (*d*) Ibidem.

CAMPBELL,

Duke of *Argyle.*

THIS noble antient Family is deriv'd from a Series of illustrious Ancestors, who possess'd *Lochow* in *Argyle*-Shire, according to the traditional Accounts by the *Bards* and *Sanachies*, as early as the Time of King *Fergus* II who restor'd our Monarchy, *Anno Christi* 404.

The first Appellation they us'd was *O Dwbin*, which, according to an early Custom they assum'd from *Diarmed O Dwbin*, one of their Ancestors, a brave and warlike Man, who flourish'd under King .... from whom they are in the *Irish* Language call'd to this Time, *Scol Diarmed*, that is, the Posterity and Offspring of *Diarmed*.

From this *Diarmed O Dwbin*, the *Bards* have recorded a long Series of the Barons of *Lochow* (*a*), whose Actions they tell us, were very renown'd both for Valour and Courage.

Paul O Dwbin Lord of *Lochow* his Successor, call'd *Paul in Spuran*, so denominate from his being the King's Treasurer, having no Male Issue, his Estate went to his Daughter *Eva*, who married *Gilespick O Dwbin*, a Relation of her own, who got the Name first chang'd from *O Dwbin* to *Cambel*, to preserve and perpetuate the Memory of a very noble and heroick Piece of Service perform'd by him in the Service of the Crown of *France*, in the Reign of King *Malcolm Canmore*. By his Lady he left a Son *Duncan*, who was Lord of *Lochow*; He was the Father of *Colin*, and He again of *Archbald*, called *Gilespick*, and he of *Duncan*, Baron of *Lochow*.

This last mentioned *Duncan* was the Father of another *Gilespick Cambel*, Kt. Lord of *Lochow*, whose Son and Heir Sir *Colin More*, call'd *Dominus Colinus Cambel, Miles, Filius quondam Domini* Gilcaspick Cambell, did acquire from Sir *William Lindsay*, Kt. the Lands of *Symontoun* in *Air*-Shire; the *Reddendo* of which he made over to the Monks of *Newbottle*, *Die Martis in crastino beati* Clementis *Martyris & Pontificis*, *Anno* 1293 (*b*). I find he was also one of the great Men who were summon'd to *Berwick* upon the Part of *Robert de Bruce*, in the Competition with *John de Baliol* for the Crown, on the Demise of Queen *Margaret* (*c*); which is all I have found memorable of him in our publick Records.

The particular History of the Family of *Argyle* does represent this Sir *Colin More* to have been a very renown'd and warlike Chieftain, they tell us, *That he was slain, in a Conflict with a great Neighbour of his own, the Lord of* Lorn; *that after he had defeat his Adversary, pursuing the Victory too eagerly, he was slain at a Place called the* String *in* Cowall, *and there interr'd, where a great Obelisk was erected over his Grave* (*d*).

His Death occasion'd great Bloodshed in those Parts, and kindled such a Flame betwixt the Two Families

D of

(*a*) I have seen a very ancient Manuscript History of the Family of Argyle, that derives them from a very long Train of Ancestors, much farther back than can be vouched by Writings or Records, and seems to be founded upon the traditional Accounts of the Sanachies and Bards, whose Office consisted chiefly in recording the Actions and Atchievements of the great Men of the respective Families to whom they were attached. (*b*) Register of Newbottle, also of the Abbay of Cambuskenneth, transum'd under the Subscription of the Clerk of Register, in the Reign of King James V. Anno 1515, now in the Lawyer's Library at Edinburgh. (*c*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, lately published. (*d*) Historical and Genealogical Deicent of the illustrious Family of Argyle, M. S. penes me.

of *Lochow* and *Lorn*, as was not extinguiſhed for many Years thereafter, even ſo long as the *Argadii*, Lords of *Lorn*, exiſted.

From this *Colin* it is that the Head of the Family of *Argyle* are call'd by the *Iriſh*, *MackCallan More* even to this Time. By his Wife, a Lady of the Family of the *Sinclairs*(*a*), he had Two Sons, Sir *Neil* his Succeſſor, and Sir *Donald Campbell* of *Redhouſe*, of whom the Family of *Loudon* (*b*), and the other Cadets of this illuſtrious Branch of the *Campbels* derive themſelves.

Sir *Neil* his Son was honoured with Knighthood, by King *Alexander* III. in the End of his Reign (*c*). but from the Silence of our Authors, I can particularize none of his Archievements, till the Year 1292, that upon the Demiſe of Queen *Margaret*, he was one of the *Magnates Scotiæ* ſummon'd to *Berwick*, upon the Part of *Robert de Bruce*, when he and all the other Competitors for the Crown had referr'd the Deciſion of their reſpective Claims to *Edward* I. of *Engalnd* (*d*); and when that Prince did declare in Favour of *John de Baliol*, Sir *Neil Campbel* did ſo far acquieſce in the Deciſion, as to continue faithful to King *John*, till that unhappy Prince did unking himſelf by an inglorious Surrender of the Independency of the Crown to a Foreign Potentate the King of *England*, whom he acknowledged Superior and direct Lord of *Scotland* (*e*).

But no ſooner did King *Robert Bruce* aſſert his Title to the Crown, and form a rational Project of recovering his own Right, and of redeeming his Country from the Subjection it was under to a Foreign Power, than Sir *Neil Campbel* was among the earlieſt Patriots, who firſt reſorted to him, own'd his Title, and gave quickly ſo many Proofs of his Zeal and Merit, for the Liberty and Honour of his Country, and of his Loyalty to that heroick Prince; inſomuch that he was thought moſt worthy, and pitched upon to command a Party of Loyaliſts that were ſent to *Argyle*-Shire, to curb and overawe the Lord of *Lorn* (*f*), who was a declared Enemy to his Country, and of Conſequence to the *Brucian* Title; and he perform'd that Service committed to him with Honour and Succeſs, inſomuch that in a ſhort Time he recovered the Countries of *Argyle* and *Lorn*, and brought them to ſubmit to King *Robert*, notwithſtanding the joint Efforts of the Lord *Lorn*, and his numerous Accomplices on the contrary (*g*); which ſhews him to have been a very reſolute and hardy Patriot: After which Sir *Neil* ſtuck cloſe to King *Robert*, and was among the few *Scots*

(*a*) Hiſtory of the illuſtrious Family of the Campbells, in my Hands. (*b*) Ibidem. Likewiſe original Writs I have perus'd, in the Cuſtody of the Earl of Loudon. (*c*) Chartulary of the Monaſtery of Paiſly, in the Hands of the Earl of Dundonald, M. S. (*d*) Mr. Prin's large Collections, wherein Sir Nicol or Neil Campbell is there mention'd as one of the great Men who were the Bruce's Friends. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Arch Deacon Barber's Life and Atchievements of King Robert Bruce. (*g*) Dr. Aberctomby's Atchievements of the Scots Nation.

Scots Patriots, who accompanied him to *Scoon*, and assisted at the Solemnity of his Coronation, *anno* 1306. After which he gave many signal Instances of his Stedfastness and Loyalty to that Monarch, even in his worst Circumstances: For when he was very far from being firmly established on the Throne, Sir *Niel Campbel* entered into an Association with Sir *Gilbert Hay*, and Sir *Alexander Seton*, wherein, in a most solemn Manner, they bound themselves to defend, till the last Period of their Lives the Liberties of their Country, and Right of *Robert Bruce*, their King, against all Mortals, *French*, *English*, and *Scots*, to which they appended their Seals at the Abbay of *Cambuskenneth*, 9 *Sept.* 1308.

Anno 1314, he was one of the Commissioners upon the part of *Scotland*, authoris'd to Treat with the *English* for a Peace, which at that Time, took not its desir'd Effect: And the next ensuing Year, he was one of the Barons at the Parliament, held at *Air*, where they made an Entail of the Crown to King *Robert* and his Heirs (*a*). About which Time, in Consideration of his good Services, and signal Loyalty, he obtain'd a Grant of several Lands, then in the Crown, by the Forfaulture of those who adhered to the Interest of the *Baliol*; and to oblige him the more, the King bestow'd upon him the Lady *Mary Bruce*, his Sister in Marriage. He departed this Life, in the latter End of the Year 1315, leaving Issue two Sons, *Colin* his Successor, and

John Campbel, who was by King *David Bruce*, dignified with the Title of Earl of *Athole*, but dying *sans* Issue, the Honour went no further in the Family.

Which Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow*, began early to distinguish himself for Military Atchievements. He was in the Expedition made into *Ireland*, *anno* 1316, in behalf of *Edward Bruce*, then King of that Realm, where he behav'd with exceeding Gallantry, and perform'd many signal Services: In Consideration whereof, he obtained a Grant of diverse Lands in *Argyle* Shire, by a Charter yet extant; (*b*), having faithfully demean'd himself during the whole Course of King *Robert*'s Reign. He continu'd no less stedfast to King *David* his Son; for whose Service, even when his Affairs were lookt upon to be lost, he rais'd 400 Men, and took the Castle of *Dunoon*, then in the Hands of the *English*; for which notable Service, when that Prince came to be established upon the Throne, he made him hereditary Governour, which his Descendants still enjoy (*c*).

He married a Daughter of the Family of *Lennox* (*d*), by whom he had Three Sons and a Daughter, *viz. Archbald* his Successor.

John Campbel was Author of the Branch of *Barbreck*, of whom descended *Campbel* of *Succoch*

3*d*. Sir *Dougal Campbel*, who lost his Estate for adhering to *Edward Baliol*.

Alicea, his Daughter, was married to *Allan Lauder* of *Hatton* (*e*).

He had a natural Son, *Niel*, of whom the *Campbel*'s of *Melfort* derive their Descent.

He departing this Life about the Year 1340, was succeeded by *Archbald* his Son, who constantly adhered to King *David*, during his Captivity in *England*, after the Battle of *Durham*, and that Prince, upon his Return, to reward his Loyalty, bestow'd upon him several Lands then in the Crown, by the Forfaulture of Sir *Dougal Campbel*, his own Brother; *anno* 1357 (*f*).

(*a*) Mr. Anderson's Independency. (*b*) Charta Colini Campbel fi ii Nigelli 10 Feb. 1316. (*c*) Charta penes Joannem Ducem de Argyle. (*d*) Colvil's History of the Family of Argyle M. S. penes me. (*e*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*f*) Penes Ducem de Argyle.

He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Laumont* (*a*), by whom he had *Colin* his Succeſſor, who obtain'd from King *David* II. a Charter ratifying the Alienation made by *Chriſtian*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Dougal Campbel*, of the Lands of *Craigniſh*, to be holden of him and his Heirs in as ample manner as *Duncan Mackdwyne*, his Anceſtor, held the Barony of *Lochow*, which bears Date 25 *March* 1370 (*b*). He was employ'd by King *Robert* II. in reſtraining the Incurſions of the *Highlanders*, who then infeſted the Weſtern Parts of this Realm, whom he reduc'd to the King's Obedience: In Conſideration whereof, he obtain'd from the ſaid King ſundry Lands yet in the Family.

He married *Mary Campbel*, a Lady of his own Family, by whom he had two Sons, *Duncan* his Succeſſor.

Colin the ſecond, was Founder of the Family of *Arkinlaſs* (*c*), of whom Sir *James Campbel*, Baronet, is lineal Heir. Of *Arkinlaſs* the Families of *Arntenet*, *Dunoon*, *Carrick*, *Skipniſh*, *Blythſwood*, *Shawfield*, *Rachane*, *Auchwillen*, and *Dergachie* are Branches.

Beſides which two Sons, he had a Daughter, *Chriſtian*, maried to *Malcolm Mackfarlane* of *Arochar* (*d*).

He had likewiſe two natural Sons, *Dougal*, Progenitor of the Family of *Dunſtafnage*, of whom *Colin Campbel* of *Ederlin*, and *Robert Campbel* of *Balvie* are deſcended.

The ſecond, *Duncan*, was firſt of that Branch of *Duntroon*.

To Sir *Colin Campbel* ſucceeded Sir *Duncan* his Son: This *Duncan* being a Perſon of great Parts, arriv'd to very high Advancements, as well in Honour as Eſtate: He married firſt, the Lady *Marjory Steuart*, Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, Governour of *Scotland*, and improv'd the Opportunity of his near Allyance with *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*, Governour, while King *James* I. was detain'd Priſoner in *England*, ſo far, that he prevail'd with him, to ranſom and reſtore the King to his Fathers Throne. This prudent Prince, diſcerning ſo much his Abilities, he conſtituted him one of his Privy Council, and his Juſticiar, and Lieutenant within the Shire of *Argyle* (*e*), was continued in the ſame Office to King *James* II. by whom he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Lord of Parliament, by the Title of Lord *Campbel*, *anno* 1445 (*f*). This much as to his civil Actions. I come to his Works of Piety, which were great and many. He gave in pure Alms to the Monks of the Abbey of *Sandale*, in *Kintyre*, the Lands of *Blairnatiber*, for the Safety of his Soul (*g*), and founded the Collegiate Church of *Kilmun*, by his Charter, 4 *Auguſt* 1442 (*h*); which Grant he expreſſes to be made, *In honorem Dei, beatæ virginis Mariæ & Sancti Mundi, pro ſalute Animæ olim recolendæ Memoriæ Jacobi Regis & Joannæ Reginæ ſuæ; nec non pro ſalute Animæ Jacobi moderni Regis Scotorum meaque propria ſalute & animæ quondam Marjoriæ Conjugis meæ & modernæ Conſortis meæ, & quondam Cæleſtini filii mei primogeniti omnium Anteceſſorum & Succeſſorum meorum.*

This noble Lord left Iſſue by *Marjory* his firſt Wife, aforeſaid, Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*; three Sons. 1*ſt*. *Cæleſtine*, dyed *ſans* Iſſue.

2*d*. *Archbald*, from whom the Male Line of this noble Family ſprung. He mar-

(*a*) Colvil's Hiſtory of the Family of Argyle. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Argyle. (*c*) Charta per Duncanum Campbel, Dominum de Lochow de Terras de Achingouneu dilecto nepote ſuo Joanni Campbel, filio & hæredi Fratris ſui Colini Campbel de Arkinlaſs, 6 May 1428. Penes Thomam Yuil de Darlieth. (*d*) Charta Chriſtiane Campbel, filiæ Colini Campbel de Lochow, Sponſæ Malcolmi Mackfarlane, penes me. (*e*) Writes of the Family of Argyle. (*f*) Creations of the Nobility, penes Hamilton de Wiſhaw. (*g*) Confirmation of the ſaid Charter to the Monaſtery of Sandale, in the Regiſter. (*h*) Monaſticon Scoticanum penes me M. S.

married in his Father's Time *Elisabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Somervel* of *Carnwath*, Ancestor to the Lord *Somervel*, by whom he had a Son *Colin*, who succeeded his Grand-father.

3*d*. Sir *Colin*, who was first of that Branch of the Family of *Glenurchie*, now dignified with the Title of Earl of *Broadalbin*.

By his second Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Steuart* of *Blackhall*, natural Son of King *Robert* III. he had three Sons;

Duncan, first of the Branch of *Achinbreak*, of whom Sir *James Campbel*, Baronet, is lineal Heir Male. This Family hath produc'd the *Campbel*'s of *Glencardel*, *Glenfadale*, *Kildiskland*, *Kilmorie*, wester *Keams*, *Kilberry*, and *Dana*.

Niel, the second Son, was Ancestor of *Campbel* of *Ellengreg*, whereof the Heir is Sir *Niel Campbel*. Of this Family, is *Colin Campbel* of *Ormandale*, now Major General in the *Muscovite* Service.

Of the 3*d*. Son Issued the old *Campbel*'s of *Ottar*, extinct.

Lord *Duncan* departing this Life, 1453, was buried in the Church of *Kilmun*, where there is a noble Monument erected over him, with the Statue of Himself, as big as the Life, about the Verge of the Tomb, is this Inscription,

Hic Jacet
Dominus Duncanus, Dominus le Campbel, Miles de Lochow.

To *Duncan* Lord *Campbel* succeeded immediately *Colin* his Grand-son and Heir, who was created Earl of *Argyle*, by K. *James* II. *anno* 1457 (*a*); being a Man of eminent Parts, was in the Reign of *James* III. employ'd in the highest Offices in the State, as Privy Seal, Master of the Houshold, and Lord high Chancellor; all which he discharged with great Ability and Integrity: He was in no less Favour with King *James* IV. after his Accession to the Throne (tho without having any particular Hand in the Contrivances and barbarous Actions, which were exercis'd in Order thereto) who constituted him again Chancellor, *anno* 1488 (*b*). He enjoy'd that Office till his Death, *anno* 1492.

He married *Isabel*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *John Steuart*, Lord *Lorn*, by whom he had two Sons, *Archbald* his Successor, and *Thomas*, a younger Son, of whom descended the Family of *Lundie* in *Angus* (*c*), likewise five Daughters.

1. *Margaret*, married to *George* Lord *Seton*, and had Issue.

2*d*. *Isabel*, to *William* Master of *Drummond*, Son and Heir of *John* Lord *Drummond*, and had Issue.

3*d*. *Helen*, to *Hugh*, first Earl of *Eglintoun*, and had Issue.

4*th*. *Elisabeth*, to *John*, second Lord *Oliphant*, and had Issue.

5*th*. *Mary*, to *Æneas Mackdonald*, natural Son and Heir of Tailzie to *John* Earl of *Ross*.

Archbald Earl of *Argyle*, his Son, succeeded him, being a noble Man of great Parts and Wisdom: He was by King *James* IV. promoted to be Chancellor of *Scotland*, *anno* 1494 (*d*), Lord Camberlain, *Anno* 1495 (*e*), and Master of the Houshold, 1498 (*f*). At the Battle of *Flowden*, he Commanded the Van-Guard of the Army; and behaving himself with great Valour, was there killed, with his Royal Master King *James* IV. and the Flower of his Nobility, 9 of *September* 1513; leaving Issue by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John*, first Earl of *Lennox*, four Sons, *Colin* his Successor.

Archbald Campbel of *Skipnish*, was the second; which failed in an Heir Female, in the Reign of Queen *Mary*.

Sir *John Campbel*, third Son, came to the Possession of a fair Estate, by

(*a*) Creations of the Nobility (*b*) Catalogue of Statesmen, penes me. (*c*) Miscellaney Collections penes Mr. James Anderson. (*d*) List of Statesmen penes Mr. Milne. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV.

the Marriage of *Morella*, Daughter and sole Heir of *John Calder* of that Ilk, whose Successor is Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Caldar*: Of this Branch of the Family of *Argyle*, are the *Campbel*'s of *Archattan*, *Airds*, and Sir *Archbald Campbel* of *Clunies* descended.

Donald, fourth and youngest Son, was Abbot of *Couper*, of whom the *Campbel*'s of *Kythack* in *Angus* derive their Descent.

Besides these Sons, he had likewise four Daughters. *Margaret*, married to *John* Lord *Erskin*, and had Issue. *Isabel*, to *Gilbert*, second Earl of *Cassils*, and had Issue. *Mary*, to *John Steuart* Earl of *Athole*, and had Issue. And *Jean*, to Sir *John Laumont* of *Inneryne*, and had Issue.

Colin, Earl of *Argyle*, his Son, was nam'd one of the four Counsellours to King *James* V. *anno* 1525; in 1528 he was constituted Lieutenant of the Borders, and Warden of the Marches; which Office he discharged so much to his Majesty's Satisfaction, that he obtain'd first a Grant of the Lordship of *Abernethy*, then in the Crown, by *Angus*'s Forfaulture, and after an ample Confirmation of the hereditary Sheriffship of *Argyle* Shire, Justiciary of *Scotland*, and heretable Master of the Houshold (*a*).

He married *Janet*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly*, by whom he had two Sons, and one Daughter, *viz. Archbald* who succeeded him.

John Campbel, second Son, from whom is descended the Branch of *Lochnel*, which produc'd the *Campbel*'s of *Balerno* and *Stonfield*.

Alexander Campbel, third Son, Dean of *Murray*, had no Succession.

Margaret, married first to *James Steuart* Earl of *Murray*, natural Son of King *James* IV. and then to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*.

He departing this Life, *anno* 1542, was succeeded by *Archbald* his Son and Heir; which *Archbald* was one of the Peers, who upon the Death of King *James* V. entred into an Association to oppose the then intended Match betwixt Queen *Mary* and King *Edward* VI. of *England*, and consequential Union of the Crowns, as tending, *To the high Dishonour, perpetual Skaith, Dammage and Ruin of the Liberty, and Noblenes of this Realm*, as it runs in the Original yet extant, bearing Date the 4th. *July*, 1543 (*b*).

Upon the breaking out of the War with *England*, he remarkably distinguish'd himself by his Valour and Conduct, both at the Battle of *Pinkie*, *anno* 1547, and at the Siege of *Haddingtoun*, 1548, in Defence of his Queen and Country, related at large by our Historians (*c*). This noble Lord was the first of his Quality who imbrac'd the Protestant Religion, in the Beginning of the Reformation, of which he was a hearty Promoter, and continu'd stedfast in the Profession thereof; when adying he recommended to his Son, to propogate the preaching of the Gospel, according to the reform'd Principles, and the suppressing *Romish* Superstition and Idolatry. He dyed *anno* 1558 (*d*), leaving Issue by Lady *Helen Hamilton* his first Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Arran*; *Archbald* his Son and Heir, and by his second Wife *Mary Graham*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Monteith*,

Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Buchuan*, and two Daughters,

1. *Margaret*, married to *James Steuart* Lord *Down*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Murray*, and had Issue.

2d. *Janet*, to *Hector Macklane* of *Dowart*, and had Issue (*e*).

Archbald Earl of *Argyle*, his Son being a Person of singular accomplish-

(*a*) Penes Ducem de Argyle. (*b*) Penes Hamilton de Wishaw. (*c*) Dr. Abercromby's History of the Campaigns 1548, & 1549. (*d*) History of the Reformation, commonly call'd Knox's. (*e*) Charta Janetæ Campbel filiæ Arch. Comitis de Argyle Sponsæ Hectoris Macklane de Dowart, anno 1556, in publicis Archivis.

pliſhments, was by the Eſtates of *Scotland*, ſent Ambaſſador to the Queen, then in *France*, *anno* 1559, to Supplicate her Majeſty in Favour of the Reformation: But that taking no Effect, he, together with the Earls of *Glencairn*, *Morton*, and others, entred into an Aſſociation, wherein they bound themſelves to aſſiſt one another in advancing the Cauſe of Religion, which at laſt they got happily eſtabliſh'd by Act of Parliament, *anno* 1560 (*a*).

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he eſpous'd her Intereſt, and was General of her Forces, at the Battle of *Langſide*, againſt the Earl of *Murray*, then Regent. After which he ſubmitted to the Authority of her Son, King *James*, and came to be ſo conſiderable in that Party, that upon the Death of *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, Regent, *anno* 1571, he ſtood a Candidate for that Poſt; but the Earl of *Marr* being preferr'd to the Regency, he was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor. He enjoy'd that Office with univerſal Reputation for the Space of Three Years, even to his Death, which happen'd in *September* 1575 (*b*), to whoſe Memory the famous Mr. *Johnſton* (*c*), compos'd this Epigram.

Gens Albina vetus, gemini incunabula Regni
Quæ poſuit, (fuerant nam duo Regna prius:)
Illa viris armisque potens, totque auctta tropæis,
Quæ dominos rerum tot dedit una Deos;
Hec & avos, atavoſque dedit, loca priſca tenemus,
Tecta, Lares, mores, & decora alta ducum.
Sufficeretque vetus nobis ea gloria: verum
Major ad igne i nos vehit aſtra poli.
Adſcriptique Dei jam ſanctia in fœdera cives,
Magnanimi audemus pro pietate mori.
Cens quæ jura prius dederat, nunc accipit. Ergo
Bis felix: quæ dat, quæ nova jura capit.

This worthy Lord married two Wives, 1*ſt*. Lady *Jean Steuart*, natural Daughter of King *James* V. 2*dly*. *Jane*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Glencairn*, but by none of 'em left any Iſſue; whereupon his Eſtate and Honour came to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Buchuan*, his Brother and Heir.

Which *Colin* was conſtituted one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. *anno* 1577, and Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, upon the Deceaſe of *John* Earl of *Athole*, 1579, which, together with ſeveral other great Employments in the State, he enjoy'd till his Death, in the Year 1584 (*d*).

He was married firſt to *Janet Steuart*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Methven*, but by her he had not any Iſſue; and by *Agnes* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl *Mariſhal*, and Widow of *James* Earl of *Murray*, He had two Sons, *Archbald* who ſucceeded him, and Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lundy*, Baronet.

Which *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle* was conſtituted General of the Forces rais'd againſt the Earls of *Huntly* and *Errol*, at the Battle of *Glenlivet*, *anno* 1594 (*e*), and ſuppreſt the Inſurrection of the *Mackgregors* 1603 (*f*), and another more formidable by the *Mackdonalds*, in the Weſtern Iſles, 1614 (*g*): In Reſpect whereof, and his other great Merits, he obtain'd a Grant of the Country of *Kintyre*, *anno* 1617, which was ratified by a ſpecial Act of Parliament (*h*).

In 1618, he went to *Spain*, and ſignaliz'd himſelf in that Service againſt the States of *Holland*, and aſſiſted at taking ſeveral Places of Strength, but by his Majeſty's Permiſſion returning to *England*, he dyed at *London*, *anno* 1638 (*i*). He married firſt *Anne*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had *Archbald* his Succeſſor, and four Daughters.

1. *Anne*, married to *George*, ſecond Marquefs of *Huntly*, and had Iſſue.

(*a*) Biſhop Spotiſwood and Mr. Calderwood's Church Hiſtories. (*b*) Mr. Crawford's Memoirs. (*c*) Johnſtoni Heroes. (*d*) Spotiſwood. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Balfour's Annals. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Charta penes Ducem de Argyle. (*i*) Biſhop Guthry's Memoirs.

2*d. Annabel*, to *Robert*, second Earl of *Lothian*, and had Issue.

3*d. Jean*, to *John*, first Viscount of of *Kenmure*, and had Issue.

4*th. Mary*, to Sir *Robert Montgomery* of *Skelmurly*, and had Issue.

2*dly*. He married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *William Cornwallis* of *Brome*, Ancestor to the Lord *Cornwalis* in *England*, by *Mary* his Wife, third Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *John* Lord *Latimer* (*a*), by whom he had a Son *James*, created first Lord *Kintyre*, by King *James* VI. *anno* 1622, and by King *Charles* I. dignified with the Title of Earl of *Irvine*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 28 *March* 1642 (*b*), and a Daughter *Mary* married to *James* Lord *Rollo*, and had Issue.

Archbald Earl of *Argyle*, his Son, was a Man of great Learning, singular Judgment, and other Endowments, which recommended him so much to the Favour of King *Charles* I. that he constituted him one of the Lords of his Privy Council.

In 1628, he resign'd in his Majesty's hands the Justiciary of all *Scotland* (which had been in his Family for divers Ages) reserving to himself and his Heirs, the Justiciary of *Argyle* and the Western Isles, and where ever else he had Lands in *Scotland*, which was ratified by Act of Parliament, in 1633, where his Majesty was present in Person. Not long after which, in respect of his own Merit, as well as the remarkable Fidelity and Loyalty of his Family in former Times to the Crown, his Majesty was graciously pleas'd to create him Marquess of *Argyle*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 15th. *November* 1641.

When the Troubles began in that Reign he joyn'd with the Parliament of *Scotland*, and shew'd himself a Zealous asserter of the Presbyterian Church Government, which was then establish'd.

After the horrid Murder of the King, he contributed much to the dutiful Reception of his Majesty King *Charles* II. into *Scotland*, *anno* 1650, and at the Solemnity of his Coronation 1*st. January* 1651, he assisted so eminently as to put the Crown upon his Head: But upon the Restoration of his Majesty, *anno* 1660, he was attainted of High Treason, for corresponding and complying with *Oliver Cromwel* (the too too common Fault of the Times) and found guilty by the Parliament, was beheaded at *Edinburgh*, the 27 of *May*, *anno* 1661. Imediately before his Execution, he solemnly declar'd, *That from his Birth, to that Moment, he was free of any Accession to the Death of King* Charles (*c*); and like a good Christian, *pray'd God to bless his present Majesty, in his Person and Government.*

This great Peer was married to *Margaret*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Mortoun*, by whom he had two Sons, *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*. And

Lord *Niel Campbel* of *Ardmaddie*, sometime Governour of *Dunbartoun* Castle, married first *Vere*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Lothian*, by whom he had Mr. *Archbald Campbel* his Son and Heir, a Gentleman of eminent Learning, and other Accomplishments: Also by his second Wife *Susanna*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Menzies* of *Weim*, he had two Sons, Mr. *Neil Campbel* Advocate, and Mr. *Alexander Campbel*. The Marquess had likewise three Daughters.

1*st. Anne*, a Lady of excellent Endowments, never married.

2*d. Jean*, married to *Robert* first Marquess of *Lothian*, and had Issue.

3*d. Mary*, to *George* Earl of *Caithness*, *sans* Issue, after his Death, to *John* Earl of *Broadalbin*, and had Issue.

The Title of Marquess of *Argyle* failing by the Forfaulture of this

Arch-

(*a*) Sandfords Genealogical History of the Kings of England p. 344. (*b*) Creations of the Nobility, from the Register of the Chancery. (*c* Trial of the Marquess of Argyle.

Archbald, his Majesty was graciously pleas'd to restore *Archbald* Lord *Lorn* his Son, to the Estate, Title, and Precedency formerly enjoy'd by his Ancestors, Earls of *Argyle* (*a*).

Which *Archbald*, Earl of *Argyle*, was constituted Captain of his Majesty's Foot Guards, *anno* 1650, with this Speciality, That tho all Commissions were then given by the Parliament, yet he would not serve without a Commission from the King (*b*). After the Defeat of the Royal Army at *Worcester*, *anno* 1651, he took Arms for his Majesty's Service, which incens'd *Oliver Cromwel* so much against him, that tho he granted a Pardon and general Indemnity to the People of *Scotland*, by his Proclamation the 12 of *April* 1654, yet was he, with several other Loyalists, particularly excepted; notwithstanding of which, with singular Constancy, he preserv'd his Duty and Fidelity to his Majesty inviolated; in the worst Times, would never capitulate, till he had General *Midelton*'s Order from the King so to do, bearing Date 31 of *December* 1655 (*c*): Then he made his Composition, without any other Engagment than laying down his Arms, whereupon he retired to his own House, that he might live quietly, and retain'd still his Affection and Fidelity to the King; of which his Majesty was so perfectly sensible, that he was pleas'd to make his eminent Loyalty and Zeal toward the Restoration, the onerous Cause of restoring him to his Father's Fortune, *anno* 1663. Not long after he was nam'd a Privy Counselour, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, which for many Years he discharged with great Fidelity, and thro' all Changes appear'd an earnest Espouser of the Protestant Interest: For seeing to what Pass things were like to come, he propos'd in a Committee of Council, that to the Test might be added some Acts against Popery, which was so ill taken, that all methods imaginable were devis'd to ruin him, which at last was effected, under a Pretence of his putting his own Sense and Explanation upon the Test, when he took (*d*) it in these Words,

I have consider'd the Test, and am desirous to give Obedience, as far as I can; I am confident, the Parliament never intended to impose contradictory Oaths; and therefore I think no Man can explain it, but for himself, and reconcile it, as it is genuine, and agrees in its own Sence; and I take it so far as it is consistent with it self, and the Protestant Religion: *And I do declare, I mean not to bind up my self, in my Station, but in a lawful Way, to endeavour any thing I think for the Advantage of the Church or State, not repugnant to the* Protestant Religion, *and my Loyalty: And this I understand, as part of my Oath.*

For which, by the insinuating Persuasions of some who bore him no good Will, the King was so far incens'd against him, that he not only commanded him Prisoner to the Castle of *Edinburgh*, but gave Order for his Tryal. Being found Guilty of high Treason, he made his Escape out of the Castle, very dexterously, in the Dress of a Lady's Page (*e*), got over to *Holland*, whence with a few Men he invaded this Kingdom, 1685, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* VII. a little before the Duke of *Monmouth* landed in *England*, (*f*) but never having got together above 2000 Men, was soon after totally routed near *Kilpatrick*, and taken Prisoner: He was Beheaded at the Cross of

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(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. (*b*) Penes Ducem de Argyle. (*c*) State Tracts. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) History of the Reign of King James III.

of *Edinburgh* the 30 of *June* 1685, upon his former Sentence. 'Tis said, he compos'd this EPITAPH a few Hours before his Death.

Thou Passenger, that shalt have so much Time,
As view my Grave, and ask what was my Crime:
No Stain of Error, no black Vices brand,
Did me compel to leave my native Land.
Love to my Country, Truth condemn'd to die,
Did force my Hands forgotten Arms to try,
More from Friends Fraud my Fall proceeded hath,
Than Foes, tho Thrice they did attempt my Death.
On my Design, tho Providence did frown,
Yet GOD at last, will surely raise his own:
Another Hand, with more successful Speed,
Shall raise the Remnant, bruise the Serpent's Head.

This *Archbald*, Earl of *Argyle*, married *Mary Steuart*, Daughter of *James* 3*d*. Earl of *Murray*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Home*, by whom he had four Sons, *viz.*

Archbald late Duke of *Argyle*.

John Campbel of Mamore, 2*d*. Son, Member of Parliament for *Dunbarton* Shire, married ---- Daughter of *John* Lord *Elphingstoun*, and has Issue.

Colonel *Charles Campbel* 3*d*. Son.

Colonel *James Campbel* 4*th*. Son, married *Margaret*, Daughter of *David Lesly*, Lord *Newark*, and has Issue.

Also two Daughters.

Anne, married first to *Richard* Earl of *Lauderdale*, and now to *Charles* Earl of *Murray*.

Jean, to *William* Marques of *Lothian*, and has Issue.

Archbald Lord *Lorn* his Son, was one of the few *Scots* Peers that came over from *Holland* with the Prince of *Orange*, the late King *William*, into *Britain*, *anno* 1688. He was own'd by the Convention of Estates as Earl of *Argyle*, before the Forfaulture of his Father was rescinded, which, by *The Claim of Right*, was declar'd to be *A Reproach to the Nation*. He was particularly Active to have the Crown established on the Prince and Princess of *Orange*, as the *English* had done; which being by a great Majority carried in the House, his Lordship was sent from the Nobility, with other two from the Barons and Burroughs, to offer the Crown in the Name of the said Convention to their Majesties, and tender'd them the Coronation Oath, for which, and many other good Services, upon their Advancement to the Throne of this Realm, he was admitted one of the Privy Council 1*st*. of *May* 1689, and *anno* 1690, made one of the Lords of the Tresaury, and after that Colonel of the *Scots* Guards of Horse, and one of the extraordinary Lords of the Session, upon the Decease of *William* Duke of *Hamilton*, in the Year 1694: And further, in Consideration of his good Services, he was by his said Majesty created into the Dignity and Titles of Duke of *Argyle*, Marques of *Kintyre* and *Lorn*, Earl of *Campbel* and *Cowal*, Viscount of *Lochow* and *Glenyla*, Lord *Innerara*, *Mull*, *Morvern*, and *Tyrie*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Kensingtoun* the 23 of *June*, 1701. Likeas, he carried over a Regiment to *Flanders* for King *William*'s Service, consisting almost, both Officers and Souldiers, of his own Name and Family, who bravely distinguish'd themselves thro' the whole Course of the War.

He married *Elisabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Lionel Talmash* of *Helingham*, by *Elisabeth* Dutches of *Lauderdale*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *William Murray* Earl of *Dysart*, and Sister to *Lionel* now Earl of *Dysart*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons and a Daughter.

John, the present Duke of *Argyle*.

Archbald Campbel Earl of *Ilay*.

Anne, married to *James Steuart*, 2*d*. Earl of *Bute*.

He departing this Life the 28 of *September* 1703, was succeeded by

John, the present Duke of *Argyle*, his Son and Heir, who from his Youth, according to the Rule of his great Ancestors, betook himself to a Military Life, was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, at the End of the last War, when not full Seveenteen Years of Age, and even then gave signal Proofs of his Valour.

In

In the Beginning of this War, he was constituted Brigadeer and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Major General, and then Lieutenant General in which Characters he has in a very eminent Manner distinguish'd himself thro' the whole Course of this present War; was at the Battle of *Ramllies*, and at the Siege of *Menin*, of which he took Possession; commanded and took the Fort of *Plasandale*, and assisted at the Siege of *Ostend*; was remarkably Active in the Pight at *Audenard*, and afterward took Possession of *Lille*, (the Siege of which Town he had assisted in) as also of *Ghent* and *Bruges*, and particularly signaliz'd himself in the Campaign 1709, at the Siege of *Tournay*, and the Battle of *Blareignes*; In short, there has scarce been a Battle or Siege this War in *Flanders*, at which he did not assist in Person.

Upon his Father's Decease, he was constituted one of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and Captain of the *Scots* Guards of Horse, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and Knight of the most noble Order of the *Thistle*, *anno* 1704.

In the Year 1705, Her Majesty was pleas'd to add to his other Employments, that of Lord High Commissioner to Represent Her Royal Person in the Parliament, when not above 23 Years of Age: And upon his Return to Court, in Consideration of his many signal Services, he was created a Peer of *England*, by the Title of Baron of *Chatham*, and Earl of *Greenwich*.

In 1710, He was appointed Generalissimo of Her Majesty's Forces in *Spain*, elected Knight of the *Garter*, and dispatch'd with the Character of Ambassador-Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to *Charles* III. of *Spain*.

His Grace has married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Brown* Esq; and Niece to Sir *Charles Duncomb*, late Lord Mayor of *London*.

ARMS.

Quarterly, *1st. and 4th. Giony of Eight*, Sable *and* Or, *2d. and 3d.* Argent, *a Galley with her Oars in Action, supported by two Lyons Rampant*, Gules, *Creſt a Boars Head erazed*, Or, *Motto*, Ne Obliviscaris.

Earls of *Athole*.

A *Thole* had early Earls in the Reign of King *Malcolm* IV. *Malcolm* is then Earl of *Athole*: He out of his Devotion to God, gave in pure Alms to the Monks of *Scoon* the Church of *Logen-mabed*, with four Chappels thereunto belonging (*a*), for the Safety of his Soul, and to the Abbay of *Dumfermling*, the Tithes of the Church of *Mollin*, *Pro salute animæ suæ & animæ Sponsæ suæ & Regum Predecessorum suorum ibidem requiescentium*, which was ratified by King *William* (*b*). He left Issue,

Henry his Son and Heir, from whom the Title of Earl of *Athole* came to *Alanus Ostiarius Domini Regis*: For I have found him design'd Earl of *Athole*, in a Confirmation he made to the Abbacy of *Arbroth*, of the Wood of *Torfeach* in *Aberdeen*-Shire, formerly given by *Thomas de Lundin Ostiarius Regis* his Father, to that Convent, which King *Alexander* II. ratified by his Charter, the 12th. of *October*, the 19th. Year of his Reign (*c*).

From this Family the Title of Earl of *Athole* was transfer'd to *Thomas* of *Galloway*, by Marriage of *Isabel*, the Heir Female. *Patrick* Earl of *Athole* their Son, was burnt in his own Lodging at *Haddingtoun*, *anno* 1241 (*d*), whereupon his Estate

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(*a*) Register of Scoon, in the Custody of the Viscount of Stormont. (*b*) Register of Dumfermling. (*c*) Register of Arbroth. (*d*) Chron. de Melros.

and Title descended to his Mother's Sister, then the Wife of *David Hastings*, an *English* Gentleman (*a*), by whom he had one Daughter, married to *John de Strathbolgie* (*b*). *David* Earl of *Athole*, their Successor, was Constable of *Scotland*, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Robert* I. He's so design'd in a Charter granted by that Monarch, erecting the Lands of *Tarves* into a Regality, in favour of the Monks of *Arbroth*, 26th. of *February* 1311 (*c*). And another *David* Earl of *Athole*, his Successor, who was constituted Governour of *Scotland*, by *Edward Baliol*; for whose Service he rais'd an Army, but was totally routed, and himself killed, at the Battle of *Kilblain*, by the *Scots*, under the Conduct of *Patrick* Earl of *March*, and Sir *Andrew Murray*, *anno* 1335. His Estate by Forfalture falling to the Crown, it so continued till King *David* II. was pleas'd to bestow both the Estate and Title of Earl of *Athole*, upon *John Campbel*, Son of Sir *Neil Campbel* of *Lochow*, by the Lady *Mary Bruce* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Carrick*, and Sister to King *Robert Bruce*; but he dying without Succession, the Title became extinct by his Death, but did not long so continue, for King *Robert* II. was pleas'd to revive it again in the Person of *Walter Steuart* his second Son, by *Eupham Ross* his Queen in the 5th. Year of his Reign, *anno* 1375 (*d*). He founded the Collegiate Church of *Methven*, *anno* 1433, which he amply endow'd with Lands and Tithes within his own Territories, for the Salvation of his Soul, according to the Devotion of these Days; and considerably enrich'd himself by the Marriage of *Margaret*, eldest of the Daughters and Co-Heirs of Sir *David Barclay* of *Brechin*, by whom he had *David* his eldest Son, who died in *England*, one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. and *Alan Steuart*, Earl of *Caithness*, who was killed, fighting bravely in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Innerlochy*, *anno* 1428 (*e*).

This *Walter* Earl of *Athole*, was the principal Actor in the horrid Murder of King *James* I. his Nephew, *which proceeded* (says our Historians) *from a Response he had from some of his Highlanders, that before his Death he should be Crown'd in a solemn Assembly.* For this horrid and unnatural Crime, the Sentence of Death was executed upon him, in a most exemplary Manner, famous over all *Europe*; and his Estate was annexed to the Crown.

STEUART, Earl of *Athole*.

THE First of this Illustrious Branch of the Family of *Steuart*, who attain'd this Dignity, was, *John Steuart* Son and Heir of Sir *James Steuart*, for Distinction call'd *The black Knight of Lorn*, by *Jean* his Wife, Dowager of King *James* I. and Daughter of *John* Earl of *Somerset*; which *James* was created Earl of *Athole* by his Uterine Brother, King *James* II. (*f*)

In the Reign of King *James* III. he was constituted his Majesty's Lieutenant, against the Lord of the Isles, then in Rebellion; and by his Valour and Conduct, he reduc'd him to the King's Obedience (*g*): For which signal Service, he had thereupon a special Grant of several Lands, and this

(*a*) Chron. de Melros. (*b*) Sir James Balfour's Collections, M. S. (*c*) Register of Arbroth. (*d*) Sir James Balfour's Genealogical Collections. M. S. (*e*) History of the Family of Steuart. (*f*) Printed History of the Family of Athole. (*g*) Drummonds History.

this Motto added to his Arms, *Furth Fortune and fill the Fetters*, in 1457, he was one of the Conservators of the Peace with *England*, and in 1484 was join'd in Commission with several others, to treat of a Peace with the *English*, which they then concluded. He married first *Beatrix*, Daughter of *Archibald* fifth Earl of *Douglas*, by whom he had a Daughter *Elisabeth*, married to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*.

2*dly*. *Eleanor Sinclair*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Orkney*, by whom he had *John* his Successor, 2*d*. *Andrew*, Bishop of *Caithness*, and Daughters.

Jean, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly*, and had Issue.

Catharine, to *John* Lord *Forbes*, and had Issue.

Isobel, to *John* Earl of *Lennox*, and had Issue.

Elisabeth, to *Alexander Robertson* of *Strowan*, and had Issue.

He departing this Life 19 *September* 1512, was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, who was killed at *Floudoun* 9 *September* 1513, leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Argyle*: *John* his Son and Heir, and Daughters, *Janet* married first to *Alexander*, Master of *Sutherland*, and had Issue. Then to *Hugh Kennedy* of *Girvanmains*. And 3*dly*. To *Henry Steuart* Lord *Methven*, and had Issue. *Helen* to *John* Lord *Lindsay*, and had Issue. *Elisabeth*, to *John Mackenzie* of *Kintail*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Seaforth*.

John, 3*d*. Earl of *Athole* married *Grisal* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *John Ratray* of That-Ilk, by whom he had

John, 4*th*. Earl of *Athole*; his Son who was on the King's side, in the Minority of *James* VI. He was constituted Chancellour 19 *April* 1578, in the Room of *John* Lord *Glamis* deceased, and continu'd in that Office till his Death, which happen'd 24 *April* 1579. He was married to *Margaret* Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleeming*, Widow both of *Robert* Master of *Montrose*, and of *Thomas* Master of *Erskine*, by whom he had Issue, *John*, his Successor, and Daugters.

Elisabeth, married to *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, and had Issue. 2*dly*. To *Robert Steuart* Earl of *March*. And 3*dly*. She became the Wife of *James Steuart*, then called Earl of *Arran*.

Grisal, to *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*, and had Issue.

Ann, to *Francis* Earl of *Errol*, *sans* Issue.

Jean, to *Duncan Campbel* of *Glenurchie*, and had Issue.

John, fifth Earl of *Athole*, was one of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. *anno* 1590. He married *Mary Ruthven*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gourie*, by whom he had Three Daughters:

Dorothea, married to *William* Earl of *Tillibairn*, whose Son *John* in her Right, came afterward to possess this Honour.

Mary, to *James Steuart* Lord *Innermeath*, *sans* Issue.

Jean, to *Henry Steuart* Lord St. *Colme*, and had Issue.

He departed this Life 18 *November* 1594 (*a*), whereby the Honour became Extinct, but did not so continue two Years, when King *James* was pleased to revive it again in the Person of *James* Lord *Innermeath*, by Letters Patent, bearing date 13 *April* 1596 (*b*), but he dying without Issue 1605 (*c*), the Title of *Athole* came to *Dorothea*, Countess of *Tillibairn*.

MURRAY

Duke of *Athole*.

THIS Noble Family is of great Antiquity, *in vice comitatu de Perth*, and descends from Sir *William Murray*, Son of Sir *Malcolm*

(*a*) Balfour's Annals. (*b*) Balfour. (*c*) Ibidem.

Murray Knight. He obtained the Barony of *Tillibairn*, by marrying of *Adda*, Daughter of *Malyse*, *Seneschal* of *Strathern*, as is clear from an Original Charter I have seen, bearing Date the *Thursday* preceeding the Feast of St. *Simon* and St. *Jude*, *Anno Dom.* 1282 (*a*). This Sir *William* was one of the *Scots* Barons on the Part of *John Baliol*, who were call'd to *Berwick* when King *Edward* was to determine the Controversy about the Crown of this Realm then in Dispute; betwixt *Robert de Bruce*, and the said *John de Baliol*, *anno* 1292 (*b*). By the said *Adda* his Wife he left Issue Sir *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who gave in pure Alms to the Monks of the Abby of *Inchaffry*, an Annual Sum payable out of the Barony of *Tillibairn*, which had formerly been in Dispute between him and the said Convent, and that for the Health of his Soul, bearing Date on St. *Bean's* Day, (*i.e.* 16 *December*) 1331 (*c*). This is that Sir *Andrew* who took part with *Edward Baliol*, for which disloyal Action his Estate was forfeited, and he beheaded at *Perth* in 1332, leaving Issue.

William his Son, who obtained a Grant of the Barony of *Tillibairn*, upon the Resignation of *Adda de Moravia*, his Grand-mother, in which Sir *William de Montefix Justitiario Scotiæ ex boreali parte aquæ de Forth*, is a Witness. This *William* had Issue.

Sir *Walter Murray* of *Tillibairn* his Son and Heir, who dying *circa Annum* 1390, left Issue by *Margaret le Baird* his Wife.

Sir *David Murray* his Son and Heir, who was knighted by King *James* I. He founded the Collegiate Church of *Tillibairn* in *Strathern*, dedicated in Honour of our *Blessed Saviour*, and dyed about 1446 leaving Issue, *William* his Successor, and a Daughter *Marion* married to *Malcolm Drummond* of *Cargill*, the Ancestor of the Family of *Perth*.

Which *William*, received the Honour of Knighthood from King *James* III. to whom he faithfully adhered, in Consideration whereof he was constituted Stewart of *Strathern*, *anno* 1482, which was ratified by Act of Parliament, in 1491 (*d*). He married *Mary* Daughter to the Earl *Marishal*, by whom he had

Sir *John*, who dyed without Issue.

William, his Successor.

The 3*d*. Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Arngosk*, ancestor to the present Viscount of *Stormont*.

4. *David Murray* of *Strathgeith*.

And *Christian*, a Daughter married to *George* Lord *Seton*, and had Issue.

He departed this Life in a good advanced Age, about the Year 1509, was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir, who married *Katharin* Daughter of Sir *Duncan Campbel* of *Glenurchie*, by whom he had Issue.

William, his Successor.

2*d*. *Alexander*.

3*d*. *James*.

And Daughters, 1. *Anabella* married to *John* Earl of *Mar*, and had Issue. 2. *Eupham* first to *Robert Steuart* of *Rosyth*, then to *Robert Pitcairn* Commendator of *Dunfermling*, Secretary of State in the Minority of King *James* VI. 3. *Katharin*, to *Robert Morray* of *Abercairny*, 4. *Jean* to *James Henderson* of *Fordell*, and had Issue; he departing this Life *anno* 1562, was succeeded by

William his Son and Heir, who was of the Privy Council to Queen *Mary*, and Comptroller of Her Majesty's Houshold, upon the breaking out of the Civil War in that Reign. He was one of the Barons who entred into that memorable Association to Defend the young Prince King *James*, and to prosecute *Bothwell* for the Murder of the King; yet (says Sir *James Melvil*) *He always retain'd a dutiful respect to Her Majesty, and only entred into the Association for Safety*

(*a*) Charta penes Ducem de Athole. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Chartulary of Inchaffry, penes M. Mauritium Morray Fratrem Dni Abercairny, (*d*) Penes ducem de Athole.

Safety of the young Prince, and Punishment of the Kings Murder. In 1572. he was joined in Commission with Sir *Alexander Erskin* to be Governour to the young King, and joint Keeper of the Castle of *Stirling*, and dyed 1583, leaving Issue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Montrose*, *John* his Successor, *Alexander*, who was Colonel of a Regiment in the *Netherlands*.

Margaret, married to Sir *Robert Bruce* of *Clackmanan*, and had Issue.

Which Sir *John Murray* of *Tillibairn* was one of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. he being a well deserving Person, and enjoying a very ample Fortune, was by the Favour of the said King, advanced to the Dignity of Lord *Murray* of *Tillibairn*, 25 *April* 1604, and *July* 10 1606, to the Dignity of Earl of *Tillibairn*. He married *Katharin* Daughter of *David* Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had Issue.

1. *William* his Successor, 2. Sir *Patrick Murray* Knight of the *Bath*, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber, and afterward Earl of *Tillibairn*. 3*d*. *Mungow* Viscount of *Stormont*, who dyed without Issue. Likewise several Daughters.

Anne, married to *Patrick* Earl of *Kinghorn*, and had Issue.

Lilias, married to Sir *John Grant* of That-ilk, and had Issue.

Margaret, to *James Hadden* of *Gleneagles*, and had Issue.

Katharine to *David Ross* of *Balnagoun*.

William Earl of *Tillibairn* his Son, being accidentally in the Town of *Perth*, 5 *August*, 1600 fortuned to be the happy Rescuer of his Majesty King *James* VI. from a Tumult of the Citizens, after the Death of *John* Earl of *Gourie*; for which signal Service, he obtained a special Grant of the Sheriffship of *Perth*-shire, which still continues in his Family.

He married *Dorothea Steuart* eldest Daughter of *John* the fifth and last Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, who succeeded to the Title, Dignity, and Precedency of *Athole*, (he then resigning the Honour of *Tillibairn*), which *John* Earl of *Athole*, faithfully adhered to King *Charles* I. In the Beginning of his unhappy Troubles he raised his Men for his Majesty's Service, against the the Marques of *Argyle*, *anno* 1641, and dyed 1642, leaving Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Duncan Campbel* of *Glenurchie*, *John* his Successor, *Mungow* who died unmarried, and *Anne* married to *James* Earl of *Tillibardin*, but had no Issue.

Which *John* Earl of *Athole*, in Defence of King *Charles* II. loyally took up Arms, and had several Encounters with the *English* Usurpers in the North of *Scotland* in 1653, when not above 18 Years of Age, for which he suffered in the common Calamity with other Loyalists; in Consideration whereof, upon his Majesty's Restoration, he was constituted Justice General in 1661, Lord Privy Seal, 1672; Captain of his Majesty's Guards, and one of the extraordinary Lords of the Session. And further, in Regard of his eminent Services, was created Marques of *Athole*, by Letters Patent, bearing date 17 *Feb.* 1676.

Upon K. *James*'s Accession to the Throne, *anno* 1685, His Majesty, confiding much in his Loyalty, commissioned him to go against the Earl of *Argyle*, then in Arms in the *West*, where he contributed much to the suppressing of that Rebellion; for which signal Service he was constituted Lieutenant of *Argyle*-Shire, and in *anno* 1687, was elected Knight of the most noble Order of the *Thistle*.

This noble Lord married *Æmilia Stanly*, Daughter of that valiant and loyal Nobleman *James* Earl of *Darby*, by whom he had Issue,

John, the present Duke.

Charles, Earl of *Dunmore*.

Lord *James Murray* of *Dowally*, who

married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Robert Murray* of *Cockpool*, and has Iſſue.

William Lord *Nairn*, fourth Son. Lord *Edward Murray* 5th. Son, married *Katharin* Daughter of *Skeen* of *Halyards*, and has Iſſue, and a Daughter *Æmilia* married to *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, and had Iſſue. He departed this Life 6 *May* 1703, was inter'd in the Veſtry of the Cathedral Church of *Dunkeld* under a ſumptuous Monument of black and white Marble.

John, the preſent Duke of *Athole* has been imploy'd in ſome of the moſt eminent Offices in the State, both in this and the former Reign, which he ſtill diſcharged with the utmoſt Fidelity. In 1695 he was made Secretary of State, and by Letters Patent, bearing date 27 *July* 1697, created Earl of *Tillibairn*, in Conſideration of his good Services, as well as his near Relation in Blood to King *William*, and the ſame Year was Lord High Commiſſioner to the Parliament.

Upon Her Majeſties Acceſſion to the Throne, he was nam'd a Privy Counſellour, and 8 *December* 1702. conſtituted Lord Privy Seal, and the 30 *April* 1703, created Duke of *Athole*, and in 1704, elected Knight of the moſt noble Order of St. *Andrew*.

In the Parliament 1706, which concluded the Union of the Crowns, he was one of the Peers who made a very ſtrong and vigorous Oppoſition to it, and on the 4 *November*, when the firſt Article of the Treaty, was Enacted and Ratified, his Grace enter'd this Proteſtation, which from the Records of Parliament I tranſcribed.

I John *Duke of* Athole, *Proteſt for my ſelf and all others who ſhall adhere to this my Proteſtation, that an Incorporating Union of the Crown of* Scotland *with the Crown of* England, *and that both Nations ſhould be repreſented by one and the ſame Parliament, as contain'd in the Articles of the Treaty of Union is contrary to the Honour, Intereſt, fundamental Laws and Conſtitutions of this Kingdom, the Birth-right of the Peers, the Privileges of the Barons and Burgeſſes, and* Act 10. Parl. 8. Ja. 6. *it is ordain'd, that none of the Leiges preſume to take upon them to impugn the Dignity and Authority of the Three Eſtates of Parliament, or to ſeek or procure the Diminution of the Power and Authority of the ſaid Three Eſtates under the pain of Treaſon, and is contrary to the Claim of Right, Property and Liberty of the Subject. And the 3d. Act of Her Majeſty's Parliament, 1703, it is thereby declared high Treaſon in any of the Subjects of this Kingdom to quarrel or impugn, or endeavour by writing, or malicious and adviſed ſpeaking, or any other open Act or Deed to innovate the Claim of Right in any Article thereof.*

Likeas on the 7 *January*, 1707, when the 22d. Article of the Treaty of Union in relation to the Number of Repreſentatives for *Scotland* in the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, came to be debated, the Duke gave in this Proteſt, which in Juſtice to his Grace I could not forbear to inſert.

Forasmuchas the Peers of this Realm who are Hereditary Members of Her Majeſty's great Council and Parliament do hereby become Elective, and ſo Her Majeſty is deprived of Her born Counſellours, and the Peers of their Birth-right: And whereas at preſent they are 160 *in Number, they are by this Article reduced to* 16, *which* 16 *are to be joined with the Houſe of Lords in* England, *whoſe Number at preſent conſiſts of above* 180, *whereby its plain, that the* Scots *Peers ſhare in the Legiſlative and Judicative Powers in the* Britiſh *Parliament is very unequal, to that of the* Engliſh, *tho the one be Repreſentative of as Free and Independent a Nation as the other, and is therefore a plain Forfaulture of the Peerage of this Kingdom, contrary to the*

Honour

Honour of the Monarchy, disgraceful to the Kingdom, and prejudicial to the Barons and Burrows of this Realm.

This noble Lord married first the Lady *Katharine Hamilton*, Daughter of *William* and *Anne* Duke & Dutches of *Hamilton*, a Lady of incomparable prudence, and a singular example of Virtue and Piety, by whom he had Issue,

John Marques of *Tillibairn*, a Youth of great Hopes and Expectation, who was killed at the Battle of *Mons*, 31 of *August* 1709, to the great Grief of his noble Relations,

William Marques of *Tillibairn*.
Lord *James*
Lord *Charles*
Lord *George*
Lord *Basil*
Lady *Susanna*
All unmarried.

2*dly*. He married *Mary* Daughter of *William* Lord *Ross*, by whom he has Issue a Son *John*, an Infant.

ARMS

Quarterly 1st. and 4th Azure, *three Molets* Argent *within a double Tressure floured and Counter-floured* Or, *2d. and 3d. quarterly, 1st. and 4th. pale of six* Sable *and* Or, *2d. and 3d* Or, *a Fess Cheque* Azure *and* Argent, *supported on the Dexter with a Lyon Rampant* Gules *coloured* Azure, *charged with three Molets* Argent, *and on the Sinister with a Savage proper, wreathed about the Loins with Lawrel, Creast a Demi Savage, holding in his Dexter Hand a Key* Or, *and in his Sinister a Dagger proper, with this Motto*, Furth Fortune and fill the Fetters.

ARBUTHNET,

Viscount of *Arbuthnet*.

THIS Family hath been of great Antiquity in the Shire of *Kincardin*, and long possessed of the Barony of *Arbuthnet* there. The Name hath been originally writen *Aberbothenoth*, *Duncan de Aberbothenoth* is Witness in a Grant by King *Alexander* II. to the Abbacy of *Aberbroth*, *anno* 1242 (*a*).

In the Time of *Alexander* III. *Hugh de Aberbothenoth*, gave in pure alms to the Monks of *Aberbroth* the Patronage of the Church of *Garvoch pro salute animæ suæ*, *Anno Dom.* 1282 (*b*), and *Philip de Aberbothenoth Dominus ejusdem*, was a Benefactor to the Church of *Aberdeen*, in *anno* 1367 (*c*), in the Time of King *David* II. He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *James Douglass* of *Dalkeith* (*d*), from whom by lineal Succession, was Sir *Robert Arbuthnet* of that Ilk, who manifesting his Loyalty to K. *Charles* I. was by that Monarch created Viscount of *Arbuthnet* 16 *November*, 1641. He married first *Marion* Daughter to *David* first Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, and by *Margaret* his second Wife, Daughter of *Simon* Lord *Lovat* he likewise had Issue, and dying *anno* 1659 (*e*), was succeeded by *Robert* his Son and Heir, who married *Mary* Daughter of *William* Earl *Marischal*, by whom he had *Robert*, who succeeded him in his Estate and Honour; also by *Katharine* his second Wife, Daughter of *John Gordon* of *Pitlurg*, he had Issue *John Arbuthnet* of *Fordon*, *Alexander*, who changed his Sirname to *Maitland*, by his Marriage with the Heretrix of *Pitrichie*, he's now one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Ex-

H chequer

(*a*) Register of Aberbroth M. S. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Confirmatio Regis Dav. in Rotulis. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton. (*e*) Frazers History of Lovat, M. S.

chequer in *Scotland*, 3*d Thomas*; alſo ſeveral Daughters.

This Lord dying *anno* 1684, was ſucceeded by *Robert* his Son, who departed this Life in 1692, leaving Iſſue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Sutherland*, *Robert* his Son and Heir, who died unmarried *anno* 1710, and *John* the preſent Viſcount of *Arbuthnet* who married *Jean* Daughter of *William Moriſon* of *Preſtongrange*.

ARMS.

Azure *a Creſcent betwixt three Stars* Argent *ſupported by two Dragons*, *Creſt a Peacock's Head proper*, *Motto* Laus Deo.

CUMMIN,

Lord of *Badenoch*.

THIS noble and ſpreading Family of *Norman* Extraction(*a*), is of very great Antiquity in this Realm. The firſt I have found mentioned, is, *Comes Robertus Cummin*, who was killed at the Battle of *Anwick*, *anno* 1609 (*b*). The next is *William Cummin*, who was Lord high Chancellor of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *David* I. *anno* 1142, he left Iſſue Sir *William*, who was Chamberlain to King *William* (*c*), and married *Hexilda* Grand child of *Donald* King of *Scotland* (*d*), by whom he had *William*, Father of Sir *Richard Cummin*, who gave in pure Alms to the Monks of *Kelſo* the Church of *Lyncudric*, with half a Carrucate of Land thereunto belonging, *pro ſalute* Henrici *Comitis Domini ſui qui obiit* 1152(*e*): He left Iſſue three Sons,

Sir *John* of *Badenoch*.
Sir *Walter* Earl of *Monteith*.
Sir *William* firſt Earl of *Buchan*.

Which Sir *John* for Diſtinction called *The Reid Cummin*, had Iſſue Sir *John* and three Daughters, the firſt married to Sir *Godfrey de Murray*, the 2*d* to *Alexander* of *Argyle*, Lord of *Lorn*, the 3*d* to Sir *William Murray* of *Bothwell*.

Sir *John Cummin* of *Badenoch*, uſually deſigned *The Black Cummin*, was choſen one of the ſix Governours of *Scotland*, *anno* 1286, upon the Death of K. *Alexander* III. In 1290 he was one of the Competitors for the Crown on the deceaſe of Queen *Margaret*, as Son and Heir of *John* Son and Heir of *Richard*, Son and Heir of *William*, Son and Heir of *Hexilde*, Daughter and Heir of *Bethock* Daughter and Heir of *Donald*, ſome time King of *Scotland* (*f*): He left Iſſue by *Marjory* Daughter of *John*, and Siſter to *John Baliol* once King of this Realm, *John* his Son and Heir (*g*). This is that *John Cummin*, who in 1305 entered into a ſolemn Treaty with *Robert Bruce* Earl of *Carrick*, for freeing their Country from *Engliſh* Servitude, which he perfidiouſly diſcovered to King *Edward* of *England*, for which King *Robert Bruce* killed him in the Church of *Drumfriſe*, 10 *February* 1306; by whoſe Death the chief branch of this noble Family expired.

LINDSAY,

Earl of *Balcaraſs*.

THIS Family deſcends from Mr. *John Lindſay* of *Balcaraſs*, 2*d* Son of *David Lindſay* of *Edzle*, (Earl of *Crawfurd*,) by *Janet* his

(*a*) Mr. Andrew Winton's Genealogy of the Cummins in his M. S. Chron. of Scotland. (*b*) Chron. de M. Iroſs. (*c*) Winton. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Regiſter of Kelſo. (*f*) Cummins claim to the Crown in the Fœdera Angliæ, publiſhed by Mr. Rymer. (*g*) Winton.

his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Campbel* of *Calder*.

Which Mr. *John* being a Man of great Parts and Learning, more especially in the Laws, he was constituted one of the Senators of the College of Justice in 1584 (*a*), and after some time, one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury (*b*), and Secretary of State, *anno* 1596, in room of the Lord *Thirlstane* deceased; all which Offices he enjoyed with an universal Reputation till his Death. In 1598 (*c*), he married *Margaret*, Daughter of ..... *Guthry* of *Lunnen* (*d*), by whom he had Sir *David* his Son and Heir, and Daughters;

Janet married to Sir *John Lindsay* of *Benholm*.

Margaret to Sir *Alexander Strachan* of *Thorntown*, and had Issue.

Mary to *John Brown* of *Fordel*, and had Issue.

Which Sir *David* was created Lord *Lindsay* of *Balcarass*, by K. *Charles* I. the 7 *June* 1633, immediately preceeding his Majesty's Coronation. He married *Sophia* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Successor, and two Daughters, *Sophia* married to Sir *Robert Moray*, Justice Clerk in the Reign of King *Charles* II. of the Family of *Abercairny*, but had no Issue. *Isabel* married to *Thomas Boyd* of *Pinkhill*, *in vice comitatu de Air*, *sans* Issue.

Which *Alexander*, Lord *Balcarass*, being a Person of great Prudence, examplary Loyalty, and singular Affection to King *Charles* II. was by his Majesty's Favour raised to the Dignity of Earl of *Balcarass*, in 1651. Upon the depression of the Royal cause in *Scotland*, *anno* 1654, he followed the King into Foreign Parts, during the Usurpation, and dyed in *Holland* in the beginning of the Year 1660, upon him the famous Poet Mr. *Cowley* wrote this Epitaph,

Balcaras *who but th' other Day,*
Did all our Love and our Respect command,
At whose great Parts, we all amaz'd did stand,
Is from a Storm, alas! cast suddenly on Land, &c.

He left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Seaforth*, two Sons, *Charles* who succeeded him in the Earldom, but dyed unmarried *anno* 1662, and *Colin* the present Earl: also three Daughters, 1*st*. *Anne*, who embraced the *Romish* Perswasion and dyed a Nun in *France*, *Sophia* married to Colonel *Charles Campbel*, Son to the late Earl of *Argyle*, and *Henrietta* to Sir *Duncan Campbel* of *Auchinbraick*, and had Issue.

Colin the present Earl was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. and King *James* VII. and one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury, he married first *Margaret* Daughter of *Lewis de Nassaw* Lord *Beverwart* in *Holland*. 2*dly*. *Jean* Daughter of *David* Earl of *Northesk*, by whom he had one Daughter *Anne*, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Kelly*, and had Issue. To his 3*d*. Wife, he married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Roxburgh*, by whom he had *Colin* Lord *Cumberland*, who dyed unmarried in 1708, and a Daughter Countess of *Wigtoun*. *Athly*. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Loudon*, by whom he had Issue,

Alexander Lord *Cumberland*.
James in Her Majesty's Sea Service.
Lady *Elisabeth*.
Lady *Eleanor*, all unmarried.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1*st*. *and* 4*th*. Gules, *a Fess Cheque* Argent *and* Azure, 2*d and* 3*d*. Or, *a Lyon Rampant* Gules *surmounted of a Riban* Sable *within a border*, Azure, *charged with Stars* Or, *supporters two Lyons* Sejant, *Crest a Tent*, *Motto*, Astra Castra, &c.

(*a*) List of the Senators of the College of Justice. from the Institution, in the Lawyer's Library M. S. (*b*) Bishop Spotswood's History. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI.

BALLENDEN,

Lord *Ballenden.*

THIS Family began its Rise in the Reign of King *James* V. at which time *Thomas Ballenden* of *Auchinoule* was Justice Clerk, and Director of the Chancery, *anno* 1541 (*a*), he dying *anno* 1546, left Issue; Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who was Justice Clerk in the Reign of Queen *Mary* and King *James* VI. for upwards of twenty Years: He married *Barbara* Daughter of ..... *Kennedy* of ..... and left Issue Sir *Lewis* his Son and Heir and Mr. *Adam*, Doctor of Divinity, first Bishop of *Dunblain*, and thereafter of *Aberdeen*.

Which Sir *Lewis* was made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, *anno* 1584, he married *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Lord *Livingston*, and left Issue Sir *James* his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *William Ker* of *Cesford*, Sister to *Robert* first Earl of *Roxburgh*, by whom he had Sir *William* his Successor, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *Henry* Lord *Cardross*.

Which Sir *William* having given many signal testimonies of his Loyalty to King *Charles* II. during the Usurpation, in Consideration thereof upon his Majesty's Restoration, he was dignified with the Honour of Lord *Ballenden*, by Letters Patent bearing date 10 *June* 1661, and the same Year he was constituted Thesaurer Depute, and one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, but dying unmarried, he made over his Estate, and got his Title of Lord conveyed to *John Ker 4th.* Son of *William* Earl of *Roxburgh*, who thereupon changed his Name to *Ballenden*; he married ... *Mure* Daughter to the Earl of *Drogheda* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Widow of *William* Earl of *Dalhousy*, by whom he had the present Lord, who succeeded his Father in the Honour upon his Death, *anno* 1706.

ARMS.

Gules *a Stags Head couped and attired with ten Tynes betwixt three crosCroslets, all within a double Tressure Counterflour'd* Or.

ELPHINSTON,

Lord *Balmerino*,

THE First of this collateral Branch, raised to the Dignity of Peerage, was Sir *James Elphinston* 3*d* Son of *Robert* Lord *Elphinston*, by *Elisabeth* Daughter of Sir *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffery*, and of *Janet* his Wife, natural Daughter to King *James* IV.

Which Sir *James*, having studied the Laws, in short time became so highly esteemed for his Abilities, that he was constituted one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in the Year 1586 (*b*), in 1595 one of the Lords of the Thesaury, then called *The Octavians* (*c*), and Secretary of State *anno* 1598 in room of *John Lindsay* of *Balcaras* deceased: also President of the Session, upon the promotion of *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling* to be Chancellor, in 1605. In all which Imployments he deported himself with such Learning, Judgment and Sufficiency, that King *James*, soon after his accession to the Crown of *England*,

(*a*) List of States-men penes me. (*b*) List of the Lords of Session, since the Institution, S. in the Lawyers Library. (*c*) Spotswood's History.

England, created him Lord *Balmerino*, by Letters Patent, bearing date 25 *April* 1604, being then appointed one of the Commissioners on the part of *Scotland* to treat of a nearer Union with *England*, he took to Wife, first *Sarah* Daughter of Sir *John Monteith* of *Carse*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, and *2dly*. *Marjory* Daughter of *Hugh Maxwell* of *Tyling*, by whom he had *James* Lord *Couper*, also two Daughters, *Anne* married to *Andrew* Lord *Frazer*, and had Issue, and *Mary* to *John Hamilton* of *Blair*, and had Issue, he departing this Life in *anno* 1612 (*a*), was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, a Person likewise of great Parts and Learning, as appears by the Part he acted in the Reign of King *Charles* I. whereof Bishop *Guthry* in his Memoirs gives a full Account. He married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Ker* of *Ferniehirst*, Sister to *Andrew* Lord *Jedburgh*, and to *Robert* Earl of *Somerset*, and dying *anno* 1649, by the said *Anne*, his Wife left Issue,

John his Son and Heir, who dyed the 10*th*. of *June* 1704, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter to *John* Earl of *Loudon*, *John* his Son and Heir.

Which *John*, the present Lord *Balmerino*, was one of the Peers, who in 1706, opposed the Union with *England* in the Terms of the Treaty then before the House, tho the Matter was then concluded. In 1710 he was made General of the Mint in place of the Earl of *Lauderdale* deceased: and Sheriff of *Edinburgh* Shire, then in Her Majesty's Hands, by the Death of *William* Earl of *Dalhousie*: and elected one of 16 Peers of *Scotland* to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, also in 1711 he was named one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Chamberlain, which he at present enjoys.

This worthy Lord married first *Christian* Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglington*, by whom he had *Hugh*, who was killed at the Seige of *Lisle*, *anno* 1708, *James* now Master of *Balmerino*, also two Daughters;

Margaret married to Sir *John Preston* of *Prestounhall*, and had Issue.

Jean to *Francis Stuart* Esq; Brother to the Earl of *Murray*, and has Issue.

Secondly. *Anne* Daughter of Dr. *Arthur Ross* Arch-Bishop of St. *Andrews*, by whom he has

Arthur.
Alexander.
Anne, all unmarried.

ARMS.

Argent *a Chiveron* Sable, *charged with three Buckles of the field betwixt three Boars Heads erazed* Gules (*b*), *Supporters two Griffons proper*, *Crest a Serpent stinging a Dove*, *Motto*, Prudentia fraudis nescia.

OGILVY,

Lord *Banff*.

THE Progenitor of this Family was Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Dunlugas*, Son of Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Boyn* by *Margaret* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *James Edmonston* of Thatilke (*c*).

This Sir *Walter* acquired a fair Estate by the Marriage of *Alison*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Patrick Hume* of *Fastcastle*, *tempore Jacobi Quarti*, he left Issue,

George Ogilvy of *Dunlugas* his Son and Heir, who married *Beatrix* Daughter of *George* Lord *Seaton*, by whom he had *Walter* his Successor, and a

I Daughter

(*a*) Thomson's M. S. (*b*) Regist. of the Lyon Office, Edin. (*c*) Chartæ in pubicis Archivis.

Daughter married to Sir *Alexander Frazer* of *Philorth*, he departed this Life *anno* 1612, in the uncommon Age of 105, upon him Dr. *Johnston* (*a*) wrote this Epitaph.

Vixit Olympides ter septem Banfius ætas,
Ter fuit illustri posteritate minor:
Virtutes numera, paucos liquisse nepotes,
Cum periis paucos evoluisse dies.

Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Dunlugas* his Son, married *Helen* Daughter of Sir *John Urquhart* of *Cromarty*, by whom he had *George* his Son and Heir, who was created Baronet by King *Charles* I. 30 *July* 1627: He signalized his Loyalty and Valour at the Bridge of *Dee* in his Majesty's behalf against the Covenanters, under the Conduct of *James* Earl of *Montrose*, *an.* 1639, and continuing firm in his Loyalty in the time of the Civil Wars, was in respect thereof raised to the Dignity of Lord *Banff*, by Letters Patent, bearing date 31 of *August* 1642. He married first *Helen* Daughter of Sir *Alexander Irvin* of *Drum*, by whom he had a Daughter *Helen*, married to *James* Earl of *Airly*, and had Issue. 2*dly*. *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Alexander Sutherland* of *Duffus*, by whom he had Issue *George* his Son and Heir, who succeeded him upon his Death, in 1663, he took to Wife *Agnes* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Halkertoun*, by whom he had *George* the present Lord, and Sir *Alexander Ogilvy* of *Forglen*, created Baronet 29 *June* 1701, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice in 1706.

Which *George* married ..... Daughter of *William* Earl *Marischal*, by whom he has *George* Master of *Banff*, who married *Helen* Daughter of Sir *John Lauder* of *Fountainhall*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st. and 4th. Argent *a Lyon passant, guardant*, Gules, *crown'd with an imperial Crown*, Or, *2d and 3d.* Argent *three Papingoes* Vert.

HAMILTON,

Lord *Bargeny*.

DERIVES his Descent from Sir *John Hamilton* natural Son of *John* Marques of *Hamilton*. This Sir *John* acquired a fair Estate in *Carrick*, which he transmitted to his Posterity, and left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Mr. *Alexander Campbel* Bishop of *Brechin*, (a Son of the Family of *Arkinlas*,) Sir *John* his Successor, also several Daughters,

Katharine married to Sir *James Drummond* of *Machany*, ancestor to the present Viscount of *Strathallan*.

Helen to Sir *James Somervel* of *Cannethan*, and had Issue.

....to Sir *William Weir* of *Stonbyres*, but had no Issue.

Mary to *Alexander Cleland* of that Ilk, and had Issue.

Sir *John Hamilton* of *Bargeny*, the 2*d*. of this Family, was by the bounty and favour of King *Charles* I. created into the Dignity of Lord *Bargeny*, *anno* 1639 (*b*), in 1648. He cordially put himself in Arms with others his Majesty's loyal Subjects, in order to rescue him, then a Prisoner in the Isle of *Wight*. After the Murder of his Sovereign, he firmly adhered to King *Charles* II. for which he was forfeited by *Oliver Cromwel*, and suffered diverse other Hardships.

He married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Marques of *Douglas*, by whom he had *William* his Successor, and four Daughters.

1*st. Margaret* married to Sir *John Kennedy* of *Colzean*, and had Issue, and there-

(*a*) Johnston's Poems. (*b*) Sir James Dalrymple's Edition of Camden.

thereafter to Sir *David Ogilvy* of *Clova*, and had Iſſue.

2*d. Anne* to Sir *Patrick Houſton* of that-Ilk, and had Iſſue.

3*d. Katharine* to Mr. *William Cuningham* of *Enterkin*, and had Iſſue.

4*th. Marjory* to *William Baillie* of *Lamingtoun*, *ſans* Iſſue. He dying *anno* .... was ſucceeded by *William* his Son and Heir, who married *Mary* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, by whom he had *John* Maſter of *Bargeny*, who dyed in the Lifetime of his Father leaving Iſſue by ..... his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Lochermackhouſe*, one Daughter *Joanna* married to Sir *Robert Dalrymple* of *North-Berwick* Junior, and has Iſſue, *William* his Succeſſor, and *Nicolas* married to Sir *Alexander Hope* of *Carſe*, and had Iſſue,

Which *William* late Lord *Bargeny* dying *anno* 1711, left Iſſue by ....: his firſt Wife, Daughter of Sir *James Primroſe* of *Carringtoun*, one Daughter *Griſal* unmarried, and by *Margaret* his ſecond Wife Daughter of *Robert Dundaſs* of *Arniſton*, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, *James* now Lord *Bargeny*, a Child very young.

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ARMS.

The quarter'd Coat of the Family of Hamilton *with a ſuitable Difference.*

DOUGLAS

Viſcount of *Belhaven.*

THE Firſt who derived any Honour from this Place, was Sir *Robert Douglas* of *Spot*, Son of *Malcolm Douglas* of *Mains*, *in vice-comitatu de Dunbarton* lineally deſcended of *Nicol Douglas* a Son of the Family of *Dalkeith* in King *Robert* II's time (*a*).

This Sir *Robert* was at firſt a Page of Honour to Prince *Henry*, and then Maſter of his Horſe. Upon the Death of that excellent Prince, he was made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to the King, and continued in the ſame Office to King *Charles* I. by whom he was alſo conſtituted Maſter of the Houſhold, and one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy Council; And finally, in Recompenſe of all his acceptable Services he was by Letters Patent bearing date 24 *June* 1633, created Viſcount of *Belhaven* (*b*), the Honour being limited to the Heirs Male of his Body. He married *Nicolas* Daughter to *Robert Moray* of *Abercairny*, but dying without Iſſue, 14 *January* 1639, he was interr'd in the Veſtry of the Abby Church of *Holy-rood-houſe*, where there's erected a Monument over him with his Statue in Alabaſter as big as the Life, with this Epitaph, wherein moſt of his remarkable Actions are taken notice of.

QUod Reliquum apud nos eſt hic conditur Roberti *Vicecomitis de* Belhaven, *Baronis de* Spot, *&c. Regi* Carolo *a ſecretioribus conſiliis, & inter familiares intimi; quippe qui & prius* Henrico Valliæ *gratiſſimus, ejuſque Stabulis præfectus erat: Illo vero fatis cedente, fratri* Carolo, *nunc rerum potito, in quæſturam Domus adſcitus eſt, ſingulari favoris gradu acceptus, re & honoribus auctus. In juventute* Nicolaæ Moraviæ Abercarniæ *Comarchæ natæ ad octodecim non amplius menſes, unicæ uxoris in puerperio ſimul cum fœtu extinctæ, lectiſſimo conſortio fruebatur. Ingraveſcente ſenectute ab aulico ſtrepitu ſe ſubtrahens in patriam reverſus eſt.* Archibaldum & Robertum Duglaſſios *Equites auratos, primævi fratris filios, teris & bonis, præter quæ Teſtamento legavit æqua lance diviſis hæredes ſcripſit; qui memoriæ ejus gratitudinis ſuæ pignus hoc monumentum poni curarunt.*

Ingenium, quod literis cultura non implevit, ſagacitate Natura ſupplevit. Indolis bonitate & Candore, nulli ceſſit. Facile ſuccendi, at, dum loquimur, facilius deferveſcere, ei, in moribus, quod æque ab omnibus vix acciperetur, unicum erat. Fide, in Regem; Pietate, in Patriam; Officiis, in Amicos; Charitate, in Egenos, nulli ſecundus; Cui, in Proſperis, modus & Comitas; In Adverſis, Conſtantia & Magnanimitas, ad ſupremum uſque diem, invaluere. Obiit Edinburgi *prid. Idus* Januarii, *anno, ab Incarnationis* Meſſiæ, *ſupra* CIↃIↃCXXIX, *ætatis vero, ultra Clymactericum magnum, tertio.*

(*a*) Mr. David Simſon's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Family of Morton M. S. (*b*) Patent creating Sir Robert Douglas Viſcount of Belhaven penes me.

HAMILTON,

Lord *Belhaven.*

AMONGST those who professed the Sense of their Duty and Fidelity to his Majesty King *Charles* I. in the time of his Distress, was Sir *James Hamilton* of *Broomhill*, in whose Defence he loyally took up Arms and marched into *England* with the *Scots* Army, under the Conduct of *James* Duke of *Hamilton*, in 1648, being some time before created Lord *Belhaven*: He married *Margaret* natural Daughter to *James* Marques of *Hamilton*, by whom he had three Daughters,

Margaret married to Sir *Samuel Baillie* of *Lamingtoun*, and had Issue.

Anne to Sir *Robert Hamilton* of *Silvertounhill*, and had Issue.

Elisabeth to *Alexander* Viscount of *Kingstoun*, he departing this Life in 1679, the Honour devolved upon *John Hamilton* Son to Sir *Robert Hamilton* of *Presmanan*, proceeding on his Resignation some Years before.

Which *John* Lord *Belhaven*, I find did particularly signalize himself both in the Parliament 1681 and 1685, discovering then a firm Resolution to support the Protestant Religion. In 1689 he assisted at the meeting of the *Scots* Nobility at *London*, and concurred with them in addressing the Prince of *Orange* to call a Convention of the Estates in *Scotland* for the setling the Government there.

His Lordship was present at the Convention, where he contributed much to the setling the Crown upon King *William* and Queen *Mary*, who upon their Accession thereto, constituted him one of their Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Register.

Upon Her Majesty's accession to the Throne, he was named a Privy Counsellour, and after that, one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury, which he executed with no little Approbation.

In the Parliament 1706, when the Union came to be debated, he joined with those who opposed it, and on this Subject made several learned and elaborate Speeches containing his Reasons, for which Posterity will celebrate his Name with Honour as a Patriot of his Country.

He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Robert Hamilton* of *Silvertounhill*, by *Anne* Daughter of *John* Lord *Belhaven*, by whom he had only two Sons,

John the present Lord.

Mr. *James Hamilton* Advocate, married *Anne* Daughter of *John Walkinshaw* of that Ilk. He departed this Life at *London* 21 *June* 1708, was succeeded by,

John his Son and Heir, who married *Mary* Daughter of *Andrew Bruce* of *Edinburgh* Merchant, (of the Family of *Earls-hall*,) by whom he has *John* Master of *Belhaven*, and several other Children.

ARMS.

Gules *a Sword pale-ways proper between three Cinque Foils* Argent, *supported by two Horses* Argent, *Creſt an Unicorns Head*, *Motto* Ride Through.

STUART

Lord *Blantyre.*

THIS noble Family took beginning in the Reign of *James* III. in the Person of Sir *Thomas Stuart* of *Minto*, Son of Sir *William Stuart* of *Garlies* (*a*), who greatly enriched him-

(*a*) Charta Alexandri Stuart de Garlies dilecto fratri suo Thom Stuart de Minto filio Willielmi Steuart de Dalsuinton militis, 2 Nov. 1476 confirmatum in Rotulis Jacobi III.

himself, by the Marriage of *Isobel* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Walter Stewart* of *Arthurly*, (*a*) by whom he had Sir *John* his Heir; *William*, who being bred to the Church, the first step he made into it was to the Rectory of *Lochmaben*; after that he was preferred to the Provestry of *Lincluden* and then to the Bishoprick of *Aberdeen*: (*b*) Likewise a Daughter *Agnes*, married to *John Stewart* of *Cardonald*. (*c*) Which Sir *John* married *Janet* Daughter of - - - - - Lord *Fleming*, by whom he had *Robert his* Successour, who by *Janet* his Wife Daughter of - - - *Murray* of - - - had Sir *John*, who carried down the Line of the Family; *Robert* Prior of *Whitern*, and *Elisabeth* married to *John Maxwel* of *Calderwood*.

Which Sir *John* married first a Lady of the Family of the *Hepburns*, by whom he had Sir *Matthew* his Successour in the Barony of *Minto*, whose Male-Line became extinct in Sir *John Stewart* of *Minto*, who died in the Expedition to *Darien*, Anno 1697, next *Margaret* Daughter of Captain *James Stewart* of *Cardonald*. By her he had,

Walter Commendator of *Blantyre*, who being from his Youth bred in the Court of King *James* VI. was *Anno* 1580 made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, and preferred to be Lord Privy Seal in 1582, (*d*) in which Office he continued till the 1596, he was promoted to be Lord High-Thesaurer of *Scotland*: But he held the Place only two Years, for upon a Disgust occasioned by some Affair of the Church, in which the Thesaurer had not gone the way of the Court, his Majesty was pleased to take the White Staff from him, which was put into the Hands of the Earl of *Cassils*. He bore the Diminution very well; for he was a wise Man and quickly recovered so much Grace and Favour that he was made a Peer by the Title of Lord *Blantyre*, *July 10th* 1606. He Married *Nicolas* Daughter of Sir *James Somervel* of *Camnethan*, by whom he had Sir *James Stewart* Knight of the *Bath* his Eldest Son, who was killed in a Duel by Sir *George Wharton Anno* 1609, *William* his Successor, *Walter Stewart* Esq; (*e*) and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *George* Lord *Saltoun*, and dying *Anno* 1616, (*f*) was succeeded by

William his *Son*, who died in the beginning of the Troubles in the Reign of King *Charles* I. *November 29th* 1638, (*g*) leaving Issue by *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Scot* of *Ardross*, *Walter* his Successor, *Alexander*, who succeeded his Brother in the Honour: Likewise a Daughter - - - married to Sir *John Swinton* of that Ilk.

Which *Walter* married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *William Mure* of *Rowallan*, but dying without Issue in the Month of *October* of the Year 1641 was succeeded by,

Alexander his Brother, who by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *John Shaw* of *Greenock* had *Alexander his* Successor, and a Daughter *Helen* married to *James Murehead* of *Brediesolm* and had Issue.

Which *Alexander* married first *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *John Henderson* of *Fordel*, but by her he had no Issue; next *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Robert Hamilton* of *Presmenen* one of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice, and departing this Life *20th July* 1704, left Issue by the Lady aforesaid

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(*a*) Carta in pub. Archivis (*b*) ibid. (*c*) ibid. (*d*) ibid. (*e*) Carta penes D. Blantyre He was the Father of Frances Dutchess of Lenox and Richmond, who left her Estate to the Lord Blantyre, and of Sophia Lady Bulkly wife of Henry Bulkly Esq; Master of the Houshold to King Charles II. (*f*) Carta in Pub. Arch. (*g*) ibidem.

said, *Walter* his Succeſſour, *Robert* the preſent Lord *Blantyre*, *John Stewart* Eſq; Advocate, *Hugh Stewart* Eſq; Likewiſe four Daughters.

Marion married to *James Stirling* of *Keir* and had Iſſue.

Franceſs to Sir *James Hamilton* of *Roſehall* Baronet.

Helen to *John* Maſter of *Gray*, at that Time Son and Heir apparent of *John* Lord *Gray*.

Anne.

Which *Walter* being a young Nobleman of very fine Parts, and a great Lover of his Country, was in the 1710 choſen one of the Sixteen *Scots*-Peers to ſerve in the enſuing *Britiſh*-Parliament. He died at *London* the 23*d* of *June* 1713 unmarried, his Eſtate and Honour devolving to

Captain *Robert Stewart* his Brother, who married Lady *Helen Lyon* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Strathmore*, by whom he has *Alexander* Maſter of *Blantyre*.

BORTHWICK,

Lord Borthwick.

AS this noble Family was undoubtedly very antient, and ſaid to be of a *Hungarion* Extraction, ſo it was no leſs illuſtrious for it's Allyances, as the whole courſe of this Work doth teſtify, but in regard I had no Acceſs to ſee any of their Writes, I cannot make a Deduction of them. I ſhall only remark, that the laſt Lord, whoſe very Name I could never ſo much as learn, died without Iſſue, ſince the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. and with him the Honour of the Family failed.

MURRAY,

Lord of Bothwel.

ALL our *Scots* Hiſtorians make mention of the *Moravii* as a bold and Warlike Tribe, who about the middle of the firſt Century were very aſſiſtant to King *Corbred* I. in his Wars againſt the *Romans*, whoſe Captain *Roderick* and a great many of his followers were ſlain in that famous Expedition of Queen *Baudicea* related alſo by *Cornelius Tacitus*. But that I may proceed to my Deſign in giving a Hiſtorical and Genealogical deduction of the antient and noble Family of the *Murrays* properly ſo called, I ſhall begin with their Anceſtor one *Friskinus*, who was a great Man in the Northern parts in the Reign of King *David* I. *Anno* 1124: For it's certain he was not only poſſeſſed of the Country of *Moravia* now called *Moray*, but likewiſe that of *Sutherland*, which he divided betwixt two of his Sons, and from whence they took their reſpective Sirnames, (*a*) and his Deſcendents even to this Time carry the ſame Coat of Arms, *viz*. Three Molets differing only in the Tincture.

William de *Moravia* Filius *Friſkini*, ſeems to be a very great Man about the Court of King *William*, as appears from the frequency of his Witneſſing the Deeds of that pious Prince to the Cathedral Church of *Moray*, and to the Biſhops of that See, (*b*) to which this great Man was likewiſe himſelf a Benefactor. He left Iſſue,

William

(*a*) Writes of the Epiſcopal See of Murray in the Regiſters of that Church in the Lawyers Library M. S. (*b*) ibidem confirm. by King William Ric. Epis. Moraviæ Eccleſiæ de Forreſs.

William de *Moravia* who is intituled *Willielmus* de *Moravia* filius *Willielmi filii Friskini* in a Donation which he made in pure and perpetual Alms *Ecclesiæ sancti Trinitatis de Spiny & Collegio Canonicorum ibidem Deo servientium Ecclesiam de Artindoll cum pertinen. coram* Hugone *fratre suo &* Archibaldo *de* Dowglas.(*a*) He left Issue, several Sons, of whom diverse antient Families of the *Murray*'s branched, (*b*) beside

Walter de *Moravia Miles*, who is designed *filius Domini* Willielmi *deMoravia*, (*c*) He gave to the Church of *Elgin* and the Chapter of the Episcopal See of *Moray Ecclesiam de Ineralelel cum pertinen. pro salute animæ suæ*, and is the same *Walterus*, as I take *it*, who is one of the great Men, *Magnates Scotiæ*, mentioned as a Guarantee in a Treaty of Peace betwixt our King *Alexander* II. and *Henry* III. of *England*, *Anno* 1244. (*d*) He left a Son

Willielmus de *Moravia FiliusWalteri* de *Moravia*, who is so designed in the Act declaratory of the Succession of the *Scots* Crown to King *Alexander* III. and his Heirs *Anno* 1284. (*e*) And is the same noble Person designed *Panetarius Scotiæ* and *Dominus* de *Bothwel*, & *Drumsargard* (*f*) under which Title there are many Donations made by the Heirs of this noble House to the Chapter of the Episcopal See of *Moray* after they came to have Possessions in the South, and spred there into many noble Branches.

This *Willielmus* de *Moravia Dominus* de *Bothwel & Drumshargard Panetarius Scotiæ* was one of the great Bárons summoned to *Bervick* as an Auditor of the Claims of the *Bruce* and the *Baliol*, anent the Succession to the Crown (*g*) when that great Affair was in Agitation, and which afterward was by King *Edward* I. of *England*, determined in favour of *John* de *Baliol*, how justly I shall not say.

The same illustrious Person, according to the Devotion of those Times gave for the Safety of his Soul, *Ecclesiæ & Capitulo Glasguen. jus Patronatus Rectoriæ Ecclesiæ de Woolstoun coram Roberto Epo Glasguen. & D. Andrea de Moravia fratre suo. (h)* Likewise he gave *Dicto Capitulo Glasguen. jus Patronatus Ecclesiæ de Smalum* (*i*) under the Seal of his Arms, *Exhiben. dictum Willielm. de Moravia design. Dominum de Bothwel equestrem, & in scuto tres stellulas, multum attrito*, much defaced, says my Authority, but still to be seen by the learned and curious in the great Chartulary of the Episcopal See of *Glasgow* in the *Scots* College at *Paris*,(*k*) where they were deposited by Bishop *Beaton* at the Reformation in *Scotland*. By - - - his Wife Daughter of Sir *John Cuming* Lord of *Badenoch* (*l*) he had Sir *Andrew* his Successor, and Sir *John* de *Moravia*, *Dominus* de *Drumshargard*,

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(*a*) Cartulary of the Cathedral Church of Elgine in Bib. Jurid. (*b*) ibidem (*c*) ibidem in an Indenture between him and the Bishop of Moray relative to the Church of Artindole ad Annum 1226, and was likewise a Donator to St. Nicolas's Hospital near the Bridge of Spey by his Gift of the Lands of Achinway,ad sustentationem pauperum ibidem recipiendorum, of which the Bishops of Moray were Patrons. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1244 (*e*) ibidem. ad Annum 1284. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1290 and 1292. (*g*) ibidem. His Title of Drumshargard distinguishes him from another Sir William de Moravia de Tilybardin mentioned in the same Write of Summons (*h*) Excerpta ex Cartul. Eccesiæ Glasguen Donatio. Will. de Moravia Panetarii Scotiæ de jure Patronat. Ecclesiæ. de Woolstoun data apudScoon die Mercurii proxima post festumSancti Valentini Martyris Anno 1292 (*i*) ibidem dat. ut supra (*k*) ibidem Carta Will. de Moravia D. de Bothwel Panetarii Scotiæ de centum Marcis solvendis de Expensis super Ecclesia de Smalum 1293. These and other Excerpts were exactly noted from the said Chartulary of Glasgow and transmitted to me by a Gentleman a great Lover of Antiquities (*l*) Winton's History in Bib. Jurid. M. S.

who was the Anceſtor of the *Murrays* of *Abercarny* (*a*) in *Perthſhire*.

Andrew de *Moravia Panetarius Scotiæ & Dominus* de *Bothwel* was juſt ſuch a Patriot as his Father, whom he did not long ſurvive; for he loſt his Life in the Attempt at *Stirling* to redeem his Country from the Subjection and Slavery it was under to the *Engliſh* on the memorable 13*th September* 1297(*b*) leaving Sir *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who tracing the Steps of his noble and loyal Father in a firm and reſolute Adherence to the Intereſt of his Country, of which he had given ſuch pregnant Inſtances, and of his eminent Courage and Conduct in diverſe Encounters with the oppoſite Party, that he was thought worthy to be joined with Sir *William Wallace*, in the Command of the Army which *Anno* 1298 entered *England*, and performed ſuch Actions of wonderful Courage, that they became very terrible to the Enemy; and thereafter when *Robert* the *Bruce* took upon him the Title of King of *Scotland*, and declared his Purpoſe of doing all was in his Power toward the Redemption of his Country, and the retriving of the Independency of the Nation, no body appeared more hearty in his Intereſt than Sir *Andrew Murray*, or ſtood more firm to that Glorious Monarch in all the Viciſſitudes of Fortune that befell him: And it was no doubt in Reward of his great Merit, that the King beſtowed upon him his Siſter, the Lady *Chriſtian Bruce*, in Marriage, (*c*) and gave him diverſe Lands of great Value and Extent.

As he continued moſt faithfull to King *Robert*, he was no leſs ſo to his Son King *David* the II. to whoſe Intereſt inviolably adhering, he was one of thoſe Patriots who joined the Governour and came to his Aſſiſtance before the Battle of *Duplin*, where he ſignalized his Courage, inſomuch as he was upon the Death of the Earl of *Mar*, the Governour, unanimouſly elected Regent in his Room, and he held that great Office (except a little time he was a Priſoner in *England*) with the univerſal Approbation of the whole Nation, and the Applauſe of all Men, even till his Death *Anno* 1338,(*d*) whoſe Character drawn by

(*a*) Manuſcript Hiſtory of the Moravii Panetari Scotiæ Domini de Bothwel penes D Abercarny, which Piece of Hiſtory, is the beſt vouched and inſtructed of any of that kind, I have ever peruſed, and it carries a great Air of Antiquity with it, and is very nobly ornamented with accurate Hiſtorical Remarks, and well deſerves the Character of a curious Book: the Author beſide other Inſtructions for the Original deſcent of the Murrays of Drumſhargard and Abercarnie from the Moravii of Bothwel, does very judiciouſly obſerve, that both the Baronies of Bothwell and Drumſhargard, now called Camſlang, were in the Perſon of Sir William de Moravia Panetarius Scotiæ, deſign'd Dominus de Bothwel, and Drumſhargard, and indeed can, I obſerve, be well made out from comparing the Engliſh Fœdera, Prynne and the Chartulary of Glaſgow together, and that immediately upon his Death they came to be two diſtinct Lordſhips, Andrew being Lord of Bothwel, Sir William's Eldeſt Son whom we know was ſo by his hereditary Office of Panetarius Scotiæ, and Sir John, whom my Author calls his Younger Son, was Lord, Dominus de Drumſhargard, and which he makes well appear, and concludes, it's plain he was Sir William's ſecond Son, for his patrimonial Eſtate of Drumſhargard, lay contiguous with, and was a part of his Lordſhip of Bothwel, and given him off by his Father, for in Matters of ſo remote Antiquity, we conclude for certain what is inſtructed ſo rationally by ſuch Manuſcripts as are neither contradicted by Writes nor any Authentick Hiſtory. but confirmed by conſtant uninterrupted and univerſal Tradition (*b*) Buchanan and Abercromby. (*c*) Carta Rob. I. Domino Andreæ de Moravia Panetario Scotiæ & Chriſtianæ Sponſæ ſuæ ſorori noſtræ cariſſimæ de Terris de Garie & heredibus eorum dat. apud Clackmannan 20th July 1327 in Haddingtons Colections in Bib. juridica Edin. (*d*) Buchanan ſays, that having reduced Lothian to the Obedience of his lawful Soveraign King David, to give himſelf a little Relaxation, he made a progreſs into the North to viſit his own Lands and Poſſeſſions, Tranſmontana prædia intervisit, which no doubt was his own old Northern Eſtate in Elginſhire, and out of which his Sons made Mortifications to the Cathedral Church of Elgine, where their Father was interr'd.

by the Great *Buchannan*, I cannot pass over. Speaking of his Death, he says *summum apud omnes bonos desiderium sui reliquit*, was much regrated by all good Men, and that *tantas enim res biennio ac semestri quibus in Magistratu fuit, gessit, ut suffecturæ cujuslibet magni Ducis ætati viderentur.* He was solemnly interr'd with his Ancestors in the Cathedral Church of *Elgin* under a Canopy of free Stone in Armour as big as the Life, with his Coat of Arms over him. Dr. *Johnstoun* celebrates his praises in a very handsome Poem, which I shall take the Liberty to insert here by way of Epitaph.

Obvius armato quoties sese obtulit hosti,
Cum quateret duro Sors fera cuncta pede!
Constans robur erat circum præcordia. Vincit
Dum capitur, nulla vincere vis potuit.
Victor cædit, agit, quatit, hostes, oppida, & arces.
Nemo unquam parvo tempore plura dedit.
Regum æquat merita: in Reges, pro Rege tuetur
Magnanimus patriæ libera jura suæ.
Vos o degeneres patriam sic prodere vestram!
Nempe ut MORAVII *restituatur ope.*

And tho' Mr. *Winton* the old Prior of *Lochlevin* be thought no good Poet now a Days, yet because he has endeavoured to preserve the Memory of so well deserving a Person, and to transmit his Character to Posterity in the best fashion he could, I shall likewise amuse the Reader with his Words in Commendation of the Governour,

Schir Andrew Muref guid and wight,
That was a stout and bald Knight,
That nane better was in his Day,
Frae guid King Robert was away.

By the Lady *Christian Bruce* his Wife he left Issue *John* de *Moravia Panetarius Scotiæ* his Son and Heir, who gave in pure and perpetual Alms, an Annuity of eight *Merks* Sterling out of his Lands of *Arkly* and *Croy* in *Moray* for the Maintenance of a Priest, who was perpetually to perform Divine Offices at the Altar of the Holy-Cross, in the Cathedral Church of *Elgin*, *Pro anima sua & anima bonæ memorie D. Andreæ de Moravia patris sui* (*a*): But he dying without Issue

Thomas his Brother was Heir to him. This noble Person was in the 1351 sent to *England* as an Hostage for King *David* II. (*b*) and was afterward one of the Commissioners appointed to treat about the King's final Redemption *Anno* 1357 (*c*) which was then happily brought about; likeas he gave, ratified and confirmed to the Church of *Elgin* his Brother's donation, adding by a new Deed of his own ten pounds to be distributed among the Chanons on the Day of his Father Sir *Andrew*'s Anniversary (*d*). But he dying without Male Issue, left a Daughter *Jean* his sole Heir, married to Sir *Archibald Douglass* Lord of *Galloway*, thereafter Earl of *Douglass*, (*e*) which brought the Lordship of *Bothwell* to that illustrious Family.

The Male Line of this Antient Family was continued in Sir *John* de *Moravia* de *Drumshargard*, a younger Son of Sir *William* de *Moravia* de *Bothwell* & *Drumshargard Panetarius Scotiæ* before mentioned, (*f*) who fixed his Residence at *Abercarny* in *Perthshire*, in the Time of King *Robert* I, of which Lands he became possessed, as also of *Ogilvie*, *Glensherrop*, &c. by the Marriage of *Mary* Daughter of *Malise*, Earl of *Strathern*, as from the Earl's Charter to him & *Mariæ Filiæ nostræ sponsæ dicti*

(*a*) Chartul. of Moray ad Annum 1351, in the Deed he is designed Joannes de Moravia Panetarius Scotiæ (*b*) Rymers fœdera Angliæ, he is designed Frater & Heres Joannis de Murrif (*c*) ibidem (*d*) Chartul. of Moray: In the Deed he is designed, Thomas de Moravia Panetarius Scotiæ (*e*) Charta in Magno Chartulario Glasguen. Joannæ Comitissæ de Douglas Dominæ de Bothwel, whereby she gives in pura & simplici viduitate sua pro salute animæ suæ, nec non animæ recolendæ memoriæ quondam Archibaldi Comitis de Douglas D. Galvidiæ et de Bothwel Ecclesiæ Glaguen. tres petras ceræ annuatim percipiendas de firmis Baroniæ *nostræ* de Bothwel datum apud Castrum *nostrum* de Bothwel, 8th Junii 1401 (*f*) History of the Moravii Panetarii Scotiæ penes D. Abercarny. M. S.

dicti Domini Johannis de *Moravia*. de *Drumſhargard* (*a*)

Upon the Death of this Earl of *Strathern*, it being then cuſtomary to renew the Infeſtment upon theChange of the Superior, as well as of the Vaſſal, Sir *John Murray* obtained a new Charter from *Maliſe* Earl of *Strathern* his Brother in Law, whereby he narrates, *quod nobilis vir Maliſius bonæ memoriæ Comes de Strathern infeodavit Dominum Joannem de Moravia de Drumſhargard, Militem, de diverſis terris infraſcript.* viz. *Ogilvie, Abercarny, Glenſherop & medietat. de Kincouſy, nec non annuo reditu de Mochuverd, cum Hybergis infra Comitatum deStrathern, ac etiam de terris de Egy & Arthſmethen prout in Carta dicti Domini quondam Patris mei eidem Domino Joanni & heredibus ſuis confect. plenius contineur* (*b*)

This noble perſon gave to the Monks of *Arbroth*, all his Right and Title to the Lands of *Kingoldrum*, which had formerly been in Diſpute with the Convent, and that for the health of his Soul (*c*); which is all that I have found further memorable of him. By *Mary* his Wife aforſaid, he had Sir *Maurice* his Succeſſor, Sir *Alexander Murray*; and *Walter*, who got off the Lands of *Drumſhargard*, from which he is afterward deſigned *Walterus* de *Moravia* de *Drumſhargard*. (*d*)

Which Sir *Maurice* being a perſon of great Honour and Merit, was by the Favour of King *David* II. made Earl of *Strathern* (*e*) but being ſlain in the Service of his Country at theBattle of *Durham Anno* 1346, without Iſſue of his Body, the Title of Earl became extinct, his paternal eſtate deſcending to,

Sir *Alexander* de *Moravia* de *Drumſhargard* his Brother, who was ſerved Heir to his Father Sir *John* on the 30*th* of *July* 134-- (*f*) He married *Janet* Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Roſs*, Widow of the Baron of *Monimuſk* and Siſter to *Euphame* Queen of *Scotland*. The Marriage Articles are very ſolemn by way of Indenture, (*g*) wherein the Queen and *David* Count *Palatine* of *Strathern* her Son do contract for the Lady: But the Write it ſelf being very curious and ſingular, I ſhall for the Satisfaction of the learned, inſert it in the original Words.

PReſens Indentura per modum alphabeti facta, teſtatur quod viceſimo quarto die menſis Novembris anno Domini milleſimo trecenteſimo ſeptuageſimo quinto apud Perth, inter excellentiſſimam Dominam Dominam Euphemiam Dei gratia Reginam Scotie illuſtrem, & nobilem virum ac potentem dominum David Comitem Palatinum de Strathern & Comitem Cattanie ex parte una, & Alexandrum de Moravia de Drumſergorth ex altera, in hunc modum extitit concordatum, videlicz quod dictus Alexander ducet in uxorem Dominam Jonetam de Munymuſk ſororem dicte Domine Regine; & predicta Domina Regina ac Comes fideliter promiſerunt facere cum toto conſilio ſuo & auxilio dictum Alexandrum habere conſilium Juriſperitorum & Advocatorum ſumptibus ſuis propriis & expenſis, pro recuperatione ſue hereditatis ſecundum viſum fuerit quod jus habet ad proſecutionem. Inſuper concordatum eſt inter eoſdem, quod dicta Domina Regina inveniet ſufficientem ſuſtentationem predicte ſororis ſue ad tempus unius anni vel duorum annorum. Preterea concordatum eſt inter

(*a*) Charta penes D. Abercarny. (*b*) ibidem. (*c*) Cartul. of Arbroth in Bib. Juridica Edin. whereby Sir Maurice ratifies to the Convent of Arbroth, his Father Sir John's Grant of the Lands of Kingoldrum ad Annum 1339 (*d*) Carta in Pub. Archivis Rob. II. (*e*) Carta David Regis Will. Comiti de Sutherland, in which Maurice Comes de Strathern, is a Witneſs the 17th of that King's Reign, and produced by the Earl of Sutherland in his Claim of Precedency. (*f*) Charta penes D. Abercarny. (*g*) Ibid. And to this noble Contract, the Queens Seal is appended, and pretty intire, and ſerves to correct the miſtake of George Buchanan, who ſays ſhe died in 1373, whereas this Indenture is plainly in 1375.

inter eosdem quod Walterus de Moravia frater dicti Alexandri, si velit, pro voluntatis sue libito seniorem filiam predicte domine Jonete habebit in uxorem. In cujus rei testimonium per implende & fideliter observande parti hujus indenture penes dictum Alexandrum remanenti sigilla predictorum Domine Regine & Comitis sunt appensa, parti vero hujus indenture penes predictum Dominam Reginam remanenti sigillum predicti Alex. est appensum. Acta die anno & loco supradictis.

The Article whereby the Queen and the Earl of *Strathern* her Son do oblige themselves to assist and patronize Sir *Alexander Murray cum consilio suo & auxilio habere consilium Jurisperitorum & Advocatorum pro recuperatione sue hereditatis*, I think, as a person of knowledge in Antiquities has judiciously observed before me, respects Sir *Alexander's* Title to the Lordship of *Bothwel* as Heir Male, out of which he was kept by the power of the Earl of *Dowglas*, and adduces many Arguments to prove that point (*a*) which I must pass over, in regard they do not suit with the Brevity I intend in carrying on this Work, and only remark, that Sir *Alexander Murray* was overpowered in his Claim, and that he died in the 1410, leaving Issue, by the aforesaid noble Lady his Wife, a Son

Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Ogilvy* and *Abercarny*, who by *Agnes* his Wife Daughter of *Cunningham* of *Glengarnock in Vic. de Air*, had Sir *Humphry* his Successor, who by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Graham*, had *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Margaret* Daughter of *Alexander Robertson* of *Strowan*. By her he had a Son *George*, who in the Lifetime of his Father was killed in the Service of his Country at the fatal Battle of *Floudoun* with King *James* IV. leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, a Lady of the Family of the *Lindseys*, a Son *John*, who succeeded his Grandfather, to whom he was served and retoured Heir in the 1518. He married *Nicolas* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Montrose*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, and *Robert*, who was his Brother's Successor. This *John* was slain in the Defence of the Honour and Independency of his Country by the *English* at the Battle of *Pinkycleugh*, the 10*th* of *September* 1547 and was succeeded by,

William his Son, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Lawrence* Lord *Olifhant*, but dying without Issue 1559, his Estate fell to,

Robert his Brother, who in the time of the civil War, in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, adhered to that unfortunate Princess, and was much esteemed by her, as appears by several Documents in the Hands of his Heirs. He married *Catherine*, Daughter of Sir *William Murray* of *Tillybairdin*. By her he had Sir *William*, Sir *David* of *Gorthy*, who was Governour to *Henry* Prince of *Wales*, *Mungo Murray* Esq; Father to Sir *Robert Murray*, who was Justice Clerk in the Reign of King *Charles* II, a learned and polite Gentleman, and of Sir *William Murray* of *Dreghorn*, Mr. *John Murray* Minister of *Dumfermling*, also two Daughters, *Nicolas* married to *Robert* Viscount of *Beil-*

(*a*) History of the Panetarii Scotiæ penes D. Abercarny, the Author of this History represents, that Archibald Earl of Dowglass, who married the Heiress of Bothwel, was a very bold Man; That it was he who oppressed Thomas Fleming out of the Earldom of Wigtoun, because it lay contiguous to the Earl's Lordship of Galloway; That it was the same Earl of Dowglas, who influenced King Robert the III. to break the Marriage Articles he had entred into with the Earl of March, whereby the Prince the King's Son was to have married the Earl of March's Daughter, and in place of that Lady to substitute Elisabeth Dowglas his own Daughter: And who, says he, is so much a stranger to our History, as not to know that from the Time of this Earl, till the extinction of the Stem of that Illustrious Family, the Earls of Dowglas did not over-aw the Crown, and were too great Subjects for our Kings?

Beilheaven, and *Anne* to Sir *William Moncrief* of that Ilk, and dying *anno* 1595, was succeded by

Sir *William* his Son, (*a*) who being from his Youth, bred up at the Court of King *James* VI. was first made a Knight, then one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, and Master of Horse to Queen *Anne*. He married *Christian* Daughter of *Andrew Mercer* of *Aldie*, by whom he had Sir *Robert* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *William Murray* of *Auchtertyre*.

Which Sir *Robert* in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Helen* Daughter of *Alexander Bruce* of *Cultmalundie*, by whom he had a Son Sir *William*, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Alexander Murray* of *Strowan*, and dying 1640, was succeeded by

Sir *William* his Grandson, who survived his Grandfather but a Year, for he dyed in the 1641, and left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *George Hay* of *Keilour*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Errol*, Sir *Robert* his Successor, *William*, and Captain *George Murray*. Also two Daughters.

Isabel, married to Sir *Archbald Stewart* of *Burro*,

Helen, to *Mungo Graham* of *Gorthie*.

Sir *Robert* his Son was a Gentleman of Parts, and who in a good Degree inherited the Vertue, Loyalty and Merit of his Ancestors. He dyed the 11 of *April* 1704, leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of that valiant and loyal Gentleman *Patrick Graham* of *Inshbrakie*, *William* his Successor, *Robert Murray* Esq; Colonel *John Murray*, *Maurice Murray* Esq; Likewise two Daughters.

Anne, married to *David Grahame* of *Fintrie*,

Emilia to *James Graham* of *Garvock*.

JOHN RAMSAY,

Earl of Bothwell.

SIR *John Ramsay* of *Balmain*, the great Favorite of King *James* the III. was by the said Prince created Earl of *Bothwell*: (*b*) But he did not live long to enjoy the Honour, for he was slain with the King his Master at the Field of *Stirling*, on the 11th of *June* 1488.

HEPBURN

Earl of Bothwell.

THIS Noble Family is descended of Sir *Adam Hepburn*, an *English* Knight, who transplanted himself into *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *David* the II. and had the Lands of *Hailes* by the Grant of *George* Earl of *March*.

Patrick Lord *Hailes*, was by King *James* the IV. raised to the Honour of Earl of *Bothwell Anno* 1488. By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to the Lord *Dalketh*, he had *Adam* his Son and Heir, who was slain at *Floudoun* Field, leaving Issue by *Agnes* his wife, Daughter to the Earl of *Buchan*, *Patrick* his Son, who was Father of the unhappy *James* Earl of *Bothwell*, who was created by Queen *Mary* Duke of *Orkney*, but was in the same Reign forfeited for Treason, whereupon he fled beyond Sea to *Denmark*, where he died *Anno* 1577.

Francis

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Abercarny. This and all the Writs before-mentioned, in the Hands of the Laird of Abercarny, and those from the Time of Sir Alexander Murray of Drumshargard, which are likewise in Abercarny's Hands, I my self have seen and perused, and from them have framed this Account. (*b*) Charta in pub. Archiv.

Francis Stewart,

Earl of Bothwel.

THE Title of Earl of *Bothwel*, by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* VI. came next to *Francis Stewart* Eſq; Son and Heir of *John* Prior of *Coldingham*, Lord Privy-Seal in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, a natural Son of King *James* V. He was alſo conſtituted Lord high Admiral of *Scotland*; but in the ſame Reign, for his treaſonable Deſign of ſeizing the King's Perſon in his own Palace of *Holy rood-houſe*, he was forfeited, *Anno* 1593. The Admirality was beſtowed on the Duke of *Lennox*, and moſt of his Eſtate in *Lidſdale* given to the Lord *Buclugh*. How the reſt went, I do not pretend to account for: All that I am to obſerve, is, that he tranſported himſelf into *France*, and thence into *Italy*, where he paſſed the remainder of his Days. (*a*).

BRECHIN

Lord of Brechin.

David of *Scotland* Earl of *Huntingtoun* and *Garioch*, Brother to King *William* the Lyon, gave the Lordſhip of *Brechin*, a Part of his own Appanage, to *Henry* his natural Son, from whence he took a Surname; for in a Donation of *John de Scotia Comes de Huntingtoun & Cheſter* to the Cannons of St. *Andrews*, this *Henry* is deſigned *de Brechin, filius Comitis David*, (*b*) and in a Mortification by the ſaid Earl, of a Toft of Land in his Burgh of *Dundee*, to the Abbay of *Aberbrothock*, *Henrico de Brechin fratre ſuo* is a Witneſs (*c*); and likewiſe in many Royal Charters to *Scoon* and *Aberbrothock*. He left Iſſue by *Julian* his Wife,

William de Brechin his Son, who deſign'd himſelf *Willielmus de Brechin, filius Henrici de Brechin, filii Comitis David*, in his Foundation of the *Mayſon Dieu Hoſpital* of *Brechin*, for the Salvation of the Souls of *William* and *Alexander* Kings of *Scotland*, *John* Earl of *Cheſter* and *Huntingtoun* his Brother, *Henry* his Father, and *Julian* his Mother, and for the Welfare of his own Soul, to which *Albinus* Biſhop of *Brechin*, *Robert de Monte alto*, and ſeveral other Perſons of Note are Witneſſes, (*d*). This *William* made a very great Figure in all the publick Tranſactions both in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. and III. In the 1255, he was one of the great Men, *Magnatum*, as the Record calls them, with whoſe Counſel, *& aliorum plurium Baronum noſtrorum*, the King gave a Commiſſion to the Earls of *Monteith*, *Buchan* and *Mar*, to treat with the *Engliſh de negotiis regni noſtri*, anent the Good and Utility of both Realms (*e*). Likeas I find he was an Arbitrator in the Diſpute betwixt Sir *Peter* de *Maulea Dominus de Panmure*, *& Domina Chriſtina de Valoniis* his Wife, with the Abbot of *Aberbrothock*, about the Marches of the Baronies of *Aberbrothock & Panmure*; which *Alexander Cumin* Earl of *Buchan*, Juſticiary of *Scotland*, had perambulate by the King's ſpecial Command, and was at length to the Satisfaction of the Parties amicably compoſed *Anno* 1254. (*f*). He alſo was one of the Privy Council to King *Alexander* III. and one of the *Proceres Scotiæ* who oblige themſelves *recepturos Margaretam Norvegiæ*, (*g*) the

(*a*) Sanderſon's Hiſtory of King James VI. (*b*) Regiſter of the Priory of St. Andrews. (*c*) Chartulary of Aberbrothock. (*d*) Confirmation by King James the III in 1477, wherein the original Charter is tranſumed. (*e*) Rymer. (*f*) Chartulary of Arbroth fol. 27. & Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*g*) Rymer's Fœdera, ad annum 1283.

King's Grandchild, *ut heredem Scotiæ* in failzure of his Iſſue Male. He married - - - Daughter of *John Cumin* Earl of *Buchan*, by whom he had,

David Lord of *Brechin* his Son and Heir, who, after the Abdication of *Baliol*, was at the Battle of *Methven*, and ſeveral others, fought in the enſuing War (*a*), being in the *Engliſh* Intereſt, and no Friend to the *Brucian* Title, tho' he had the Honour to be in a very near Degree allied with that illuſtrious Family: For by his Wife, King *Robert* the *Bruce*'s Siſter, he had a Son *David*, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to Sir *David Barclay* Knight, (*b*).

Which *David* Lord of *Brechin* was one of the Barons who wrote that bold and loyal Letter to the Pope *Anno* 1320: Soon after which, he was ſo unhappy as to be drawn into a Conſpiracy to deliver the Town of *Berwick* to the *Engliſh*; but that Combination being happily diſcovered, he was made Priſoner, and being tryed before the Parliament, was found guilty of high Treaſon, for as much as he had conceal'd and not reveal'd the Deſign, *Ab conjurationis popularibus appellatus nunquam aſſenſerat: tantum ei crimini dabatur, quod in conſcientiam rei tam fœdæ aſcitus eam tacitam habuit* (*c*), and ſuffered Death for the ſame, *Anno* 1321. His Caſe was much pitied and lamented; for beſides that he was the King's Nephew, he was a Perſon very eminent in the Arts both of Peace and War, *Omnium ætatis ſui juvenum & belli & pacis artibus longe primus habebatur*, ſays my Author. And (*d*) continues he, *Dederat etiam ſuæ virtutis in Syria bello ſacro præclarum ſpecimen.* His Eſtate was not forfeited as the reſt of the Conſpirators were, but went to *Margaret* his Siſter, who was his Heir.

BARCLAY.

Lord of Brechin.

SIR *David Barclay*, Lord of *Brechin* in Right of his Wife the Heir of *David* de *Brechin*, was a Perſon of very ſignal Fidelity to the *Brucian* Intereſt, and is famous in the Wars of King *Robert Bruce*, to whom he did many remarkable Services. (*e*) This Sir *David* and *Margaret* his Wife gave in pure Alms to the Monks of *Balmerino* a Fiſhing upon the Water of *Tay*, for the good of their Souls; (*f*) and left Iſſue Sir *David*, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to Sir *David Fleming* of *Biggar*, by whom he had only one Daughter, *Marion*, married to *William Maule* of *Panmure*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Panmure*. (*g*)

This laſt mentioned Sir *David Barclay* Lord of *Brechin* was eminent for his Activity and Valour in behalf of King *David Bruce*, to whom he performed many Actions of Honour and Courage; but at laſt falling into a fatal quarrel with the *Douglaſſes*, he was murdered by the Contrivance of *William Douglas* of *Lidſdale*, *Anno* 1348. (*h*) leaving *Margaret* his only Child, married to *Walter* Earl of *Athole*, (*i*) Son to King *Robert* II.

Walter Earl of *Athole*, by the aforeſaid *Margaret* his Wife, had Iſſue *David Stewart* Knight, who died in *England*, one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* the I. and *Alan* Earl of *Caithneſs*, who was killed

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera, &c. (*b*) Charta David Barclay Militis Margaretæ filiæ Domini David de Brechin de terris de Cairny Barclay &c. pro matrimonio inter eos contrahendo anno 1315 in pub. Arch. (*c*) Buchanan. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Abercromby's Mart Atch. (*f*) Regiſter of Balmerino (*g*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure data 3 Septemb. 1381 (*h*) Buchanan (*i*) Charta in Pub. Archivis.

led at the Battel of *Inverlochy* in 1428, leaving no Iſſue. The Earl of *Athole*, tho' his Lady and Children died before himſelf, kept Poſſeſſion of this Lordſhip till he was execute for the Murder King *James* I. in *Anno* 1437. But when he was under Sentence of Death, he declared that he poſſeſſed the Lordſhip of *Brchin* only by the courteſie of *Scotland* ſince his Wife's Death, and that he had no other Title to that part of his Eſtate. Whereupon Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure* laid Claim to this Lordſhip, as neareſt Heir to *Margaret Barclay* Counteſs of *Athole*, to whoſe Heirs it was provided, failing Heirs of her own Body *(a)*, and accordingly he took an Inſtrument in the Tolbooth of *Edinburgh*, upon the Earl's Declaration immediately before his Execution, wherein his Right and Proximity of Blood to the Lords of *Brechin* is ſet down *(b)*. And *Thomas Biſſet* of *Balwylo*, judicially declares, That Dame *Jean Barclay*, Wife to Sir *David Fleming*, was Grandmother to Sir *Thomas Maule*, who was killed at *Harlaw* *(c)*. Notwithſtanding of all which, the Council of King *James* the II. in his Minority, having in ſundry Caſes procured Deciſions to be made in Favours of the Crown, when the Competition run betwixt the Sovereign and the Subject, the Family of *Panmure* were baulked of their Right, and the Lordſhip of *Brechin*, in regard the Earl of *Athole* died poſſeſſed of it, was with the reſt of his Eſtate annexed to the Crown. *(d)*

But this Lordſhip being afterward diſſolved, it was purchaſed by *Patrick* Earl of *Panmure*, and has ever ſince been uſed as a Title of that noble Family, who are undoubted Heirs in Blood of the antient Lords of *Brechin*, both of the *Brechin* and *Barclay* Line.

CAMPBEL

Earl of *Bradalbin.*

THO none of this Family arriv'd to the Dignity of Peerage till the preſent Earl, yet were they Barons of great Account long before, and were dignified with the Title of Baronet at the Inſtitution of that Honour, *Anno* 1625. Their firſt Anceſtor Sir *Colin Campbel*, was a ſecond Son of the Family of *Lochow*, near three hundred Years ago, who by his Marriage with *Margaret*, one of the three Daughters and Co-heirs of *John Stewart* Lord *Lorn*, obtained a third Part of that Inheritance. From which Sir *Colin* they have continued remarkable in a direct Line, down to the preſent Time, ſpreading themſelves into ſeveral eminent and flouriſhing Branches by the Way, as are the *Campbels* of *Lawers* (ſprung from a Son of a ſecond Marriage of the firſt Sir *Colin*, by a Daughter of the Family of *Keir*) *Glenlyon*, *Achriny*, *Lochbuskie*, *Mochaſter*, *Monzie*, *Glenfaloch*, *Carquhin*, *Kilpont*, *Aberuchil*, *Glendarual*, &c.

The Family of *Glenurchie* has been remarkable in our *Scots* Hiſtory on ſeveral Occaſions; nor need I be at much Pains to ſhew the ſeveral Matches they have made with ſome of the moſt noble Families of this Kingdom, ſince the whole Courſe of this Book ſufficiently makes mention thereof, only I ſhall take notice, that *John*, now Earl of *Bradalbin*, is Son of Sir *John Campbel* of *Glenurchie* Baronet, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Airth* and *Monteith*. He was created Earl of *Caithneſs* by King *Charles* II. 28 *January* 1677, in Conſideration of the Loyalty of his Anceſtors as well as his own perſonal

(a) Charta data 19 Octobris 1378 in publicis Archivis (b) penes Com. de Pan. (c) Declaration anno 1437, penes Comitem de Panmure. (d) Acts of parliament.

sonal Merit; but this Title being adjudged to another, *Anno* 1681. he was then created Earl of *Bradalbin*, with Precedency, according to the former Patent. In 1692 he was named a Privy Counsellour, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, which for some Time he enjoy'd.

His first Wife was *Mary Rich*, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Holland*, of the Kingdom of *England*, by whom he had *Duncan* Lord *Ormly*, who is not to succeed him, and *John* Lord *Glenurchie*. Also by *Mary* his second Wife, Daughter of *Archbald* Marquis of *Argyle*, he had a Son *Colin*, who died unmarried.

John Lord *Glenurchie*, married first *Frances* Daughter and Co-heir of *Henry Cavendish* Duke of *New Castle*, but by her he had no Issue; And secondly *Henrietta* Daughter of Sir *Edward Villiers* Sister to *Edward* late Earl of *Jersey*, by whom he has *John* Master of *Glenurchie*.

ARMS.

Three Coats quarterly, 1st and 4th. Gyrone of eight Pieces Sable *and* Or, *2d* Or, *a Fess cheque* Argent *and* Azure, *3d.* Argent, *a Galey with her Oars in Action*, Sable, *supported by two Stags* Proper. *Creſt a Stag's Head erazed, Motto*, Follow me.

CUMIN

Earl of Buchan.

THE first of this noble Family was Sir *William Cumin*, Son of Sir *Richard Cumin* Knight (*a*), who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Fergus* Earl of *Buchan* (*b*), in Right of whom he came to enjoy that Honour. He was by King *Alexander* II. constituted Justiciary of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1230. which he enjoy'd for many Years. Being a Person of singular Devotion, he founded the Abbay of *Deer* in *Buchan*, for *Cistertian* Monks, and endued it with many Lands in those Parts (*c*), and dying *Anno* 1233 (*d*), left Issue by the said *Margaret* his Wife,

Alexander his Son and Heir, who was constituted Justiciary of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *Alexander* III. He was commissioned Ambassador to *England*, *Anno* 1284 (*e*), and in 1286 was chosen one of the six Regents of this Realm, upon the Decease of the said King *Alexander* (*f*). His Works of Piety were these; An Hospital of his Foundation at *Turref* in *Buchan*, for twelve poor old Men; Another at the *New-Burgh* of *Buchan*, and a Confirmation in most ample manner to the Monks of *Arbroth* of a Grant which *Fergus* Earl of *Buchan*, his Grand father, had formerly made for the Salvation of his Soul (*g*). All which shew not only the Greatness of his Estate, but also of his Piety. He dying *Anno* 1289 (*h*), left Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughther and one of the Co-heirs of *Roger de Quincy* Earl of *Winchester* (by *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of *Alan* Lord of *Galloway* Constable of *Scotland*) *John* Earl of *Buchan* Constable of *Scotland* his Son and Heir, who was sent Ambassador to *France* to treat of a Peace, which was then happily concluded, *Anno* 1303 (*i*). Upon King *Robert's* Accession to the Throne, *Anno* 1306, he adhered to the *English* Interest, for which Action his Estate was seized on, and dying in *England* in 1329 the 1*st*. Year of *David* II. left Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter of *Duncan* Earl of *Fife*, two Daughters, *Alicia*

Wife

(*a*) Winton's Manuscript History in the Lawyer's Library. (*b*) Charter of Confirmation by Margaret Countess of Buchan, of a Donation which Fergus Earl of Buchan, her Father, gave to Arbroth Abbay. (*c*) Chron. de Melros. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*f*) Buchanan. (*g*) Chartulary of Murray and Register of Arbroth, MS. (*h*) Simson's History. (*i*) Rymer.

Wife of Sir *Henry de Beaumont*, and *Margaret* of Sir *John Roſs* Knight (*a*).

STEWART,

Earl of *Buchan*.

THE next that enjoyed any Title from hence, was *Alexander Stewart* Lord *Badenoch*, 4th Son to King *Robert* II. who was dignifyed with this Title, *anno* 1374. He married *Euphame* Counteſs of *Roſs* (*b*), and dying 20*th February* 1394, was interred in the middle of the *Choir*, of the Cathedral Church of *Dunkeld*, with his Statute over him in a fair Stone, which continued intire, till a Party of *Argyle*'s Regiment having Garriſoned the Church of *Dunkeld* at the Revolution, the Soldiers very much defaced it; but upon the Pedeſtal, there is this Inſcription,

Hic jacet Dominus Alexander Seneſcallus Comes de Buchan & Dominus de Badenoch bonæ Memoria, qui obiit 20 Die menſis Februarii, Anno Dom. 1394.

From this Time the Honour of *Buchan* lay dormant, till the Year 1419, when it was meritoriouſly beſtowed by *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, Governour of *Scotland*, upon *John Stuart* Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland*, his Son. This Earl commanded the 7000 *Scots* Auxiliaries that were ſent to the Aſſiſtance of *Charles* VI. againſt the *Engliſh*, (*c*) whoſe great and memorable Actions and Services to the Crown of *France*, are ſufficiently recorded in our *Scots* and *French* Hiſtories, and leave me very little to ſay here. He was killed at the Battle of *Vernoil*, *anno* 1424, (*d*) leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *Archbald* Earl of *Douglaſs*, one ſole Daughter and Heir, *Jean* married to *George* Lord *Seaton*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Winton*, (*e*) which give occaſion to that noble Family to carry quarterly in their Atchievement the Coat of *Buchan*, *viz.* Azure *three Garbs*, Or.

ERSKINE,

Earl of *Buchan*.

THE Honour and Earldom of *Buchan* coming to the Crown, (by the Death of *John* the laſt Earl without Male Iſſue), remain'd in the Royal Perſon of the King, as neareſt Heir Male to the ſaid Earl till the Year 1469, when the ſame was by King *James* III. with the whole Lands which formerly compoſed that Earldom, beſtowed upon *James Stewart* ſecond Son of Sir *James Stewart* (Sirnamed *The Black Knight of* Lorn) by Queen *Jean*, Widow of *James* I. of *Scotland*, and Daughter of *John* Duke of *Somerſet*, who was Son of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaſter*, 4th Son of *Edward* the third King of *England*, from whom the ſame has through ſeveral Deſcents hereafter deduced, devolved on Earls of the Sirname of *Erskine*, a Branch of the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Mar*, by whom it has been enjoyed for the Space of One hundred and thirteen Years, ſince the 1601.

Which *James* Earl of *Buchan* was a moſt faithful Counſellour to King *James* III. by whom he was conſtituted Warden of the Middle Marches to

(*a*) Mr. Andrew Winton's Chron. M. S. in the Lawyers Library, in old Scots Rhyme. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*c*) Buchanan. Hiſt. (*d*) Drummond's Hiſtory. (*e*) Hiſtory of the Houſe of Seaton, MS.

ward *England* (*a*), and Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*. He married first *Margaret* Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Auchterhouse*, high Sheriff of the County of *Forfar*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Son and Heir; also by *Margaret* Daughter of ..... *Murray* of *Philiphaugh* (*b*), he had *James Stewart* Ancestor to the present Earl of *Traquair*; also two Daughters (*c*), *Agnes* married to *Adam* Earl of *Bothwel*, afterward to *Robert* Lord *Maxwel*, and *Elisabeth* to *John Hume* of *Coldingknows*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Hume* (*d*).

Which *Alexander* Earl of *Buchan* married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Lord *Ruthven*, by whom he had Issue *John* Earl of *Buchan* his only Son and Heir, who was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* V. who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Scrimgeor* of *Duddop*, Knight, had Issue *John*, who died before him, and one Daughter, who was married to *Thomas Dempster* of *Muiresk* in *Bamff shire*, and had Issue.

Which *John*, eldest Son of the said Earl, was with the Flower of the Nobles of *Scotland*, killed at the Battle of *Musleburgh* on the 10th of *September* 1547, in the Lifetime of his Father; having been twice married: First to *Mary* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Murray*, by whom he had no Issue; and 2dly, to *Beatrix* Daughter of Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Boyne*, by whom he had one Daughter *Christiana*, who *Anno* 1551 succeeded her Grandfather in the Earldom of *Buchan*, and married *Robert Douglass* (Brother of *William* Earl of *Mortoun*) in Right of her afterward Earl of *Buchan*, by whom she had Issue, *James*, who succeeded her; and two Daughters,

Janet, married to *Alexander Irvine* of *Drum*, and had Issue.

Elisabeth, married to *Andrew Fraser* of *Muchill*, in the County of *Aberdeen*, Ancestor of *Charles*, now Lord *Fraser*.

To which *Robert* and *Christiana* (Earl and Countess of *Buchan*) succeeded

James Earl of *Buchan*, their only Son and Heir, who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Deskford*, Ancestor of *James* now Earl of *Findlater*, had Issue one Daughter, *Mary*, who *Anno* 1601 succeeded the said *James* her Father in the Earldom of *Buchan*.

Which *Mary* Countess of *Buchan*, married *James Erskine*, eldest Son of the second Marriage of *John* Earl of *Mar*, Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland*, and Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, by the Lady *Mary Stewart*, second Daughter of *Esme* Duke of *Lennox*. Upon which Marriage, the Right of Succession to the Earldom of *Buchan* (which before had been to the Heirs whatsoever) was by a Charter under the Great Seal, proceeding upon a Resignation, limited to the said *Mary* Countess of *Buchan*, and the said *James* her Husband, and the Heirs Male of the said Marriage; which failing, to the said *James*'s neareſt lawful Heirs Male whatsoever.

Which *James* Earl of *Buchan* being a Person of great Merits and Accomplishments, and much in the Favour of King *Charles* I. (to whom he was a Gentleman of his Bed-chamber) lived most of his Time in *England*, where he had Issue by his said Wife, *James* his eldest Son and Heir, and *John* who died unmarried; as also two Daughters,

Mary, married to *Alexander* Lord *Pitsligo*, and had Issue; and *Margaret* married to Sir *James Graham*, Son to the Earl of *Monteith*.

After the Death of whom, he married 2dly, *Elisabeth* Daughter of Sir *Philip Knevit* of *Bucknam Castle*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Bart. by whom he had Issue *Dorothy* married in *England*

(*a*) Charta Jacobi III. dilecto avunculo suo Jacobo Comiti de Buchan, Guardiano mediarum Marchiarum regni nostri, terrarum de Traquair, quæ fuere Willielmi Murray & nostræ ratione forisfacturæ, 3. Febr. 1478 Alia Charta in Rotulis dicti Regis Jacobo Comiti de Buchan Camerario Scotiæ ad Annum 1479. (*b*) Mr Martin of Clermont's Collections in the Hands of his Son. (*c*) Charta in Publicis Archivis. (*d*) Ibidem.

England to *Walker* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; and several other Children, who died young.

To whom succeeded *James* Earl of *Buchan*, his eldest Son and Heir, who by his Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Dalhousie*, had Issue one Son *William*, who succeeded him, and five Daughters, *Marjory* the eldest, married first to *Fraser* of *Inderalachie* Esq; and 2*dly* to *Charles* Lord *Fraser*. *Anne* the 2*d* to *James Canaries* D.D. *Henriette* the 3*d*. to *Thomas Forbes* of *Tolquhon* Esq; & *Jean* the 4*th*. to *George Gray* of *Hackerton* Esq;

Which *William* Earl of *Buchan* having joined himself at the Revolution in 1688 to those who took up Arms in *Scotland* against the late King *William*, brought himself thereby into much Trouble; For being soon after taken by that King's Troops, he was committed Prisoner to the Castle of *Stirling*, where, tho by the Intercession of his Friends his Prison was at last much enlarged, he continued to his Death, which happened *anno* 1695, without leaving any Issue, having never been married.

To whom succeeded *David* Lord *Cardross*, his nearest Heir Male, being great Grandson and Heir to *Henry*, the first Lord *Cardross*, who was Brother to *James* Earl of *Buchan*, Grandfather to the said *William* last deceased.

Which *David* Earl of *Buchan* in *anno* 1697 married *Frances*, eldest Daughter, and since sole Heir of *Henry Fairfax* of *Hurst*, in the County of *Berks* Esq; only Son and Heir of *Henry Fairfax* Esq; second Son of *Thomas* Viscount *Fairfax*: By the which *Frances* Countess of *Buchan* the said Earl has had nine Sons,

Henry David, Lord *Auchterhouse*, born in *September* 1699, who died very young.

David Lord *Auchterhouse*, born in *April* 1703, who died an Infant.

Henry David, now Lord *Cardross* & *Auchterhouse*, born 17*th April* 1710.

Fairfax, born *Feb.* 8*th* 1712.

George Lewis on *Jan.* 30 1714, and *George Augustus* on *December* 27*th*, 1715, who died very young, and three more, who died soon after they were born.

Also seven Daughters.

Lady *Katharin Anna*, and

Lady *Frances*; yet in their Minority.

Lady *Alethea*, and

Lady *Willelmina Carolina*, who both died Infants; and three others who died soon after they were born.

Which *David* now Earl of *Buchan*, was one of the Council of Trade appointed by Parliament in *anno* 1705, when by an Act past in *England*, the Importation of *Scots* Linnen Cloath and Cattle into that Kingdom was prohibited, and Matters seem'd to run high betwixt the two Kingdoms, in which Commission his Lordship behaved himself so as to gain universal Esteem, as he has upon all other Occasions, when employed in the publick Service, wherein he has always eminently distinguish'd himself by his unshaken Zeal and constant appearance for the Honour and Interest of his Country, as well during the Reign of the late King *William*, in which he was a Privy Counsellor from the Year 1697, till the Death of that Prince, as during that of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, by whom he was also constituted of the Privy Council; as also one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, and Governour of *Blackness* Castle; in all which he continued till after the Conclusion of the Treaty of Union, *anno* 1707, which he opposed in Parliament to the very last, being of Opinion, as his Lordship then declared, that several of the Articles agreed upon, were inconsistent with the Honour of his Country, especially of the Peerage, against which he therefore entred his Protest, and was soon after removed from all publick Trust. But on the Accession of his Majesty King *George* to the Crown, for the Security of whose Succession his Lord-

ſhip had on all Occaſions exerted himſelf with the outmoſt Zeal, he had again ſeveral Marks of Favour beſtowed on him, having been appointed one of the Lords Commiſſioners of Police, and Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of *Stirling* and *Clackmannan*, as he was alſo to the general Satisfaction elected one of the ſixteen Peers for *Scotland* to the firſt Parliament of *Great Britain* called after his Majeſty's Arrival in this Kingdom.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt. Azure, *three Garbs*, Or, *2d grand quarter 1ſt and 4th* Azure, *a Bend betwixt ſix Croſs Croſlets*, Or, *2d and 3d*, Argent, *a Pale*, Sable, *3d, great Quarter 1ſt and 4th* Or, *a Feſs Cheque*, Azure *and* Argent, *2d and 3d* Azure, 3 *Garbs* Or, *4th* Argent, *three Bars Gamels*, Gules. *Over all a Lyon Rampant* Sable *in Surtout an Eſcoutcheon*, Gules, *an Eagle diſplayed*, Or, *looking toward the Sun in his Splendor, placed in the Dexter chief Point, ſupported by two Oſtriges proper. Creſt, a dexter Hand graſping a Batton, Motto*, Judge Nocht.

SCOTT

Duke of *Buckclugh*.

THE firſt of the Sirname of *Scott*, I have found upon Record, was *Ricardus Scottus*, who in the Reign of King *David* I. is Witneſs to a Charter of Confirmation by *Robert* Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, to the Abbacy of *Holyrood-houſe*; *(a)* but whether *Scottus* was his Sirname, or only ſo called from his Country, is not ſo clear. Likeas we find in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. another *Ricardus Scottus*, who obtained a fair Eſtate in *Roxburgh*-Shire, by Marriage of *Alicia*, one of the Heirs Female of *Henry de Molla*, out of which he gave in pure and perpetual Alms to the Monks of *Kelſo*, eight Acres of Land, with Paſturage for divers Oxen, in his Tenement of *Molle*, for the Health of his Soul. *(b)*

In the Reign of *Alexander* III. Sir *Richard Scott* obtained the Barony of *Murthockſtoun*, now called *Murdiſtoun* in *Clidſdale*, by the Marriage of an Heir Female of the ſame Sirname, & is deſigned *Ricard le Scott de Murthockſtoun*, in the Bond of Submiſſion called the Ragman-Roll, wherein as a Baron of *Lanerkſhire*, he ſwears Allegiance to King *Edward* the I. of *England Anno* 1296; *(c)* whoſe Succeſſor *Robert Scott* deſigned of . . . *Murdiſtoun* and *Rauellburn*, flouriſhed under King *Robert* II. who with Conſent and Approbation of *Walter* his Son and Heir apparent, gave to the Monks of *Melroſs* the Lands of *Hinkery* in *Selkirkſhire*, *pro ſalute animæ ſuæ*. *(d)* This *Walter* was a gallant brave Man, and performed many Actions of ſignal Honour and Courage in the Service of the Crown, for which he was nobly rewarded. For King *Robert*, who never failed to reward merit, did with Conſent of *John* Earl of *Carrick* his eldeſt Son, change the holding of the Barony of *Kirkurd* from Ward to Blanch in his Favours, by his Royal Charter of the Date *December 7. Anno* 1390. *(e)* The ſame Sir *Walter*, then a Knight, in the 1426, obtained a Charter from the Earl of *Douglas*, of the Lands of *Lempetlaw*, for his Services done to the Earl, by his Charter *ſecond July* 1426; *(f)* and afterward exchanged his Lands of *Murdiſtoun* with *Thomas Inglis* of *Manor* for *Manors* Lands of *Branxholm*, *Anno* 1446 *(g)* He was

a

(a) Dalrymple's Hiſt. Collect. *(b)* Chartul. of Kelſo MS. *(c)* Prynne's Hiſtory. *(d)* Chartul. of Melroſs, data 28. Maij 1415. *(e)* He is deſigned Walter Scott Son and Heir of Robert Scott, Anno Regni Rob. II. 19 penes ducem de Buclugh. *(f)* Charta penes eundem. In the Charter he is deſigned Son and Heir of Robert Scott of Murdiſtoun. *(g)* Ibid.

a Person of that Character, that during the Reign of King *James* II. he was frequently employed in Negotiations of Peace betwixt the two Nations, as appears from Mr. *Rymer's Fœdera* lately publisshed, and did exert his Valour in a very eminent Degree, in suppressing the Rebellion of the Earls of *Douglas*, *Murray* and *Ormond*, for which he had a Grant from the Crown of the Lands of *Abinigton*, *Fairholm* and *Glendonary*, wherein his Loyalty and signal Services are very fully narrated and set forth in the King's Charter, (*a*) under the Great-Seal. By . . . Daughter of . . . his Wife, he had *David* his Son and Heir, and *Alexander*.

Which *David* made a very great Figure, in the publick Transactions, in the Time of King *James* III. and IV. and was oftner than once appointed one of the Conservators of the Peace betwixt the two Nations. By . . . Daughter of . . . he had Sir *Walter* his eldest Son, and *Robert*; likewise a Daughter *Janet*, married to Sir *James Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, (*b*) and departing this Life *Anno* 1492, was succeeded by

Sir *Walter* his Grandson and Heir, who was served and retoured Heir to his Grandfather, 6. *November* 1492: (*c*) He was famous for his many excellent Qualities under King *James* V. whose great Favourite he was. In the 1526 he attempted to relieve at *Melrose* his Sovereign out of the Hands of the Earl of *Angus*; and tho the Attempt proved unsuccessfull, yet the King still retained a very lasting Sense of Sir *Walter*'s Duty and Loyalty on that Occasion. After the Death of King *James* he signalized his Valour and Courage at the Battle of *Pinky*, soon after which he was constituted Warden of the West-Marches toward *England*, and he discharged the Office with great Honour and Integrity, till his Death in the Month of *October* of the Year 1553. (*d*) He married first *Elizabeth* Daughter of . . . *Carmichael*, (*e*) of . . . and had Sir *David* his eldest Son, who died without Issue, and Sir *William Scott* Knight his Father's Heir apparent, who likewise died before himself. His second Wife was *Janet* Daughter of *John Bethune* of *Cricht*, (*f*) by whom he had *Grisel* married to *William* Lord *Borthwick*, and again to *Walter Cairncross* Esq; Son to *John Cairncross* of *Colmesly*, (*g*) And *Jean* to *John Cranstoun* of that Ilk.

Sir *William Scott* of *Kirkurd*, Son and Heir apparent to Sir *Walter Scott* of *Buckclugh*, in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Grisel* Daughter of *John Bethune* of *Cricht*, (*h*) by whom he had Sir *Walter* his Grandfather's Successor, and three Daughters, *Jean* married to Sir *Thomas Ker* of *Fernyherst*, *Margaret* to Sir *John Johnstoun* of that Ilk, and *Elizabeth* to *John Carmichael* of *Meadowflat*, Captain of *Crawfurd*.

Which *Walter* was a Man of excellent Parts and Reputation, and tho a firm Adherer to Queen *Mary*, yet he has a very good Character even by the Historians of the other Party, particulary Sir *James Melvil*, who says, *He was a Man of rare Qualities, wise, brave, stout and modest.* He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Angus*, by whom he had Sir *Walter* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters.

Margaret, married to *Robert Scott* of *Thirlestane*, and had Issue.

Mary, to *William Elliot* of *Lariestoun*, and had Issue.

Which *Walter* being a Person of very fine Parts, and in great Favour with King *James* VI. had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him, at the Coronation of Queen *Anne*, in *Anno* 1590, (*i*) and after that was constituted Warden of the West-Marches toward *England*, and he dis-

(*a*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Buckligh. (*d*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) Ibid. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Histor. Remarks on the Bethunes of Cricht. MS. (*i*) Rymer.

charged the Truſt with ſingular Courage and Fidelity, (*a*) till the King's Acceſſion to the Crown of *England*, *Anno* 1603.

Sir *Walter* being a Perſon of a warlike Genius, and from his Youth much affecting a military Life, carried over a Regiment to the *Netherlands*, where he ſerved under that famous General the Prince of *Orange*, in which valiant Adventures he gained ſo much Honour, that to countenance his ſignal Merit, King *James* VI. was pleaſed to raiſe him to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Scott* of *Buckclugh*, on the 16. *March* 1606, and departing this Life 5. *December* 1611, (*b*) left Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, (Daughter of *William Ker* of *Ceſford*, Siſter to *Robert* I. Earl of *Roxburgh*) *Walter* his Succeſſor; likewiſe two Daughters,

Margaret married to *James* Lord *Roſs*, and again to *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*.

Elizabeth to *John* Maſter of *Cranſtoun*, (*c*) at that Time Son and Heir apparrent to *William* Lord *Cranſtoun*, *ſans* Iſſue.

Which *Walter* was by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* VI. raiſed to the Honour of Earl of *Buckclugh*, by Letters patent 16. *March* 1619. (*d*) This noble Earl being likewiſe a Noblemen of a warlike Temper, had likewiſe the Command of a Regiment under the States of *Holland* againſt the *Spaniard*, where he ſerved with ſingular Honour and Reputation, and coming over to *England* in the Beginning of the Winter, 1633, died at *London* on the 21. of *September* thereafter.

Leaving Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Errol*, *Francis* his Son and Heir and two Daughters.

Lady *Mary* married to *John* Earl of *Mar*.

Lady *Jean* to *John* firſt Marqueſs of *Tweddale*.

Francis Earl of *Buckclugh* was a young Nobleman of very fine Parts, and of ſingular merit, and very loyally affected to King *Charles* II. for which *Cromwel*, after the Earl's Death, impoſed a Fine of 15000 *Lib. Sterl.* on his Heir. (*e*) He was ſuddenly ſnatched away by Death in the Flower of his Age, *Anno* 1652, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Rothes*, two Daughters, *Mary* Counteſs of *Buckclugh*, who married *Walter Scot* of *Hychesſter*, who was thereupon created Earl of *Tarras*; but the Lady dying without Iſſue, *Anno* 1662, her Eſtate and Honour came to her Siſter the Lady *Anne Scott*, who ſoon thereafter was married to *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, natural Son to King *Charles* II. who changed his Name to *Scot*, and was, together with the Counteſs his Wife, created Duke and Dutches of *Buckclugh*, by Letters patent, 20. *April* 1673. (*f*) And the Duke of *Lennox* dying in the End of 1672, his Grace was conſtituted Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*.

In the Year 1679, upon the Inſurrection in *Scotland*, which commenced with the Murder of the Arch-Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, he was ſent with a ſufficient Force, as *Generaliſſimo* to ſuppreſs it, where giving them Battle at *Bothwel-Bridge*, he entirely defeated them, and ſo ſuppreſſed that Rebellion.

But the following Year, having ſhown himſelf very zealous in proſecuting a full Diſcovery of the Popiſh Plot, and joining with thoſe who were the greateſt Sticklers at that Time againſt Popery, by which means he had very much gain'd the Affection of the People, ſome of his chiefeſt (ſuppoſed) Friends began to invite him to caſt an Eye upon the Crown, and the more to flatter his Hopes there-with

(*a*) Spotiſwood's Hiſt. ad Annum 1596. (*b*) Scotſtarvet's Hiſtor. Collections MS. (*c*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad Annum 1619. (*e*) Oliver Cromwel's Act of Indemnity to Scotland, Anno 1654. (*f*) Charta penes D. de Bucklugh.

with, a Report was about this time very industriously spread through the Kingdom, That the King had been lawfully married to Mrs. *Walters* the Duke's Mother, which so affected his Majesty, that he thought himself obliged, both in Conscience and Honour to declare the contrary to his Privy Council, and thereupon caused the following Declaration to be entred in the Council Books.

Whitehall, March 3, 1679.

To avoid any Dispute, which may happen in time to come, concerning the Succession to the Crown, he declares in the Presence of Almighty God, that he never gave, nor made any Contract of Marriage, nor was ever married to any Woman whatsoever, but to his present Wife, Queen Catharine, *now living.*

Sign'd

CHRLES R.

Not long after this, the King was prevailed with, not only to divest him of all the Offices and Places he held under the Crown, but that he should likewise depart the Kingdom, whereupon he retired to *Utrecht*, and there continued some Time, and then returned to *England*, but was again banished the Court in 1683, and retiring into *Holland*, continued at the *Hague* till the Death of the King his Father. But before K. *James* VII. was well setled on the Throne, *anno* 1685, he invaded *England*; but being soon after totally routed at *Sigemore*, and taken Prisoner, he was beheaded on *Towerhill* the 15th *July* 1685.

By the Duke of *Monmouth* the Dutchess of *Buckclugh* had two Sons,

James Earl of *Dalkeith*, who was elected one of the Knights of the most noble Order of the *Thistle*, *anno* 1704, and dyed 14th *March* 1705, leaving Issue by *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *Laurence* Earl of *Rochester*, three Sons and two Daughters, *viz.*

Francis now Earl of *Dalkeith.*
Lord *James Scot.*
Lord *Henry Scot.*
Lady *Anne Scot.*
Lady *Charlotte Scot.*

Lord *Henry Scot*, 2*d* Son of *Anne* Dutchess of *Buckclugh*, was by Letters Patent, bearing date the 29th of *March* 1706, in the 5th Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, created Earl of *De Lorain*, Viscount *Hermitage* and Lord *Scot* of *Goldilines*, all in the County of *Roxburgh*.

Her Grace married a second Husband *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis*, and by him had Issue, Lord *George Scot*, and Lady *Anne Scot*, who both deceased young, and Lady *Isabella Scot*, yet unmarried.

ARMS.

Or, *on a Bend* Azure, *a Star of six Points betwixt two Crescents of the Field, supported by two Women in Rich antique Apparrel, the Crest is a Stag passant, proper, Motto,* Amo.

BALFOUR,

Lord *Burleigh.*

THIS Family which originally took its Sirname from the Castle and Barony of *Balfour* in *Fife*shire, hath been of great Antiquity in the foresaid County, there being some of that Name flourishing there, in the time of *Alexander* II *(a)*. Also it appears, that *Michael de Balfour*

O *vice*

(*a*) Ingelramus de Balfour vice comes de Fife, is Witness in a Charter the 15th of Alexander II, Anno Dom. 1229,

vice comes de Fife, was a Member of Parliament in the Year, 1315 (*a*). This Family continued in great Lustre till the fifth of King *Robert* II. and then came to an Heir Female, married to Sir *John Beaton* Knight, Progenitor to the Laird of *Balfour*.

Of the Family of *Balfour*, that of *Monquhany*, appears to have been a very ancient Branch; for *Michael de Balfour*, obtained the Barony of *Monquhany in vice-comitatu de Fife*, in Exchange with *Duncan* Earl of *Fife*, for his Lands of *Pittencrief* (*b*) which was ratified by a Charter of King *David* II. *anno* 1353 (*c*), as *Balfour* of *Burleigh* was another Family in good Esteem, and possessed the Barony of *Burleigh* since the Days of King *James* II (*d*). These two Families of *Monquhany* and *Burleigh*, came to be united in the Person of Sir *Michael Balfour* of *Burleigh*, Son and Heir to Sir *James Balfour* of *Monquhany*, Clerk Register in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Michael Balfour* of *Burleigh*. This Sir *Michael* was by the Favour of King *James* VI. raised to the Peerage of this Realm by the Title of Lord *Balfour* of *Burleigh*, 7th *August* 1606 (*e*), being then his Majesty's Ambassador to the Dukes of *Tuscany* and *Lorain*, he married ..... Daughter of *Lundy* of that Ilk, by whom he left one Daughter, *Margaret* Baroness of *Burleigh*, his sole Heir, the Honour being to him and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, she married *Robert Arnot* of *Ferny*, who changed his Name to *Balfour*, and in her Right became Lord *Burleigh*. He was elected President to the Parliament, *anno* 1641, and by his said Wife he had Issue.

John his Successor, and three Daughters.

Jean, married to *David* Earl of *Weems*, and had Issue.

Margaret, to Sir *John Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, Ancestor to the present Viscount of *Garnock*.

Isabel, to *Thomas* Lord *Ruthven*, and had Issue.

John Lord *Burleigh*, was married to ..... Daughter of Sir *William Balfour* of *Pitcullo* Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, in the Reign of King *Charles* I. by whom he had three Sons, *Robert* who succeeded him in his Estate and Honour. *John Balfour* of *Ferny*, and *Henry Balfour* of *Dunboig*, also several Daughters,

Margaret, married to *Andrew* Lord *Rollo*, and had Issue.

..... to Sir *Robert Douglass* of *Kirkness*, and had Issue.

..... to Sir *John Malcolm* of *Lochore*, and has Issue.

.... to .... *Douglass* of *Strenthry*.

Isabel, unmarried.

Anne to Captain *Robert Sinclair*.

Robert the present Lord *Burleigh*, upon King *William*'s Accession to the Crown, *anno* 1689, was constituted one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Register. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Melvil*, by whom he has,

Robert Master of *Burleigh*,

Margaret,

Mary, all unmarried.

ARMS.

Argent *on a Cheveron* Sable, *an Ottars Head erraz'd of the first, supported on the Dexter with an Ottar, and on the Sinister by a Swan proper, for the Crest, a Maid holding in one Hand an Ottars Head, and in the other a Swans, with this Motto*, Omne solum forti Patria.

STEUART

(*a*) Sir Robert Sibbald's History of Fife, Pag 141. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta Jacobi II. de Baronia de Burleigh Johanni Balfour de Balgarvie. (*e*) Sibald's History of Fife.

STEUART,

Earl of *Bute*.

THE descent of this noble Family is from Sir *John Steuart*, a Son of King *Robert* II. (*a*) who had by his Fathers Grant a fair Possession in the Isle of *Bute* (the ancient Patrimony of the Royal *Steuarts*, long before they attained to the Crown) with the hereditary Sheriffship of that County, which King *Robert* III. his Brother confirmed by this Charter. *Robertus dei gratia Rex Scotorum sciatis nos dedisse & hac presenti charta nostra confirmasse dilecto fratri nostro Johanni Seneschallo de Bute officium vice comitatus de Bute & Arran datum* 11 *Nov.* 1400 (*b*). Likeas he obtained a Charter from *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, when Governour of *Scotland*, of the Lands of *Fynock*, which runs thus in the Original,

Robertus Dux Albaniæ Gubernator Scotiæ sciatis nos dedisse dilecto fratri nostro Johanni Steuart vice comiti de Bute totam dimidietatem terrarum de Fynock in Barronia de Renfrew, &c. *apud Villam de Irvin primo die Januarii* 1418 (*c*).

This Sir *John Steuart* married *Jean* Daughter of Sir *John Semple* of *Eliotstoun*(*d*), Ancestor to the present Lord *Semple*, by whom he had three Sons,

Robert his Successor.

Andrew Steuart of *Roslyn in vice comitatu de Bute*.

William first of the Branch of *Fynock* (*e*) *in vice comitatu de Renfrew*. Which *Robert Steuart* of *Bute* was of the Privy Council to King *James* II. *anno* 1440 (*f*). The third of this Family was *James Steuart* of *Bute*, who obtained from King *James* III. in Consideration of his good Services before that time performed, the hereditary Constabulwick of the Castle of *Rothsay*, (which had been anciently a royal Seat, and where King *Robert* III. yielded his last Breath) by a Commission still extant among the Earl of *Bute*'s Writes, and bears date, 1*st August* 1498.

To this last mentioned *James* succeeded *Ninian* his Son and Heir, who married *Elisabeth* Daughter of *John Blair* of that Ilk (*g*), and departing this Life *anno* 1509, was succeeded by *James* his Son, who was Infeft both in his Estate, and in the hereditary Constabulary of *Rothsay* Castle, 20th *May* 1509 (*h*). He married first a Daughter of the Family of *Argyle* and secondly *Marion* Daughter of *John Fairly* of that Ilk, *in vice comitatu de Air*, Widow of *Thomas Boyd* of *Linn*(*i*), by whom he had *John* who succeeded him, and *Robert Steuart* of *Kelspock* (*k*).

Which *John* was in special Favour with King *James* VI. to whom he was one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber, and in 1580 was constituted Captain of the Castle of *Brodick*, and Chamberlain of *Arran*(*l*), which he enjoyed till the Family of *Hamilton* was restored, *anno* 1585. His first Wife was *Mary* Daughter of *John Campbel* of *Skipnish*, and his second *Fynuald*, Daughter of Sir *James Mackdonald* of *Duneyveg* and *Glinns*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Antrim* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and departing this Life about the Year 1602,

O 2 was

(*a*) Sir James Dalrymple's Edition of Camden, Page 73. (*b*) Charta penes comitem de Bute. (*c*) Penes dictum comitem. (*d*) Charta Roberti Ducis Albaniæ dilecto fratri suo Johanni Steuart vice comiti de Bute & Jonetæ sponsæ suæ filiæ Johannis Semple de Eliotstoun 1418 penes comitem de Bute. (*e*) Charta confirmationis Jacobi II. dilecto consanguineo suo Willielmo Steuart de Terras de Fynock, anno 1444, penes comitem de Bute & etiam in publicis Archivis. (*f*) Indenture betwixt the King and the Lord Erskin, penes comitem de Mar. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*h*) Charta penes Jacobum comitem de Bute. (*i*) Charta penes Thomam Boyd de Pitcon. (*k*) Charta Roberti Steuart de Terris de Kelsock filii Jacobi Steuart vice comitis de Bute 1560 in publicis Archivis. (*l*) The original Commission is extant amongst the Earl of *Butes* Writes, dated 11 August 1580.

was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, who was knighted by King *James* VI. He added to the ancient patrimonial Fortune of his Ancestors, the Lands of *Foord in vice comitatu de Haddingtoun*, by the Marriage of *Elisabeth*, eldest of the two Daughters, and Co-heirs of *Robert Hepburn* of *Foord*, by whom he left Issue, *James* his Successor, and Colonel *Thomas Steuart* who died in *France*.

Which *James* had the Honour of Baronet conferred on him by King *Charles* I. When the civil War broke out in that Reign, he faithfully adhered to the King's Interest, for which, beside the Sequestration of most of his Estate, he suffered much personally during the Usurpation, notwithstanding whereof he continued constant and unshaken in his Loyalty, and living to see the Restauration, he died at *London* soon after, tho the exact time I cannot assign, and was buried in the Abbay at *Westminster*. His Wife was *Isabel* Daughter of Sir *Dougal Campbel* of *Achinbreak*, by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Boyd*, by whom he had Sir *Dougal* his Successor, and

Sir *Robert Steuart* of *Tillycutry*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and one of the Lords of her Majesty's Justiciary, who was created Baronet by Patent 29th. *April* 1707. He married *Cicil* Daughter of Sir *Robert Hamilton* of *Presmanan*, and had Sir *Robert Steuart* Baronet.

Also three Daughters, 1*st Elisabeth* married to *Ninian Banatyne* of *Keams*, *in vice comitatu de Bute*, and had Issue. 2*d. Anne* to *Alexander Macdonald* of *Sana*, *in vice comitatu de Argyle*, and afterwards to *Walter Campbel* of *Skipnish*, of the same County, and had Issue. 3*d. Jean* to *Angus Campbel* of *Skipnish*, Junior and had Issue.

Sir *Dougal* his Son married *Elisabeth* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Ruthven* of *Dunglass*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander* 1*st* Earl of *Leven*, by whom he had two Sons, Sir *James* who succeeded him. Mr. *Dougal Steuart* of *Blairhall*, who having applyed himself to the study of the Law, became soon so fam'd in that Profession, that Her Majesty was pleased to name him one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and one of the Lords of the Justiciary, 12 *May* 1709, and having served Commissioner in diverse Parliaments, both before and since the commencement of the Union, he still discharged that trust with Honour and Integrity, particularly in relation to the Union of the Kingdoms, where he acted so conscientious and honourable a Part, that Ages to come will equally esteem him for the Regard he then shew'd for the Honour of his Country, as for his Abilities upon the Bench, which he has in the Opinion of all, to a very eminent degree. He married *Mary* Daughter of —— *Bruce* of *Blairhall*, and has Issue.

Also several Daughters, *Barbara* married to *Alexander Campbel* of *Barbreak*, *in vice comitatu de Argyle*, and has Issue, and *Margaret* to *Dougal Laumont*, apparent Heir of *Archibald Laumont* of that Ilk, and has Issue. He departed this Life in *May* 1672, and was succeeded by

Sir *James* his Son and Heir, who upon Her Majesty's Accession to the Throne was named a Privy Counsellour, and appointed one of the Commissioners upon the Part of *Scotland* to Treat of a nearer Union with *England*, *anno* 1702, which then took not effect, and by Letters Patent bearing date 14th *April* 1703, raised to the Honour of Earl of *Bute*, Viscount of *Kingarth*, Lord *Mont Steuart*, *Cumra* and *Inchmarnock*. In 1706, he was one of the Peers who dissented from the Union, and when he discovered the Parliament was by a Majority disposed to go into it, he left the House and retired to his

Seat

Seat in the Country. He married 1st, *Agnes* eldest Daughter of Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Rosehaugh*, Lord Advocate, in the Reign of King *James* VII. by whom he had

James the present Earl, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *John Crawfurd* Lord *Kilbirny*, and Viscount of *Garnock*, and had Issue. And by *Christian* his second Wife Daughter of *William Dundas* of *Kincavill* he had a Son *John*. This Earl died at the Bath in *England*, 4th *June* 1710, and was interr'd in the Church of *Rothsay* among his Ancestors, upon him I find this Epitaph,

Per multos proavos Regali stemmate cretus,
Qui fuerant fidi Regibus usque suis,
Pulchra fuit cui mens habitans in corpore pulchro,
Cuique Genus Geniusque Ingeniique vigor,
Ornarunt, Animum virtusque scientia juris,
Et Regum & Patriæ & Relligionis amor
Ille & Apostolico Clero tot fluctibus actо
Vivens & moriens grande levamen erat.

Which *James* now Earl of *Bute* had a considerable Accession to his Estate by the decease of *George Mackenzie* of *Rosehaugh*, his Uncle, to whose Fortune he succeeded in 1707, and which he is obliged by the Destination to give to his second Son, who is to bear the Sirname, and wear the Arms of *Mackenzie* of *Rosehaugh*. His Lordship married the Lady *Anne Campbel* Daughter of *Archibald* Duke of *Argyle*, and has a Daughter Lady *Mary*.

ARMS.

Or, *a Fess checkque*, Azure *and* Argent, *within a double Tressure Counterflour'd* Gules, *supported on the dexter with a Horse*, Argent, *and on the sinister with a Stag proper*, *Crest*, *a Demi Lyon rampant*, Gules, *issuing out of an Earls Coronet*, *with this Motto*, Nobilis Ira.

Nota, A Principal Branch of this Family was *Steuart* of *Kilcattan*, *in vitæ comitatu de Bute*, whose Descendants now enjoy a fair Estate in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of whom is *Steuart* of *Ascog*, which remains to this Day seated in the Isle of *Bute*, *John Steuart* now of *Ascog*, being the fifth Descendant from *John* his Predecessor, a younger Son of *William Steuart* of *Kilcattan*, in the Minority of King *James* VI.

Earl of *Caithness*

IN the Time of King *William* one *Harold* was Earl of this Country; but for Rebellion his Estate was forfeited; *anno* 1187 (*a*), and continued in the Crown till the Year 1222 (*b*), when King *Alexander* II. bestowed it upon *Magnus* the Son of *Gilibred* Earl of *Angus*, for the payment of a yearly Duty of ten Pound *Sterling* to the King and his Successors (*c*). The Honour continued in this Race till it expired in a Daughter married to the Earl of *Ross*, in the Reign of King *David* II. (*d*)

The next who had this Title, was *David Steuart* Son to King *Robert* II. by *Eupham Ross*. He was created Count *Palatine* of *Strathern*, and Earl of *Caithness*, upon his Father's Accession to the Sovereignty, *anno gratiæ* 1370, but he dying without Male Succession, it devolved on *Walter* Earl of *Athole*, his immediate younger Brother, who disponed it to *Allan Steuart* his Son, who was killed at the Battel of *Innerlochy* (*e*), leaving no Issue; so that by his Father's Forfaulture it came to the Crown.

P CRICH-

(*a*) Sir James Dalrymple's Preface to his Collections concerning the Scots History. (*b*) History of the Earls of Sutherland M. S. (*c*) Dalrymple. (*d*) History of Sutherland. (*e*) Charter granted by King James I. to Allan Steuart of the Earldom of Caithness, upon the Resignation of Walter Earl of Athole.

CRICHTON

Earl of *Caithneſs*.

Caithneſs was again erected into an Earldom, in the Perſon of Perſon of *George Crichton* of *Cairns*, (*a*) Lord high Admiral of *Scotland*, *anno* 1452, but he dying in the Year 1455 (*b*), left only a Daughter *Janet* married to *John* Maſter of *Maxwel*, whereby the Honour extinguiſhed.

SINCLAIR

Earl of *Caithneſs*.

William Sinclair Earl of *Orkney* Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *James* II. obtained from that Monarch a Grant of the Earldom of *Caithneſs* in Compenſation of a Claim he had to the Lordſhip of *Nithſdale*, bearing date 29th *April* 1456 (*c*). He conveyed this Earldom with the Honour to *William Sinclair*, one of his Sons (*d*), who married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *William Keith* of *Inverugy*. He was ſlain at the Field of *Floudon*, 1513, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid *Mary* his Wife.

John his Son and Heir, and *Alexander Sinclair* founder of the Family of *Dunbeth*, which *John* took to Wife *Mary* Daughter of *William Sutherland* of *Duffus* (*e*), by whom he had *George* who ſucceeded him. This Earl was killed in an Inſurrection of the Inhabitants of *Orkney*, 29th *May* 1529 (*f*).

George the 3d Earl of *Caithneſs*, was conſtituted Juſticiary within the bounds of *Caithneſs* by Queen *Mary* *anno* 1566, and in 1568 was one of the Peers who ſat upon the Trial of *James* Earl of *Bothwell*. He married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *William* 2d Earl of *Montroſe*, by whom he had,

John his eldeſt Son, who died in the Year 1577 (*g*), leaving three Sons and a Daughter by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Bothwell*, *George* who ſucceeded in the Earldom: *James Sinclair* of *Murthill* Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Caithneſs* (*h*), and *John Sinclair* of whom deſcended *Sinclair* of *Greenland* (*i*). *Mary*, firſt Wife to Sir *John Hume* of *Coldingknows*, and afterward of *Andrew* Earl of *Errol*.

George Sinclair ſecond Son, was Progenitor of the *Sinclairs* of *May* (*k*) in the Shire of *Caithneſs*, his Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Lord *Forbes*.

He had likewiſe ſeveral Daughters, 1*ſt*. *Beatrix*, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Sutherland* (*l*), but had no Iſſue. 2*d*. *Eliſabeth* to *Alexander Sutherland* of *Duffus*, *ſans* Iſſue, and afterward to *Hutcheon Mackcay* of *Far* (*m*), Anceſtor to the preſent Lord *Rae*. *Margaret* to *William Sutherland* of *Duffus* (*n*). *Barbara* to *Alexander Innes* of that Ilk (*o*).

This Earl died in a good old Age, in 1583 (*p*), and was immediately ſucceeded by

George his Grand-ſon, who was married with *Jean* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Huntly*, by whom he had *William* Lord *Berrindale*, who married *Mary* Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Sinclair*

(*a*) Charta Jacobi II. Georgio Crichton comiti de Caithneſs de Terris de Blackneſs 1452. (*b*) Drummond's Hiſtory. (*c*) Hume's Hiſtory of the Family of Douglaſs, Pag. 109. (*d*) Mackenzies Miſcellany Collections, M. S. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Holinſhed's Hiſtory of Scotland, and Mackenzie. (*g*) Gordonſtoun's Hiſtory of the Family of Sutherland M. S. (*h*) Ibidem and Sir George Mackenzie's Miſcellany Collections compared. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Ibidem.

Sinclair (a), and died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving behind him a Son, *John* Lord *Berrindale*, who died in 1639 (*b*), leaving a Son *George* by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Seaforth*, who succeeded to the Earldom upon the deceafe of his Great Grandfather, in 1643 (*c*).

Which *George* Earl of *Caithneſs* married *Mary* Daughter of *Archibald* Marqueſs of *Argyle*, but died without Succeſſion, *anno* 1676. *George Sinclair* his Couſin, by reaſon of his ſlender Eſtate, declined to take upon him the Honour, wherefore the Title of Earl of *Caithneſs* was conferr'd upon Sir *John Campbel* of *Glenurchy*, who had acquired moſt of the Fortune, *anno* 1677. But in the Year 1681, the ſaid *George Sinclair*, Couſin German and Heir Male to the late deceaſed Earl, laying Claim to the Title, it was allowed him by the Parliament; but he dying unmarried, *anno* 1698, by reaſon of the Entail upon the Heirs Male, *John Sinclair* of *Murthill* ſucceeded in the Honour. He married *Jean Carmichael*, by whom he had

Alexander the preſent Earl of *Caithneſs*.

John.

Francis.

Janet, All unmarried.

ARMS.

Three Coats quarterly, 1*ſt* Azure, *a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erected in Saltyre, within a double Treſſure counterflour'd* Or, 2*d and* 3*d* Or, *a Lyon Rampant*, Gules, 4*th* Azure, *a Ship under Sail* Or, *overal dividing the Coats, a Croſs ingraled* Sable, *ſupported by two Griffons, Creſt a Cock proper, with this Motto*, Commit thy Work to God.

LIVINGSTON

Earl of *Calender*.

SIR *James Livingſton*, Firſt Earl of *Calendar*, was the 2*d* Son of *Alexander* Earl of *Linlithgow*, by *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter of *Andrew* Earl of *Erroll*. Which Sir *James* being from his Youth bread up in the Wars of *Bohemia*, *Holland*, *Sweden*, and *Germany*, acquired a great Reputation in Martial Affairs: Upon his Return he was conſtituted one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *Charles* I. and by Patent 19th *June* 1633 (*a*), created Lord *Livingſton* of *Almont*, and Earl of *Calendar*, *anno* 1641.

In the beginning of the Civil War, he accepted of a Command in the Parliaments Service; but withdrawing himſelf from them, he freely reſorted to the Service of his injur'd Sovereign, and was conſtituted Lieutenant-General of the *Scots* Army, who in the 1648 attempted to reſcue the King from his fatal Impriſonment in the Iſle of *Wight*: But the enterpriſe miſcarrying, he retired to *Holland*, where he ſtayed till the Murder of his Majeſty. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Lord *Teſter*, Widow of *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*, and dying very aged, in 1672, both his Eſtate and Title deſcended to

Alexander Livingſton his Nephew, who marrying *Mary* Daughter of *William* Duke of *Hamilton*, died 1685, leaving no Iſſue ſave a natural Son. Sir *Alexander Livingſton* of *Glenterren*, Baronet, his Fortune and Honour devolved upon

Alexander Livingſton, his Nephew, Son of *George* Earl of *Linlithgow*, who deceaſed in the Year 1694, leaving

(*a*) Mackenzie. (*b*) Balfour's Annals. (*c*) Hiſtory of the Family of Sutherland. (*d*) Patent creating Sir James Livingſton Lord Almont.

ving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Marquess of *Montrose*, *James* his Son and Heir, who upon the Death of his Uncle, *Alexander* Earl of *Linlithgow*, *anno* 1695, succeeded him in that Earldom, and two Daughters;

Lady *Henrietta*. } unmarried.
Lady *Mary*. }

FAIRFAX,

Lord *Cameron*.

THE Family of *Fairfax*, which is unquestionably one of the most Ancient and best allyed in *England*, had first its Seat at *Touceſter*, in the County of *Northumberland*, where we find it at the Conquest of that Kingdom, *anno* 1060, from whence it removed afterwards to the County of *York*, where, *anno* 1204, the 6th of King *John*, we find *Richard Fairfax* possessed of several Lands, particularly of the Mannor of *Askham*, to which *Richard*, succeeded *William Fairfax*, who, by *Alicia* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Nicholas de Bugthorp*, had Issue one Son *William*, who purchased the Mannor of *Walton* in the same County, by which, he and his Successors were afterwards designed, and yet in the Possession of of his Family.

From whom, the 8th in a straight Male Line, was *Thomas Fairfax* of *Walton*, to whom *anno* 1415, the 2*d* of *Henry* V, succeeded another *Richard*, who, by *Eustace* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John Caltrop de Caltrop* Esq; had Issue six Sons, *Viz.*

1 *ſt. William* of *Walton* who succeeded him.

2*d. Bryan*, Doctor of the Laws.

3*d.* Sir *Guy Fairfax*, Knight, Justice of the King's Bench.

4*th. Richard.*

5*th.* Sir *Nicholas*, Knight of *Rhodes.*

6*th. Miles Fairfax.*

And three Daughters, of whom *Ellen* the youngest, was Lady *Prioress* of *Nunmunkton*.

Of which *William*, of *Walton*, eldest Son of the said *Richard*, who died the 31ſt *Henry* VI. *anno* 1453, descended, after five Generations, Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, who the 3*d* of *Charles* I. was created Viscount *Fairfax* of *Emelay*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and by *Katharine* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Henry Constable*, and Sister of the Viscount *Dunbar*, had Issue six Sons and five Daughters, of whom *Thomas*, the eldest Son succeeded him, and *Henry* the second was Father of *Henry Fairfax* of *Hurſt* Esq; whose Daughter and soleHeir *Frances* is married to *David* now Earl of *Buchan*.

Of which *Thomas*, *Nicholas* now Lord Viscount of *Fairfax*, is lineal Descendant and Representative, and the One and Twentieth, who has succeeded in this Family in a straight Male-Line, since the said sixth of King *John*, being the space of 507 Years.

But leaving to others, a more particular Account of that noble House, as not belonging to this present Work, We shall proceed to a younger Son, *viz.* Sir *Guy Fairfax* above-mentioned, 3*d* Son of *Richard Fairfax* of *Walton*, of whom the Lord *Cameron* is descended.

Which Sir *Guy*, got from the said *Richard* his Father, the Lands and Mannor of *Steeton*, in the County of *York*; And being a Person eminent for his Parts and Learning, was made Atturney General, the 3*d Edward* IV. *anno* 1464, and Judge of the King's Bench the 17th of the same Reign. He built *Steeton* Castle, afterwards the Seat of his Family, and had a Chapel there, consecrated by Arch-Bishop *Rotheram*; He also founded a Chantery at Sheriff-*Hutton*, *anno* 7*mo. Henry* VII. and died in the 11th.

11th Year of the same Reign, *anno* 1495, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Ryther* of *Ryther*, Knight, four Sons, *viz.* Sir *William* who succeeded him, *Thomas*, *Guy*, and *Nicholas*, and two Daughters, *Ellen* married to Sir *Miles Wilesthorp*, Knight, and *Maudeline* to Sir *John Waterson* of *Medley*, Master of the Horse to King *Henry* VI.

Which Sir *William*, eldest Son and Heir of Sir *Guy*, was a great Lawyer, and Judge of the common Pleas, from the 1st. to the 6th of *Henry* VIII. and by *Elisabeth* his Wife, eldest Daughter of *George Mannours*, Lord *Roose*, and Sister to *Thomas* Earl of *Rutland*, whose Grand mother was Sister to *Edward* the 4th King of *England*, had Issue, one Son *William*, who succeeded him, and four Daughters,

Ellen, married to Sir *William Pickering*, Knight, by whom he had Sir *William Pickering*, so great a Favorite of King *Edward* VI. and Queen *Elisabeth*.

Elisabeth, married to Sir *Robert Vightred*.

Anne, to Sir *Robert Normanville*, Knight.

And *Dorothy* to —— Constable of *Kexby* Esq;

Which Sir *William Fairfax* of *Steeton*, Knight, Son and Heir of Sir *William* the Judge, married *Isabella*, Daughter and Heir of *John Thwaits*, of *Thwaits* and *Denton*, in the County of *York*, Esq; in whose Right he got the said Mannour of *Denton*, and had by her five Sons, *viz.*

Sir *Thomas* who succeeded him, *Francis*, *Edward*, *Gabriel*, and *Henry*.

Also six Daughters, 1*st Anne* married to Sir *Henry Everingham*, *Mary* to —— *Rockley* Esq; *Bridget* to Sir *Cotton Gargrave*, *Ursula* and *Susanna*.

To which Sir *William Fairfax* there are two Letters from King *Henry* VIII. one of the 35th and another the 38th of his Reign, indorsed, *To our Trusty and well beloved Sir* William Fairfax, *Knight*, which Letters are yet extant, and to be seen at *Denton* Castle, in the said County of *York*, whereof he was high Sheriff, the 26th and 31st of the said *Henry* VIII. and a third time nominated, but died *ult. Octob.* the 5th of *Philip* and *Mary*, *Anno Dom.* 1557.

He gave to his 5th Son *Gabriel* the Mannor of *Steeton*, and several other Lands, being (according to the Superstition of these Times) highly offended with Sir *Thomas* his eldest Son, for being with the Duke of *Bourbon*, at the sacking of *Rome*, in the beginning of the Reformation, but that Loss was sufficiently made up to him, by his succeeding, in Right of his Mother, to the said Estate of *Denton*, which became, from that time, the principal Seat of the Family, and of *Gabriel* the younger Brother, who got *Steeton*, is descended another Family, known by the Distinction of *Steeton*, also in the County of *York*, where it has its Residence to this time.

Which Sir *Thomas Fairfax* of *Denton*, was high Sheriff of the County of *York*, the 14th of *Elisabeth*, knighted the 19th of her Reign, and died, after performing many Services to his Country, the 42d of the same, *Anno Dom.* 1599, leaving Issue by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of *George Gayle* of *Acham-Grange*, Treasurer of the Mint at *York*, five Sons, *viz.*

Thomas that succeeded him.

Henry and *Ferdinando*, who both died young.

Sir *Charles Fairfax* Colonel of a Regiment at *Ostend*, the time of that famous Siege, where he was slain, after gaining immortal Honour by his brave Actions, as *Camden* and others have recorded.

And *Edward Fairfax* of *Newhall*, an excellent Poet, as appears by several

ral of his Translations yet extant; alſo two Daughters,

Urſula, married to Sir *Henry Bellaſis* of *Newbourgh*, in the County of *York*, Baronet, Mother by him of *Thomas* firſt Viſcount *Fauconberg*, Anceſtor of *Thomas*, now Viſcount of that Name.

And *Chriſtian*, married to *John Ask* Eſq;

To Sir *Thomas Fairfax* of *Denton*, laſt mentioned, ſucceeded Sir *Thomas*, his eldeſt Son, who, *Anno* 1582, married *Ellen*, Daughter of *Robert Ask* Eſq; by whom he had ſix Sons, *viz.*

1*ſt. Ferdinando*, who ſucceeded him.

2*d. Henry*.

3*d. Charles*, of whom the Family of *Menſton* is deſcended.

4*th. William*, and 5*th. John*, both killed in the defence of the City of *Frankendale* in the *Palatinat*.

6*th. Peregrine* killed in defence of *Rochel* in *France*; alſo two Daughters, *Dorothy* the eldeſt married to Sir *William Conſtable*, Baronet, and *Anne* the 2*d* to Sir *George Wentworth* of *Wolley*, Knight.

Which Sir *Thomas*, being of a Martial Spirit, accompanied into *France* the Earl of *Eſſex*, General of the *Engliſh* Army, ſent by Queen *Eliſabeth* to the Aſſiſtance of *Henry* IV. of *France*, againſt the *Spaniards* and Catholick League, where *an.* 1591, in the lifetime of his Father, he was knighted by the ſaid General, in the Camp before *Roan* in *Normandy*, from whence returning, not long after, with the ſaid Army, after having performed many brave Actions for the Honour of his Country, he was, by the Queen, received with many marks of Diſtinction and Favour, and imployed by her in ſeveral important Affairs, particularly in carrying a Commiſſion into *Scotland* to King *James* VI. whom, he lived not only to ſee ſeated on the Throne of *England*, upon the Death of that Queen, but alſo till the Reign of his Son, King *Charles* I. in the 3*d* Year of whom by Patent bearing date, 4*th May*, 1627. He was created Lord *Fairfax* of *Cameron*, and died not before the 17th of he ſame Reign, *anno Dom.* 1642, *Ætat:* 80, being full of Years, and no leſs of Honour, for his many Vertues, and great Skill in the Arts both of Peace and War, of which all allow him to have been a great Maſter.

To which *Thomas* Lord *Cameron*, ſucceeded *Ferdinando* his eldeſt Son, who by the Lady *Mary*, Daughter of *Edmund* Earl of *Mulgrave*, Lord Preſident of the North, Anceſtor of *John* now Duke of *Buckingham*, had Iſſue,

Thomas Lord *Cameron*.

Charles, Colonel of Horſe, ſlain at the Battle of *Marſton-Moor* near *York*, *Anno* 1644.

And *John*, who died an Infant.

Alſo ſix Daughters. *Urſula*; who died unmarried;

Ellen, married to Sir *William Selby* of *Twiſtle*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Baronet.

Frances to Sir *Thomas Weddrington*, Knight.

Eliſabeth, to Sir *William Craven*, Knt.

Mary, to *Henry Arthington* of *Arthington*, Eſq; and

Dorothy, to *Richard Hutton* of *Poppleton*, Eſq; all of whom had Iſſue.

He married 2*dly Rhoda*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Chapman*, Eſq; and had by her one Daughter, *Urſula*, born at *Denton*, a few Days before the Death of her Father, who died *March* 31*ſt*, 1648, & was ſucceeded by,

Thomas Lord *Cameron*, his eldeſt Son and Heir, who married *Anne*, Daughter and Co-heir of *Horatio* Lord *Vere*, Maſter of the Ordinance, and General of all the *Engliſh* Forces in the *Palatinat*, *Holland* and the *Netherlands*, by whom he had Iſſue two Daughters,

Mary the eldeſt, married to *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*, and Maſter of the Horſe to King *Charles* II. and *Eliſabeth* died young.

Which *Thomas* Lord *Cameron*, ſo fam'd in *Engliſh* Hiſtory, by the Name of

of General *Fairfax*, was born at *Denton* Caſtle, *17th January* 1611, and going into the Low Country Wars in 1627, gave then (tho but ſixteen Years old) ſuch Proofs of a great Spirit and Martial Genius, as occaſioned his being particularly noticed by the Lord *Vere*, above-mentioned, one of the greateſt Captains of that Age, whoſe Daughter he afterwards married.

In 1640 he was knighted (his Father being then on Life) and the civil Wars beginning not long after, he came ſoon, to make no ſmall Figure in them, by the many Proofs he gave, of his great Courage and Conduct, in the Service of the Parliament, whoſe Cauſe he early eſpouſed, and in 1645, being then but 34 Years of age, was choſen ſupreme General of their Armies, which he commanded, with great Succeſs and Glory, till 1650, in which time, he performed ſuch Actions, as wanted nothing but a better Cauſe, to have made his Fame immortal: But War being then decreed againſt *Scotland*, by the Parliament, and an Army appointed to march thither, he declared his Reſolution not to command it, or invade that Kingdom, and, thereupon, laid down his Commiſſion, which, ſoon after, was beſtowed on *Oliver Cromwell*, then Lieutenant General under him.

What the Reaſons were, that induced this great Man, to lay down ſo high and important a Command, was at that time, variouſly, reported, ſome (as *Clarendon* relates) imputing it, to his Affection and Kindneſs to *Scotland*, of which he had always been a great favourer, and whereof he was born a Peer; but others, to his not being ſatisfied, with the Parliaments, having puſht things, ſo far, againſt the King, and to his, ſecretly, favouring the Intereſt of his Son K. *Charles* II. then admitted to the Government in that Kingdom, and crowned there; which Opinion was confirmed, by the Part he afterwards acted at the Reſtauration; In order to which, he entered, very early, into Meaſures with General *Monk*, to whom he gave conſiderable Aſſiſtance, in the Proſecution of that glorious Deſign, upon the happy iſſue whereof, he had the Honour, to be one of the Commiſſioners which compoſed the ſolemn Deputation, ſent by the Parliament to the King, upon that great Occaſion, and arriving at the *Hague*, was received by his Majeſty, with ſingular Favour and Goodneſs, and great Marks of Honour and Eſteem, which he ever after continued to wards him; notwithſtanding whereof, being weary of the great hurry and Confuſion, in which he had ſpent much of his Time; he retired, ſoon after the Reſtauration, to his Houſe in the Country, where, he paſſed, in peace and quiet, the remainder of his Life, highly beloved and honoured by all good Men, for his many great and heroick Qualities, and ſhining Vertues, for which, he is juſtly celebrated, by the greateſt Pens of that Age, all ſides and Parties agreeing, in giving due Praiſe, to his conſummate Merits. He died of a ſhort Sickneſs, *Novemb.* 11th. 1671, the 60th Year of his Age, and lyes buried at *Bilbrough*, near *York*, where a ſtately Monument was erected to his Memory, being ſucceeded in his Honour and Eſtate by,

Henry Fairfax, his Couſin German, eldeſt Son and Heir of *Henry*, 2*d* Son of *Thomas* the firſt Lord *Cameron*.

Which *Henry*, married *Frances*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Barwick* of *Tolſton*, Knight, by whom he had Iſſue *Thomas*, who ſucceeded him. *Henry*, *Bryan*, and *Barwick*,

Alſo four Daughters,

Dorothy, married firſt to *Robert Stapleton* of *Wighill* Eſq; afterwards to *Bennet Sherrard* of *Whiſſenden*, in the County of *Rutland*, Eſq;

Anne, to *Ralph Ker* of *Kocken*, Eſq;

in the County of *Durham*, and *Ursula* and *Mary* who died young.

Which *Thomas* Lord *Cameron*, married *Katharin*, only Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Colepepper*, and dying *6th January* 1710, left Issue *Thomas*, now Lord *Cameron*, about 18 Years of Age: *Henry* and *Robert*.

Also three Daughters,
Margaret.
Katharine. } All unmarried.
And *Mary*, }

ARMS.

Or, *three Bars Gamells* Gules, *over all a Lyon Rampant* Sable, *supported on the Dexter with a Lyon Rampant of the 2d, and on the Sinister with a Horse ready prepared*; *Crest*, *a Lyon passant guardant* Sable, *Motto*, Lucem, fer, fax.

ERSKINE

Lord *Cardross*.

THE Honour and Title of Lord *Cardross*, had its beginning in *anno* 1604, when *James* VI. of *Scotland*, and first of *Great Britain*, by his Charter under the Great Seal, bearing date on *March* 27th in the said Year, erected the said Lordship, in favours of *John* Earl of *Mar*, Lord Treasaurer of *Scotland*, and Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, his Heirs and Assigns; In pursuance whereof, the said Earl, in *anno* 1615, assigned and disponed the same, and whole Rights thereto belonging, to *Henry Erskine*, his 2*d*. Son, by the Lady *Mary Steuart*, his 2*d*. Wife, Daughter of *Esme*, Duke of *Lennox*, a Lady near in Blood to his said Majesty; who, as a further Mark of his Royal Favour, was also pleased to bestow on the said *Henry*, the Abby of *Dryburgh* in *Teviotdale*, formerly a Seat of Monks of the Order of *Promontre*; the said Abby, with the Lands and Tythes thereto belonging, being, by a special Act of Parliament, for that purpose, dissolved from the Crown.

Which *Henry* Lord *Cardross*, married *Margaret*, only Daughter of Sir *James Ballanden* of *Broughtoun*, and Sister of *William* first Lord *Ballanden*, by whom he had *David* his only Son and Heir, and one Daughter, *Mary*, who was married to Sir *John Buchannan* of that Ilk, in the County of *Stirling*, and had Issue; and dying *Anno* 1636, was succeeded by,

David Lord *Cardross*, his only Son, who, *an.* 1645, married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hope* of *Craighall*, Lord Advocate, Great Grand-father to the present Earl of *Hopeton*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, who succeeded him, and a Daughter, *Margaret*, married to *William Cuningham* of *Boquhan*, in the County of *Stirling*, Mother, by him, of *Henry Cuningham* of *Boquhan*, Junior, Representative of the Burgh of *Stirling*, and District thereof in this present Parliament, *anno* 1712.

Which *David* married 2*dly*, (*anno* 1655,) *Mary*, 2*d* Daughter of *George Bruce* of *Carnock*, and Sister of *Edward* and *Alexander*, both Earls of *Kincardin*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, and three Daughters.

Alexander the eldest Son, died young.

William the 2*d*, late Deputy Governour of *Blackness* Castle, a Person of great Integrity and Honour, married *Magdalen*, Daughter of Sir *James Lumsden* of *Innergelly*, in the Shire of *Fife*, and had Issue by her, *William*, his eldest Son and Heir, unmarried, and *James*, yet in his Minority.

John, the 3*d*. who, upon all occasions, has appeared, with great Zeal, in the Cause of Religion and Liberty, and has thereby acquired an universal Esteem, retired into *Holland*, some Years before the Revolution, in 1688. When he accom-

companyed the Prince of *Orange*, in his Expedition into *England*, a little before which, he had a Company of Foot bestowed upon him in *Holland*; and soon after, upon that Prince's Accession to the Throne, was made Lieutenant Governour of *Stirling* Castle, and afterwards Governour of *Dumbarton*, and a Lieutenant Colonel of Foot.

In 1695, he was chosen a Director of the Company of *Scotland* trading to *Africa* and the *Indies*, and by them sent, with others, in 1696, into *Holland*, and other Foreign Parts, to manage the Affairs of that Company; In pursuance whereof, such Progress was made at *Hamburgh*, and Encouragement given from other Parts, as had, in all appearance, been attended with the desired Success, had it not been for some Things, very unexpected, and surprising, and too well known to need mentioning.

He married *1st. Jean*, Daughter and Heir of *William Muir* of *Caldwell*, in the Shire of *Renfrew*; but she dying soon after, without Issue, he married *2dly*, *Anne*, eldest Daughter, and Co-heir of *William Dundass* of *Kincavill*, in the County of *Linlithgow*, Advocate, by whom he has *John* his eldest Son and Heir, and several other Sons; also one Daughter, *Mary*, yet unmarried.

Charles the *4th* Son, being a Captain of Foot in the Low Countries, in the Service of the late King *William*, was killed there, at the Battle of *Stenkirk*, the *24th* of *July* 1692.

Veronica, his eldest Daughter, married to *Walter Lockhart* of *Kirtoun*, in the County of *Lanrick*, and has Issue,

Magdalen the *2d.* to *Alexander Monypenny* of *Pitmilly*, in the Shire of *Fife*, and has Issue.

And *Mary* the *3d* died young.

To which *David* Lord *Cardross* succeeded, *Anno* 1671. *Henry* his eldest Son and Heir, who, *eodem anno*, married *Katharine*, *2d* Daughter, and at length sole Heir, of Sir *James Steuart* of *Strabrock*, in the County of *Westlothian*, by which *Katharine*, he had Issue,

David who succeeded him, now Earl of *Buchan*.

Charles Erskin Advocate.

William, deputy Governour of *Blackness* Castle, who married *Margagaret* Daughter of Lieutenant Colonel *John Erskine*, deputy Governour of *Stirling* Castle, and has Issue by her, one Son *John*, in his Infancy, and a Daughter *Jean*, yet very young:

Thomas, yet in his Minority; and five more, who all died young.

Also three Daughters,

Katharine the eldest, married to Sir *William Denham* of *Westshields*, in the County of *Lanrick*, Baronet, but has no Issue by him.

Mary the *2d*, yet unmarried.

And *Anne*, the *3d.* married to *Archibald Edmondston* of *Duntreth*, *in vice comitatu de Stirling*.

Which *Henry* Lord *Cardross*, being a Person of universally acknowledged Merit, and, upon all occasions, a strenuous asserter of the Rights and Liberties of his Country, met with many Hardships in the late Reigns, with which having struggled long, with great firmness and constancy, he at last withdrew into *Holland*, where he was kindly received by the Prince of *Orange*, afterwards King of *Great Britain*, whom he accompanyed in his Expedition into *England*, in 1688. And upon that Princes Accession to the Throne (of which he was a zealous Promoter) had several Marks of his Favour bestowed on him, being soon after made a Privy Counsellour, General of the Mint, and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons; As he was, at the same time, appointed by Parliament, one of the Commissioners for treating of an Union with *England*; upon all which occasions, he behaved himself, so as to maintain the Character, he had all along had, of a Person of untainted Integrity and Honour; and dying at *Edinburgh* the

21*ſt* of *May*, 1693, and 44th Year of his Age, was ſucceeded by,

David Lord *Cardroſs*, his eldeſt Son and Heir, who, upon the Death of *William* Earl of *Buchan*, *anno* 1695, without Iſſue, became alſo Earl of *Buchan*, of whom, and of his Marriage, and Iſſue, ſee an Account in Title *Buchan*.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Gules, *an Eagle diſplayed* Or, *looking toward the Sun in his Splendor, placed in the dexter chief Point, 2d quarterly, 1ſt and 4th* Azure, *a Bend betwixt ſix croſs Croſlets* Or, *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Pale* Sable, *3d quarterly, 1ſt and 4th* Or, *a Feſs Cheque*, Azure *and* Argent, *2d and 3d* Azure, *three Garbs* Or, *ſupported, on the dexter by a Griffon proper, and on the Siniſter, by a Horſe ready prepared*, Argent, *Creſt, upon the Point of a Sword, Paleways, a Boars Head erazed*, Or, *Motto*, Fortitudine.

CARLYLE,

Lord *Carlyle*.

OF this Family, which is of great Antiquity in the Stewartry of *Annandale*, was Sir *William Cairlyle*, Knight, in the Days of *Robert* I. who was matched with *Margaret Bruce*, Siſter to that King, as is evident from a Grant by that Monarch, *Willielmo Cairlyle milite & Margaretæ ſponſæ ſuæ ſorori noſtræ Cariſſimæ* (*a*) *de Terris de Crumanſtoun*.

Sir *William Cairlyle*, his Son, obtained from King *Robert* the Lands of *Culen*, *una cum Tennendariis totius Baroniæ de Torthorald* (*b*).

The Family continued in the ſtate of Barons till *James* III. called Sir *John Cairlyle* of *Torthorald*, into the number of his Nobility, by the Title of Lord *Cairlyle* of *Torthorald*, *anno* 1473 (*c*). He had by the Grant of the ſaid King, the Lands and Barony of *Duncow*, then in the Crown by the Forfaulture of *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, in recompence of his great Charge in an Embaſſy to *France*, *anno* 1477 (*d*). His Wife was *Margaret Douglaſs*, and dying *anno* 1500 (*e*), as appears from the Probate of his Teſtament, his Eſtate and Title of Lord deſcended and came to.

William his Grandſon and Heir (his own immediate Son dying in his Lifetime) who married *Janet*, Daughter of —— *Maxwell* of —— (*f*); by whom he had *James* Lord *Cairlyle*, who married *Janet Scrimgeour*, Daughter of —— *Scrimgeour* Conſtable of *Dundee*, he died Iſſueleſs, *anno* 1629 (*g*).

Michael his Brother became his Heir. This Lord was on the King's ſide, in the Minority of *James* VI. and was one of the Peers who bound themſelves to maintain his Authority, in 1569, which many of them ſigned, and this Lord *with his Hand at the Pen*, he dying about the Year 1580, His Eſtate, went to *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of *William* Maſter of *Cairlyle* his Grand-child, and ſole Heir, who married Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Parkhead*.

DOU-

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti I. in Haddingtoun's Collections. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta Erectionis vilæ de Torthorald in Burgum Baroniæ Johanni Domino Carlyle, 3d Decemb. 1473. (*d*) Charta in Regiſtro. (*e*) Simpſon's Collections. (*f*) Charta Johanni Domino Carlyle, Willielmo Carlyle, nepote ſuo & hærede apparenti & Jonetæ Maxwell ſponſæ ſuæ de Terris de Midleby, anno 1487. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. Michaeli Domino Carlyle fratre & hæredi Jacobi Domino Carlyle de Terris de Torthorald, anno 1529.

DOUGLASS,

Lord *Cairlyle*.

THIS Family owes its Original to *George Douglaſs*, natural Son to Sir *George Douglaſs* of *Pittendrich*, (killed at *Pinkie*,) who obtain'd the Lands of *Parkhead*, in *Lanerk* ſhire, by the Marriage of *Eliſabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *James Douglaſs* of *Parkhead* (*a*). He left three Sons,

1*ſt*. Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Torthorald*, his Son and Heir.

2*d*. Sir *George Douglaſs* of *Mordingtoun*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King *James* VI. (*b*) who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Archibald Dundaſs* of *Finzies*, had Iſſue, Sir *George Douglaſs*, who was Ambaſſador to *Poland* and *Sweden*, from King *Charles* I. *anno* 1633, and 1635, and died in that Character; likewiſe a Daughter *Martha*, married to Sir *James Lockhart* of *Lee*, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Juſtice Clerk, in the Reign of K. *Charles* II. Mother by him of Sir *William Lockhart* of *Lee*, who was Ambaſſador from King *Charles* II. to the Crown of *France*. Sir *George Lockhart* of *Carnwath*, Preſident of the College of Juſtice, and Sir *John Lockhart* of *Caſtlehill*, alſo one of the Lords of Council and Seſſion.

3*d*. *John Douglaſs* Doctor in Divinity. Alſo three Daughrers,

——— married to Sir *James Dundaſs* of *Arneſtoun*.

Martha, married to Mr. *Robert Bruce* of *Kinnaird*, one of the Miniſters of the City of *Edinburgh*, *Mary* to *John Carruthers*, of *Holmains*.

This Sir *James Douglaſs*, was kill'd by *William Steuart* 31*ſt July*, 1608 (*c*), leaving Sir *James* his Son and Heir to ſucceed him, who marrying *Eliſabeth*, Grandchild and Heir of *Michael* Lord *Carlyle*, was in her Right, created into the Dignity of Lord *Carlyle* of *Torthorald*: He had a Son *James*, who ſucceeded him.

Which *James* Lord *Carlyle*, & *Torthorald* married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of Sir *John Gordon* of *Lochenvar*; but having no Iſſue, he reſigned his Honour to *William* firſt Earl of *Queensberry*, *anno* 1638 (*d*), who had acquir'd his Eſtate, and thereby the Title became extinct in this Family.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1*ſt and* 4*th* Gules, *a Croſs florie* Or, 2*d and* 3*d* Or, *a plain Croſs* Gules, *in a Shield of pretence, the paternal Coat of* Douglaſs, *viz.* Argent, *a Heart* Gules, *crowned with an imperial* Crown Or, *on a chief* Azure, *three Stars of the firſt, ſupported by two Peacocks proper, Creſt, a Dragons Head* (*e*), *Motto*, Humilitate.

DALZIEL,

Earl of *Carnwath*.

THIS ancient Family originally of *Dalziel*, *in vice comitatu de Lanerk*, is of great Antiquity in that County, having matched with many worthy Families there, before they remov'd to the Shire of *Nithſdale*, where now there principal Seat is. Mr. *Nisbet*, a famous Herauld, (*f*), gives this Story of the Origine

(*a*) Hume and Simpſon's Eſſay upon the Family of Douglaſs. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Balfour's Annals. (*d*) Mr. David Simpſon's Collections on the Family of Douglaſs. (*e*) Regiſter of the Lyon Office at Edinburgh. (*f*) Mr. Nisbets Marks of Cadency.

of this Sirname, when he is accounting for there old bearing, which was anciently, *A Man hanging on the Gallows, and was given (* says he *) as a Reward to one of the Progenitors of the Earl of* Carnwath, *to perpetuate the Memory of a brave and hazardous Exploit perform'd in taking down from the Gallows the Body of a Favorite of King* Kenneth II. *hung up by the Picts. For as the Story goes, the King being exceedingly grieved that the Body of of his Minion and Friend should be so disgracefully treated, he profer'd a considerable Reward to any of his Subjects who would adventure to rescue his Corps, from the Disgrace his Enemies had put upon him; But (* adds he *) When none would undertake this hazardous Interprise, at last a certain Gentleman came to the King, and said,* Dalziel, *which signifies* I Dare, *and actually did perform that noble Exploit to his immortal Honour: And in Memory of it, got the foresaid remarkable bearing, and afterward his Posterity took the Word* Dalziel *for their Sirname, and the Interpretation of it,* I Dare, *as the Motto of their Family.*

But the first of this Name I have found upon Record, was Sir *Robert de Dalziel*, Knight, who faithfully adhering to King *David Bruce*, during his Captavity in *England*, obtained in Consideration thereof, a Grant from the said Monarch, of the Barony of *Selkrig*, of the date 15th *May* 1365 *(a)*, his Successor.

Sir *John Dalziel*, Knight, *tempore Roberti* III. was in 1392, joined in Commission with diverse others to Treat about the Prorogation of a Peace with the *English* *(b)*, and the next ensuing Year, he obtained by the Gift of the said King to himself in Liferent, and to *Walter Dalziel* his Son in Fee, the whole Revenue belonging to St. *Leonard's* Hospital, within the Burgh of *Lithark*, upon Condition that he and his Heirs shall provide a qualified Person to celebrate three Masses once every seven Years, for the Salvation of *Robert* III. King of *Scotland*, *Anabella* his Queen, and all their Children for ever *(c)*.

Hence after several Generations, descended *Robert Dalziel* of that Ilk, who was killed in the Burgh of *Drumfries*, 30th *July* 1508 *(d)*, a in Skirmish betwixt the Lord's *Maxwel* and *Crichton*, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, Father of another *Robert*, who approv'd himself a loyal Subject to Queen *Mary*, when the civil War broke out in that Reign: I find he was one of the Barons, who upon her Majesty's escape from her Imprisonment in *Lochliven*, bound themselves upon Conscience and Honour, to adhere to her, against her rebelious Subjects, as may be seen from the original Stile yet extant, bearing date, 8th *May* 1568 *(e)*, and accompanyed her to the Battle of *Langside* *(f)*, where the Queen's Partly was totally defeat.

He married *Janet*, Daughter of *Gavin Hamilton* of *Raploch*, Commendator of *Kilwining* *(g)*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter, *Christian*, married to *John Hamilton* of *Orbestoun*, and had Issue. He dying *Circa annum* 1588, was succeeded by,

Robert his Son and Heir, who received first the Honour of Knighthood from King *James* VI. and being a Baron of an opulent Fortune, was in Consideration of his own proper Merit, as well as the constant Loyalty of his Ancestors in all times past,

(a) Charta in Rotulis Regis David ad Annum 1365. *(b)* Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, lately published. *(c)* Charta Roberti III. directo & fideli suo Johanni de Dalziel, militi datim 1393. in publicis Archivis. *(d)* Holinshed's History of Scotland. *(e)* Mr. David Crawfurd of Drumfoy's Collections, relating to Queen Mary, in Manuscript, in the Lawyers Library. *(f)* Mr. Thomson's Collections, M. S. *(g)* Charta in Publicis Archivis ad Annum 1558.

past was by the special Favour of King *Charles* I. raised to the Honour of Lord *Dalziel* 18th of *September* 1628 (*a*), and thereafter Created Earl of *Carnwath, anno* 1639. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Crichton* of *Cluny* (*b*), by whom he had *Robert* his Successor, Sir *John Dalziel* of *Glenae* Ancestor to the present Earl of *Carnwath*, and a Daughter Lady *Mary* married to Sir *James Muirhead* of *Lachop*.

Which *Robert* was a Nobleman of great Honour and Reputation, and whose Loyalty and Affection to King *Charles* I. was very Remarkable, for as soon as the Civil War broke out he was among the first who raised both Horse and Foot upon his own Charge, and served in the Command of them with great Courage and Fidelity, till the very end of the War, for which he suffered very much, both by Sequestration and otherways: But all these hardships did not in the least discourage him in venturing Life and Fortune again in the Service of King *Charles* II. for as soon as an Army was raised to March into *England* with the King, the Earl accompanied his Majesty into that Kingdom, and was with him in the Fight at *Worcester*, where his Lordship had the Misfortune to fall into the Enemies Hands, who kept him Prisoner diverse Years which he sustained with great Patience and Magnanimity. He married *Christian* Daughter of Sir *William Dowglas* of *Drumlanrig*, (*c*) by whom he had *Gavin* his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *David* Lord *Carnegy*, (*d*) and departing this Life in the Month of *June* 1674, (*e*) left Issue two Sons and a Daughter, *viz. James* and *John* both Earls of *Carnwath*, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *Claud Muirhead* of *Lachop*.

Which *James* married *Mary* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Winton* (*f*), by whom he had only one Daughter, *Elizabeth* married to Lord *John Hay*, Son to *John* Marquis of *Tweddale*, and dying *anno* 1683 (*g*), was succeeded by,

John his Brother who died a Batchelour on the 7th of *June* 1702 (*h*), his Estate and Honour devolving on Sir *Robert Dalziel* of *Glenae* Baronet his Heir Male. This Earl married *Grace* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Eglinton*, by whom he had a Daughter Lady *Margaret Dalziel*.

ARMS.

Sable, *a naked Man with his Arms expanded proper, Supported by two Chevaliers, proper, Crest, a Dagger erected Saltyre-ways, Azure. Motto*, I Dare.

CARRICK,

Earl of *Carrick*.

Duncan of *Galloway*, Son of *Gilbert* Lord of *Galloway*, in the 20th of King *William, anno* 1185, had by the Bounty of that Prince, the Country of *Carrick*, erected to him in an Earldom (*i*), out of which he founded the Abbacy of *Crosfragwell*, for

S Cluniack

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I ad Anum 1628 (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensbery. (*d*) Carta penes Comitem de Sutheſque. (*e*) Charta penes Comitem de Carnwath. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Records of the Abby-Church of Holy-rood-House. (*h*) Charta in Publicis Archivis. Retour in the Chancery, whereby Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, is served Heir to John Earl of Carnwath, as Son and Heir of Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, Son and Heir of Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, who was Son to Sir John Dalziel, and he a younger Son to Robert 1st Earl of Carnwath. (*i*) Scotichron. M. S.

Cluniack Monks, and amply indued it with Lands and Tithes within his own Territories, and likewiſe gave to the Monks of *Paiſly* and *Melroſs* ſeveral Donations out of his Eſtate, for the welfare of his Soul. (*a*) He left a Son,

Niel Earl of *Carrick*, who imitated the Piety of his Father in his Liberality to the Church, of which his Gifts to the Monaſteries of *Croſragwell* and *Sandal* are very remarkable Inſtances. He gave way to Fate on the 23d of *June* 1250 (*b*) leaving one Daughter, *Margaret* his ſole Heir, who married firſt *Adam de Kilconcath*, who thereupon was Earl of *Carrick*, but he dying in the *Holy Land anno* 1272 (*c*) without any Iſſue, She married again *Robert de Bruce* Lord of *Annandale*, to whom ſhe brought the Title of Earl of *Carrick*.

BRUCE,

Earl of *Carrick*.

SIR *William Dugdale* in his Baronage of *England*, makes mention, that among the many valiant and noble *Normans* who accompanied *William* Duke of *Normandy* in his Expedition into *England*, was one *Robert de Bruce*, who had by the Grant of that Victorious Prince the Lordſhip of *Skeltoun* in *York* Shire, and other Lands in that County of great Value and Extent. A Deſcendent from him, another *Robert de Bruce* obtained from King *David* 1ſt. of *Scotland*, the Lordſhip of *Annandale*, with all the Lands from the bounds of *Dunegall* to the Limits of *Ranulph de Meſchines*, Lord of *Cumberland* (*d*). He left,

Robert Lord of *Annandale* his Son and Heir, who gave to the Epiſcopal See of *Glaſgow*, *cum conſenſu Roberti de Bruce filii ſui*, the Churches of *Moffat Kilpatrick*, *Drumſdale*, *Hoddam*, and *Caſtlemilk*, *pro ſalute animæ ſuæ* (*e*). He married *Iſabel*, natural Daughter to King *William* of *Scotland*, (*f*) by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who married a Lady of very Royal Birth, *viz.* *Iſabel* ſecond Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntington*, in Right of whom his Poſterity came to injoy the Crown of this Realm. By her he had

Robert Lord of *Annandale*, who in the 1290 upon the demiſe of Queen *Margaret*, laid Claim to the Crown of *Scotland*, both in regard he was the neareſt Male in Propinquity of Blood, to the deceaſt King *Alexander*, as well as in reſpect of a Parliamentary Settlement had been made in his Favours by the foreſaid King (*g*). But the Right of Succeſſion being adjudged againſt him, by *Edward* the I. of *England*, to whom all the different Competitors had referred the Deciſion of their reſpective Claims, he abſolutely refuſed even in the preſence of King *Edward*, to acquieſce in it: Nor did he ever do Homage to, or acknowledge *John Baliol* as King, and to avoid making any ſuch acknowledgement after the deſinitive Sentence was pronounced, he gave up all his Lands in *Scotland*, to *Robert* Earl of *Carrick* his Eldeſt Son, and dying *anno* 1295, (*h*) left Iſſue by *Iſabel* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard de Clare* Earl of *Clare* and *Hartford*, *Rob-*

(*a*) Chart. of Melroſs and Paſly. (*b*) Martyrologio Eccleſiæ Metropolitanæ Glaſguenſis in Chartulario dicti Eccleſiæ penes Alex. Bailie de Caſtlecarry. (*c*) Chron. de Melroſs. (*d*) Dugdale's Baronage of England. (*e*) Chartulary of Glaſgow. (*f*) Chron. de Melroſs. (*g*) Rymers Fœdera Angliæ. (*h*) Dugdale's Baronage of England.

Robert his Son and Heir (*a*), and *Chriſtian* married to *Patrick* Earl of *Dunbar* and *March*.

Which *Robert* was in his Youth ſigned with the *Croſs* (*b*), and was one of thoſe many *Scotſmen* that went with St. *Lewis* King of *France* in his laſt Expedition againſt the Infidels, and afterward accompanied *Edward* the I. then Prince of *England*, to the *Holy-Land*, where he gained ſingular Honour and Reputation. Upon his return he obtained the Sole Daughter and Heir of the Earl of *Carrick* in Marriage, in whoſe Right he was Stiled Earl of *Carrick*, and by that Title he was one of the Peers who in 1284, bound themſelves in the moſt ſolemn manner, that in caſe King *Alexander* ſhould die without Heirs of his own Body, to own and acknowledge *Margaret* of *Norway* his Grandchild, as their Sovereign & Queen of *Scotland*.(*c*) Upon the Deceaſe of that Princeſs, when the Succeſſion to the Crown was determined againſt his Father, he diſowned *John Baliol* as King, and was an irreconcileable Enemy to him. After the Death of his Father, he aſſerted his own Title to the Crown, and reſolved to proſecute his Right, but was prevented by Death before a favourable opportunity offered *anno* 1303 (*d*), leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* Counteſs of *Carrick* his Wife, *Robert* and *Edward* both Earls of *Carrick*, *Neil*, *Thomas* and *Alexander*, who all three loſt their Lives in the War againſt the *Engliſh*; likewiſe ſix Daughters:

Iſabel married to Sir *Thomas Randolph* (*e*), Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

Mary, to Sir *Niel Campbel* Knight, Lord of *Lochow*, and after his Death to Sir *Alexander Fraſer* (*f*), Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*.

Chriſtian, firſt to *Gratney* Earl of *Mar*, next to Sir *Criſtopher Seton* of *Winton*, and after that to Sir *Andrew Murray* Lord of *Bothwel*.

Matilda, to *Hugh* Earl of *Roſs*.

Margaret, to Sir *William Carlyle* (*g*) of *Torthorald*.

Elizabeth, to Sir *William Diſhington* of *Ardroſs* (*h*) Knight.

To *Robert* Earl of *Carrick* ſucceeded *Robert* his Son, who upon the Death of his Father revived his pretentions to the Crown, and being joined by ſuch of the Nobility, and others who were willing to redeem their Country from the Subjection and Slavery it was under; bravely fought his way through innumerable Difficulties to the Crown, into which he was ſolemnly inaugurated on the 27 of *March* 1306, by the Name of *Robert* the firſt, and that with the univerſal applauſe of the whole Kingdom, who thought themſelves bound in gratitude, to run the fate of that brave Prince, who had ſo glorioufly redeemed them from Tyranny, Slavery and the Yoke of a Foreign Power. Were it here proper to enter on a particular detail of his Actions, I could even add a great deal more for the Honour of his Memory, than what the lateſt Writers of his Life have ſaid upon that Subject. But in regard of the Brevity of this Work, it ſhall ſuffice to ſay, no Age has produced a more extraordinary Man than King *Robert* the *Bruce*, examine all the Heroes of *Plutarch*, and all thoſe great Men that have lived ſince that Hiſtorian, and it will be difficult to find any upon Record, who poſſeſſed more

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(*a*) Dugdale's Baronage of England. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Rymers Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Dugdale. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti I. eiam Charta in Regiſtro Epiſcopatus Moraviæ in Bibliotheca Juridica (*f*) Ibidem (*g*) Charta Roberti I. Dilecto nepoti ſuo Willielmo Cairlyle militi Terrarum de Cullen una cum Tenendriis totius Baroniæ de Torthorald, in Bibliotheca Juridica. (*g*) Charta Roberti I. Dilecto nepoti ſuo Joanni Diſhingtoun militi Terrarum de Langhermeſtoun. (*h*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*i*) Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1353.

eminently all those Virtues and Qualities that enter into the Composition of a great Man. All I shall further add, shall he to take notice of his Children, not only such as have been mentioned by our Historians, but others who have been very unaccountably omitted by them.

King *Robert* had by *Isabel* his first Wife, Daughter of *Donald* Earl of *Mar*, a Daughter *Majory* married to *Walter* Lord High Steward of *Scotland*, Mother by him to King *Robert* II. the first of our King's of the Royal Line of the *Stewarts* (*a*). Also by *Mary* his 2*d* Wife, Daughter of *Ailmer de Burc* Earl of *Ulster*, he had *David* II. who succeeded him in the Sovereignty of *Scotland*, who after a Reign of Forty Years, died without any Issue of his Body, and with him the Royal *Brucian* Family did expire (*b*); likewise three Daughters,

Margaret married to *William* Earl of *Sutherland* (*c*), and had Issue.

Matilda to *Thomas de Isslack*, by whom she had a Daughter *Jean* married to *John de Ergadia* Lord of *Lorn* (*d*).

Elizabeth married to Sir *Walter Oliphant*, Ancestor to the Lord *Oliphant*, who, tho she has not been taken notice of by any other Writer; yet its beyond all dispute, she was King *Roberts* Daughter, from the Authority of a Charter in the Custody of *Oliphant* of *Gask*, which I have seen, bearing Date on the 11th of *January* 1364, (*e*) whereby King *David* erects the Lands of *Gask* into a Barony, *Dilecto & fideli suo* Waltero Olyfant. & Elizabethæ Sponsæ *suæ dilectæ sorori nostræ cum speciali Libertate dicto* Waltero, & Elizabeth *piscandi in aqua de Erne tribus diebus septimanæ tempore anni prohibito.*

Upon the Accession of King *Robert* I. to the Crown, he gave the Earldom of *Carrick* to his brave and faithful Brother, Sir *Edward Bruce*, thereafter King of *Ireland*, who being slain at the Battle of *Dundalk*, *anno* 1318, left a natural Son *Robert Bruce* Lord of *Lydsdale*, on whom his Uncle King *Robert* bestowed the Earldom of *Carrick*, who being slain at the Battle of *Duplin anno* 1332 was succeeded in his Estate and Title by *Alexander* his Brother, who lost his Life soon thereafter, at the Battle of *Halydonhill* in 1333, leaving a Daughter *Helen* Countess of *Carrick* his Heir, who married first Sir *William Cunningham* Knight, and thereafter Sir *Duncan Wallace* of *Sundrum*, but by neither of them had she any Issue, so upon her Death, the Earldom of *Carrick* returned to the Crown, where it remained, till King *David* II. gave it to *John Stewart* Lord *Kyle* his Nephew, eldest Son

(*a*) Historical and Genealogical History of the Royal Family of Stewart published in 1710. (*b*) Its evident all our Historians have been mistaken as to the time of Kind David Bruce's Death. Mr. Buchanan and others place it on the 7th of May, in the 39 Year of his Reign, but they are certainly mistaken, both as to the Year of his Reign, and the day of his Death, for I have seen many Charters, granted by him in the 40th Year of his Reign, which prove him then alive, and from a very good Voucher, we are informed he died festo Cathedræ Sancti Petri, *i.e.* the 22d of February 1371 (*c*), Carta in Rotulis Davidis II. Willielmo Comiti de Sutherland & carissimæ sorori suæ Margaretæ sponsæ dicti Comitis de Comitatu de Sutherland, & heredibus eorum. (*d*) Fordon ad annum 1353, Obit Matilda de Brus sor Regis, quæ ex Thoma de Yslack habuit filiam nuptam Joanni de Lorn Domino ejusdem: Etiam Carta in Rotulis Regis David dilecto & fideli suo Joanni de Lorn & Jonetæ sponsæ suæ consanguineæ nostræ terrarum de Glenhorm in Comitatu Atholiæ, data undecimo die Maii anno regni sui tricesimo nono. (*e*) This Charter is in the Custody of James Oliphant of Gask, which proves this Daughter of King Robert Bruce beyond dispute, tho she has not been taken notice of by any of our former Historians, but that's no more unaccountable than five or six Daughters of King Robert the II. they have neglected to make mention of, all which are clearly instructed from our publick Records;

Son and Heir of *Robert*, then Earl of *Strathern* (afterwardK. *Robert* II.) who was created Earl of *Carrick* the 39th of *David* II. (*a*) which Title he bore till he came to theCrown in the 1390, by the Name of *Robert* III. He annexed this Honour to thePrincipality, *anno* 1404; wherefore the Names of the Succeſſors in this Earldom, are ſuch, as were Princes of *Scotland*, which are not neceſſary to be inſerted here.

STEUART,
Earl of *Carrick*.

THIS honourary Title was beſtowed by King *Charles* I. upon *John Steuart* Lord *Kincliven*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Orkney*, natural Son of King *James* V. about the Year 1633; but he died not long after the Acquirement thereof, without any ſurviving Male Iſſue.

KENNEDY,
Earl of *Caſſils*.

THAT the *Kennedys* are originally from *Ireland* is without Doubt, but as to the preciſeTime, when they tranſplanted themſelves thither, 'tis not certain: The Sirname is from one *Kenneth*, the proper Name of ſome eminent Perſon of their Family, which they aſſumed, when Sirnames became fixed and hereditary: The firſt of whom, I have found upon Record, was Sir *John Kennedy*, Knight, who is mentioned in a ſolemn Treaty with the *Engliſh*, relative to the Redemption of King *David Bruce*, *anno* 1357 (*b*). He added to his ancient patrimonial Inheritance the Barony of *Caſſils*, by Acquiſition, from *Marjory*, Daughter of Sir *John de Montgomery* Knight, which was ratified by King *David* II. (*c*) with the ſpecial Approbation of *Walter* Biſhop of *Glaſgow*: He founded a Church at *Maybole*, in *Carrick*, and endoued it for the Maintainance, and Support, of a Clerk, and three Chaplains, perpetually to perform divine Service, in Honour of God and the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and for the healthful Eſtate of himſelf, and *Mary* his Wife, and their Children, while in this Life, and for the Salvation of their Souls, after their Departure hence; and for all the faithful deceaſed, to which he appends his Seal, at *Dunnure*, the penult of *November* 1371, (*d*) by the ſaid *Mary* his Wife. He left Iſſue two Sons.

Gilbert, his Succeſſor.

Sir *Hugh Kennedy* of *Ardſtincher* (*e*), who acquired great Reputation and Honour in the *French* Wars.

Which *Gilbert* was one of the Hoſtages ſent to *England*, for the Redemption of King *David Bruce*, *anno* 1357 (*f*), and ſtanding highly in Favour with *Robert* III. he received the Honour of Knighthood from the ſaid King, and ſeveral Grants of Lands within the Earldom of *Carrick*, in Conſideration of the ſpecial Favour he bore him.

His firſt Wife was *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *James Sandylands* of *Calder* (*g*), by whom he had *Gilbert*, who died in the *French* Service, without Iſſue, and *Thomas*, firſt of the Branch of *Bargany* (*h*) of whom Sir *Thomas Kennedy* of *Kirkhill* is the lineal Male Repreſentative. Alſo by *Marion* (*i*);

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(*a*) Sir James Balfour's Annals, M. S. (*b*) Rymers Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Regis David. (*d*) M. Mabilion de re Diplomatica. (*e*) Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan's Hiſtory. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Crawfurd. (*h*) Dalrymple. (*i*) Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan.

his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Calderwood*: He had a Son, Sir *James*, on whom his Father settled his Estate, by Reason of his Marriage with the Lady *Mary Steuart*, Daughter of King *Robert* III. Countess Dowager of *Angus*, which occasioned *Gilbert*, the eldest Son of the first Marriage, and Sir *James* to fall into a fatal Quarrel, in which the latter lost his Life; but by the said Lady *Mary* his Wife he had Issue two Sons.

Gilbert, afterward Lord *Kennedy*. And,

James, who being educated according to his noble Birth, devoted himself to the Service of God, and entring into Orders, he passed through some inferior Stations in the Church, and came to be promoted to the Episcopal See of *Dunkeld*, *anno* 1438 (*a*), and translated thence to the Bishoprick of St. *Andrews*, in the Year of our Lord 1440 (*b*), in place of Bishop *Wardlaw* deceased, and not long after he was constituted Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland*, and one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* II. In all which Stations, he acquitted himself with such Advantage and Reputation, that he became an Ornament to his Profession. In the Year 1456, he founded a College in the City of St. *Andrews*, dedicated in Honour of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, and competently endowed it, which still continues a Monument of his Piety. This worthy Man, for his Learning and other Vertues, deserves to have his Memory perpetually honoured and esteem'd; not only by those of his own Communion, but also of all who regard Learning and Probity. He has large Encomiums by all our Historians, particularly *George Buchanan*, who says, That *In eo viro, præter virtutes ante commemoratas erant summa domi frugalitas & continentia, foris splendor & Magnificentia, omnes superiores, qui eum usque ad hanc diem secuti sunt, Episcopos superavit.* He dyed in a good advanced Age, on the 10th *May* 1466, & lyes buried in the Collegiat Church of St. *Andrews*, where you may see a fair Monument, much decayed, more by Reason, of the Brittleness of the Stone, of which 'tis composed, than its Antiquity, having neither Inscription, nor painting, but a plain Coat of Arms.

To Sir *Gilbert Kennedy*, of *Dunnure* succeeded *Gilbert*, his Grandson, who obtained from King *James* I. his Uncle, a Grant of the hereditary Constabulwick of the Castle of *Lochdon*, by a Commission, of the date 14th *May*, 1430, and standing highly, in Favour with King *James* II. he was by him constituted heretable Baillie of the Earldom of *Carrick*, and he and his Heirs Male, in all time coming, by His Majesty's special Appointment, made *Caput totius prosapiæ suæ*, and about the same time came to be called Lord *Kennedy* (*c*). In 1460, upon King *James* III. his Accession to the Crown, he was appointed one of the six Governours during the said Kings Minority, which he managed with great Discretion and Applause; and marrying *Agnes*, Daughter of *Herbert*. Lord *Maxwel*, had Issue by her. *John* who succeeded him, and two Daughters, *Katharine*, married to *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery* (*d*). *Marion*, to *John Wallace* of *Craigie* (*e*). *John*, the 2*d*. Lord of the Family, was one of the Privy Council to King *James* III. In the Year 1484 (*f*). He was appointed one of the Commissioners upon the part of *Scotland* to treat with the *English* touching

(*a*) Miln's Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld, M. S. (*b*) Balfour upon the Bishops of St. Andrews. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. ad Annum 1450, in Haddingtoun's Collections. (*d*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera.

ing a Peace. His first Wife was *Jean*, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery*, by whom he had *David* his Son and Heir. He second Wife was, *Elisabeth Gordon*, Daughter to the Earl of *Huntly*, Widow of *William* Earl of *Errol* (*a*), by whom he had a Son *Alexander*; of whom came the *Kennedys* of *Girvanmains* and *Barquhanny* (*b*), and *Jean*, married to *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* (*c*). He dyed about 1508, was succeeded by,

David his Son; who being of the Privy Council to King *James* IV. was by the special Favour of the said King, honoured with the Title of Earl of *Cassils*, *anno* 1509 (*d*). He took to Wife, *Agnes*, Daughter to *William* Lord *Borthwick*; by whom he had *Gilbert* his Successor, and after her Death *Margaret Boyd*, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Arran*, and was killed at the Battle of *Floudon*, where fell the Flower of the *Scots* Nobility, together with their Sovereign King *James* IV. in 1513.

To *David* Earl of *Cassils*, succeeded *Gilbert* his Son, who was of the Privy Council to King *James* V. he was sent Ambassador to *England*, *anno* 1524, & in 1526, together with the Earls of *Lennox* and *Glencairn*, he attempted to rescue the King out of the Custody of the Earl of *Angus*; for which he suffered much by the opposite Party, and at last by their Contrivance, was barbarously Murdered at *Preston*, 22 *December* 1527 (*e*), leaving Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, *Gilbert*, who succeeded him in the Honour. 2*d. Quintin*, Abbot of *Corsragwell*, who dyed 1564, and was canoniz'd as a Saint.

Which *Gilbert*, was with King *James* V. at the Battle of *Soloway*, *anno* 1542, where he was taken Prisoner, but was soon afterward released by King *Henry* VIII. with several Marks of his Favour, and dispatched home to use his Interest for the bringing about a Match betwixt Queen *Mary*, and *Edward* Prince of *England*, and so to unite the Crowns, which then met with great Opposition. In the 1554, he was promoted to be Lord high Treasaurer of *Scotland*, upon the Resignation of *John* Arch-Bishop of St. *Andrews*; and in 1558, he was one of the Peers who were sent over to *France* to assist at the Marriage of Queen *Mary* with *Francis* I. and their Died at *Diep* the 28th of *October* 1558, he was married to *Elisabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *John Kennedy* of *Colzean*, by whom he had, 1*st. Gilbert*. 2*d.* Sir *Thomas Kennedy* of *Colzean*, Ancestor of Sir *John Kennedy* Baronet. 3*d. Jean*, married to *Robert Steuart* Earl of *Orkney*. And 4*th. Katharine*, to Sir *Patrick Waus* of *Barnburow*, and both had Issue.

Gilbert Earl of *Cassils*, Son of the former Earl, was named a Privy Counsellour to Queen *Mary*, in 1562. He adhered to her Interest, upon the breaking out of the Civil War, in that Reign, and assisted her in Person at the Battle of *Langside*, which was fought the 13th *May* 1568; but afterward he submitted to the Authority of the young King her Son. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glammis*, by whom he had two Sons, *John*, and *Gilbert*, then designed Master of *Cassils*, and departing this Life in 1576 (*f*), had the Honour of this EPITAPH from the Great *Buchanan*.

Hic situs est heros humili Gilbertus in urna,
Kennedui antiquæ nobilitatis honos,
Musarum matrisque decus patrisque ministet
Et columen patriæ consiliumque suæ:
Occidit insidiis fallaci exceptus ab hoste
Bis tria post vitæ lustra peracta suæ
Parce hospes lachrymis & inane comprime fletum
Non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Ibidem ad annum 1495 (*c* Ibidem. (*d*) Productions at the Decreet of Ranking, in 1606. (*e*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan. (*f*) Ibidem.

John, the next Earl of *Cassils*, was constituted Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland*, *anno* 1599, upon the Removal of *Walter*, Prior of *Blantyre*, and marrying *Jean*, Daughter of *James* Lord *Fleeming*, died without Succession, in the 1615, and left his Peerage and Estate to *John* Son of *Gilbert* Master of *Cassils*, his Nephew, who was a Person of great Parts and exemplary Vertues. After the Murder of the King in 1649, he was with the Earl of *Lothian*, the Lord *Burligh*, Sir *John Brody* and Sir *George Windram*, sent Commissioners from the Estates of *Scotland*, to King *Charles* II. then at *Breda*, where they concluded a Treaty, in Pursuance whereof, His Majesty set Sail for *Scotland*, and arriving there, he was crown'd at *Scoon*, 1*st January* 1651. After the total Suppression of the royal Cause in *Britain*, by the Defeat of the *Scots* Army at the Battle of *Worcester* 3*d September* 1651 This Earl was so exemplary in his Loyalty and Fidelity to the King, that even when *Cromwel* called himself *Protector*, he could never bring, says an Author of no small Credit (*a*), this Lord, to advance one step toward him, in outward Civilities; and surviving all our intestine Commotions, he liv'd to see the King restored, but had never any Benefit by the Court, being in Matters of Religion, and in relation to the Church, purely *Presbyterian*.

He married two Wives; the first was *Jean*, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, by whom he had two Daughters, *Margaret*, married to Dr. *Gilbert Burnet*, the present Bishop of *Sarum*, in *England*; and *Katharine* to *William* Lord *Cochran*, Son and Heir of *William* first Earl of *Dundonald*. His 2*d* Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Errol*, Widow of *Henry* Lord *Ker*, by whom he had *John* his Successor, and a Daughter, Lady *Mary*, and departing this Life in 1672,

John, his Son, succeeded him in his Estate and Honour: He was nam'd one of the Lords of the Privy Council, 1*st May* 1689, and afterwards constituted one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury: He married first *Susanna*, Daughter of *James* Duke of *Hamilton*, by whom he had a Son and a Daughter, *viz.*

1*st. John*, Lord *Kennedy*, who dying in the Spring of the Year 1700, left Issue by *Elisabeth* Daughter of —— *Hutchison* Esq; only a Son *John*, the present Earl of *Cassils*.

2*d. Anne*, married to *John Hamilton* Earl of *Ruglan*.

This Earl married to his second Wife, *Elisabeth*, Daughter of —— *Foix* Esq; by whom he had a Son *James*, and a Daughter *Elisabeth*, and departing this Life 2*d July* 1702, was immediately succeeded by *John*, now Earl of *Cassils*, his Grand-Son.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Chiveron* Gules, *betwixt three croslets Croslets*, Sable, *within a double Tressour of the* 2*d. Supporters*, *two Swans proper*, Crest *a Dolphine Najant*, Azure, *Moto*, Avie la fine.

CATHCART, Lord *Cathcart*.

THAT which will sufficiently attest the Antiquity of this noble Family, is, That *Rainaldus de Kethcart* is Witness in a Grant, by *Allan* the Son of *Walter Dapiefer Regis* of the Patronage of the Church of *Kethcart*, to the Monastry of *Passy*, and

(*a*) Dr. Burnet, Bishop of Sarum.

and to the *Monks* ſerving God there, 500 Years ſince (*a*). *Alan de Cathcart* appends his Seal to the Reſignation made by the Judge of *Lennox* to the Abbot and Convent of *Paiſly* of the Lands of *Culbethe Anno* 1234 (*b*). Likeas *William de Cathcart* is one of the Barons mentioned in the Bond of Submiſſion made to King *Edward* I. of *England*, now called the *Ragman Roll* (*c*). He ſeems to be the Father of the brave Sir *Alan Cathcart*, who ſo faithfully adhered to the Intereſt of his Country in the time of King *Robert* the I. and fought ſtoutly for that renowned Monarch in the Battle of *Lowdonhill* againſt a ſtrong Party of the *Engliſh*, whom they routed. Which Mr. *Barber* our Hiſtorian has thus recorded.

A Knight that then was in his Rout,
Worthy and wight, ſtalward and ſtout,
Courteous and fair, and of good Fame,
Sir Alan Cathcart *was his Name.*

This noble Perſon married the Siſter, and at length one of the Coheirs of Sir *Duncan Wallace* of *Sundrum*, and had Sir *Alan* his Son and Heir, who, upon the Demiſe of his Uncle, came to inherit the Baronies of *Sundrum* and *Achencrew* in *Air* Shire, which ſtill do remain, and may they long continue in the Family. He left a Son Sir *Alan* to inherit his Fortune, a Baron of great Reputation in the time of *Robert* III. This laſt Sir *Alan* was ſucceeded by Sir *Alan* his Grandſon, who in 1447 redeemed ſeveral Lands from *John Kennedy* Lord of the *Coſſe*, which had been wadſet by Sir *Alan Cathcart* his Grand-father (*d*), within the Earldom of *Carrick*. This *Alan* was knighted by King *James* II. and in the ſame Reign was ranked among the greater Barons that are now Lords of Parliament, tho the preciſe time I cannot aſſign. He was in great Favour with King *James* III. who appointed him Warden of the Weſt Marches toward *England Anno* 1481 (*e*), and in conſideration of his ſpecial Services before that time performed, made him a Grant of the Barony together with the Conſtabulary of the Caſtle of *Dundonald Anno* 1482, then a part of the Royal Patrimony: But his Maſter's Favour did not ſtop to him here, for he by his Royal Deed made over to him the Lands of *Trabath* in King's *Kyle*, then in the Crown by the Forfeiture of the Lord *Boyd*, and made him Maſter of the Artillery in the Year 1485 (*f*). He married *Janet* Daughter of .... *Maxwel* of .... and had Iſſue, *Alan* who died in his own Lifetime. 2*d*, *David Cathcart* of *Pennyfeadch* (*g*). 3*d*, *Hugh* firſt of the *Cathcarts* of *Trevour* (*h*). 4*th*, *John* ſtiled of *Galryne* (*i*); and *Helen* married to *David Stewart* of *Craigyhall in Vic. de Lithgow* (*k*). This Lord gave way to Fate in a good advanced Age *Anno* 1500, and was interred in the Convent of the *Black Friars* of *Air* (*l*), leaving *John* his Grandſon, Son of *Alan* his eldeſt Son, to ſucceed him in his Eſtate and Honour: But his Lordſhip did not follow the Steps of his Anceſtors in the path of Vertue, for, from Motives I know not, he ſpent much of the Eſtate that his Progenitors had acquired with ſo much Honour, that the Family ſince his time have not appeared with that Luſtre they did in former Ages. He married to his firſt Wife *Margaret* Daughter of *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan*; by her he had *Alan* Maſter of *Cathcart*, who was killed at the Battle of *Flowdon* 9*th September* 1513, having in his Father's time married, firſt *Helen* Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Lyle* (*m*), by whom he had no Iſſue, and after her Death *Margaret* Daughter of *Patrick Maxwel* of *Newark* (*n*), by whom he left a Son *Alan* who ſucceeded his Grandfather. This 2*d* Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *William Douglas* of *Drum-*

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(*a*) Chartulary of Paiſly. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Prin's Hiſtory. (*d*) Charta penes D. de Cathcart. (*e*) Spotſwood's Practicks. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta penes D de Cathcart (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem (*n*) Ibidem.

Drumlanrig (*a*); by her he had a numerous Iſſue, *viz.* 1*ſt*, *Robert*, who married *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Alan Cathcart* of *Carltoun* (*b*), who was an old Branch of the Family, and of whom the preſent Family of *Carltoun* is deſcended in a lineal Courſe of Succeſſion: 2*d*, *John*, who was with his two elder Brothers, *Alan* the Maſter, and *Robert* of *Carltoun*, killed at *Flowdon* (*c*). 3*d*, *David* of *Duchray* (*d*), of whom the preſent Branch of *Carbieſtoun* his Anceſtor in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, marrying *Margaret* one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of *William Cathcart* of *Carbieſtoun*, an old Family of the Name, which was exiſting in the time of *James* II (*e*). 4*th*, *Hugh*, of him ſprung *Cathcart* of *Corff*, now extinct. Beſides theſe Sons, he had alſo four Daughters. *Janet* married to *John Crawfurd* of *Drongan* (*f*), then an eminent Family in *Air* Shire. *Elizabeth* to *John Wallace* of *Craigy* (*g*), *in Vic. de Air*. *Jean* to *John Shaw* of *Haily* (*h*), in the foreſaid County. *Margaret* to *John Hunter* of *Hunterſtoun* (*i*) *in Vic. de Air*, and had Iſſue. He died in *December* 1535 (*k*), his Eſtate and Honour devolving upon *Alan* his Grandſon, who loſt his Life in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Pinky* againſt the *Engliſh*, upon that fatal day the 10 of *September* 1547 (*l*), as appears from the Probate of his Teſtament, dated the ſame day he loſt his Life, whereby he reſigns his Soul to Almighty God, and bequeaths his Body to be buried among his Anceſtors in the Convent of the *Gray-Friars* of *Air*, appointing his Executors to order *Maſs and Dirige to be ſaid for the hele of his Soul*. By *Helen* his Wife Daughter of *William* Lord *Semple* (*m*), he had *Alan* his Succeſſor, who was a hearty Promoter of our happy Reformation from *Popery*, particularly in the Weſtern parts, where his Reputation and Intereſt was very great, and was among the firſt of the Peers, who armed in Defence of King *James* VI. when he was in his Cradle againſt the Earl of *Bothwel*, who had married the Queen his Mother, and ſignalized himſelf at the Action of *Langſide Anno* 1568, where Queen *Mary*'s Party was totally routed, and always continued on the King's ſide, till he came to be peaceably fixed on the Throne, to reward which he was in 1579 conſtituted Maſter of the King's Houſhold (*n*), and had ſeveral very beneficial Grants from the Crown, in the Time of the Earl of *Mortoun*'s Regency, which were again reaſſumed, when his Majeſty came to act by his own Counſels. This noble Lord married *Margaret* Daughter of *John Wallace* of *Craigy*, by *Margaret* Counteſs of *Caſſils* (*o*). By her he had a Son, *Alan* Maſter of *Cathcart*, who died before his Father *Anno* 1603, leaving Iſſue by *Iſabel* his Wife Daughter of *Thomas Kennedy* of *Bargany*, a Son *Alan* who ſucceeded his Grandfather upon his Death in *December* 1618: Which *Alan* married *Margaret* Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Bothwel* (*p*), and again *Jean* Daughter of *Alex. Colquhoun* of *Luſs*, and departing this tranſitory Life *Anno* 1628, left a Son, an Infant at his Death, *Alan* late Lord *Cathcart*, a Nobleman of much Goodneſs and Probity, who died in the 81 Year of his Age, upon the 13*th* of *June* 1709, leaving Iſſue by *Marion* his Wife, Daughter of *David Boſwal* of *Achinleck*, *Alan* the preſent Lord, *James Cathcart* Eſq; and *David* who was killed in the publick Service about the time of the Revolution.

Which *Alan* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James* Viſcount of *Stair*; by whom he had three Sons and a Daughter, *viz.*

Alan Maſter of *Cathcart*, who periſhed at Sea going for *Holland*, whoſe Death

(*a*) Charta penes D. de Cathcart. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Charta penes Pat. Hunter de Eodem. (*k*) Charta penes D. de Cathcart. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Ibid.

Death was much lamented upon the account of his Affability, excellent Parts and other rare Qualities.

Charles, who from his very Youth betaking himself to a Military Life, went over to *Flanders*, where he had a Company in *Mackartny*'s Regiment bestowed on him *Anno* 1704, being then but entred in his eighteenth Year, and soon thereafter was made Captain of the Granadiers. The next Year he had a Troop in the Royal Regiment of *Scots* Dragoons, under the Command of Lord *John Hay*, in which Station he continued till the 1707, he was made Major of Brigade in the Queen's Corps of Dragoons serving in *Flanders*, of which his near Kinsman the present Earl of *Stair* was then Brigadier, in which Character after he had served two Years in *March* 1709, he obtained a Commission to be Major of the said Royal Regiment; and thereafter in 1711, got a Brevet of Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, in all which Stations with what Applause he acquitted himself, is too well known to such as know him, to need any further Mention here.

Major *James Cathcart*.

Margaret married to Sir *Adam Whiteford* of *Blairquhan* Baronet.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, Azure, *three Cross Crosslets, issuing out of as many Crescents*, Argent. *2d and 3d*, Gules *a Lion Rampant* Argent. *Supporters two Parrots proper. Crest, a Dexter hand grasping a Crescent. Motto*, I hope to speed.

ELPHINSTOUN, Lord *Cowpar*.

UPON the Distribution made by King *James* VI. of the Lands which came to the Crown upon the Dissolution of the Religious Houses, his said Majesty of his Royal Bounty erected the Abbey of *Cowpar* in *Angus* in a Civil Lordship, in Favours of *James Elphinstoun* Son of *James* Lord *Balmerino Anno* 1606, but he dying childless in the Year 1669, the Honour devolved to the Lord *Balmerino*.

CRICHTON, Lord *Crichton*, Viscount of *Frendraught*.

OF this ancient Family which took its Sirname from the Lands of *Crichtoun* in the Sheriffdom of *Edinburgh* (*a*), was *John Crichton* of that Ilk, the Father of Sir *William Crichton* who was Chancellor of *Scotland* in the younger Years of King *James* II. and a great Statesman in the account of that time. He made his Exit in the 1455 (*b*), and left Sir *James* Lord of *Crichton* to succeed him in the Barony, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* Wife of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntley*, and *Agnes* of *Alexander* Lord *Glammis*. Which *James* took to Wife *Janet*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *James Dunbar* Earl of *Murray*, and had Issue by her, *William* Lord *Crichton*, who was forfeited for Rebellion against *James* III. but afterward obtaining his Pardon, he was restored to the Barony of *Frendraught* in the North, of which *James Crichton* his Son had a Charter in the *5th*, of King *James* IV. *Anno* 1492 (*c*). His Successor

Another Sir *James Crichton* of *Frendraught* was by King *Charles* I. raised to the Honour of Viscount of *Frendraught* 20*th August* 1642. (*d*) He married first *Margaret* Daughter of *Alexander 1st* Earl of *Leven*, by whom he had a Daughter married to Sir *James Macgill* of *Rankeilor*. *2dly*, *Marion*

U 2 Daughter

(*a*) Dalrymple's Historical Collections. (*b*) Lives of the Scots Statesmen MS. penes me, which may sometime see the light. (*c*) Charta in publ. Archivis. (*d*) Ibid.

Daughter of Sir *Alexander Irvine* of *Drum*. By her he had *James* Viscount of *Frendraught* whose Son *William* died without Issue; so that *Lewis* his Uncle fell to the Honour, who following the Fortune of King *James* VII. into *France* and *Ireland*, died without Issue *26th February* 1698.

COLVIL,

Lord *Colvil* of *Culross*.

IN the Reign of King *William*, *Philip de Colvil* is frequently made Mention of in the Donations which that Prince gave to the Abbey of *Melrose*, soon after his Accession to the Throne. The Successor of this *Philip*, Sir *John Colvil*, was Proprietor of the Baronies of *Oxname* and *Ochiltree* in the time of *Alexander* III. (*a*), whose Son Sir *William* having no Issue Male of his Body, *Eustachia* his only Daughter was Heir to some of his Lands. She became the Wife of Sir *Reginald le Cheyn* (*b*), and the Estate abovementioned came to Sir *Robert Colvil*, who continued on the Male Line, till it ended a second time in the Person of Sir *William Colvil* of *Ochiltree*, who dying the *14th* of King *James* IV. left two Daughters his Coheirs, *Elizabeth* the elder, married to *Robert Colvil* of *Ravenscraig*, and *Margaret* to *Patrick Colquhoun* Esq;

The Barony of *Ochiltree* was again acquired from the Heirs Female *anno* 1509, by a Male Relation of the Family *Robert Colvil* of *Hiltoun* (*c*), who in the Reign of *James* IV. was Master of the King's Household and Director of the Chancery (*d*), both which Offices he possest, till he lost his Life with his Master at *Flowdon*, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth Arnot* his Wife (*e*), Sir *James Colvil* of *Ochiltree* his Son and Heir, who was Director of the Chancery in King *James* V's. time, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice, at the Institution of that Judicature. In the 1530 he exchanged the Estate of *Ochiltree* with Sir *James Hamilton* for his Lands of *Easter-Weems* in *Fife*, from which he and his Successors were stiled, till they came to be Peers. He married *Alison Bruce* (*f*), and had Sir *James* his Successor (*g*), *Alexander* Commendator of *Culross* (*h*), of whom the *Colvils* of *Kincardin* are derived, who do now represent this Family: Likewise a Daughter, *Margaret* married to *James Lindsay* of *Dowhill*. Which Sir *James* by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of .... *Douglas* of *Lochleven* had

Sir *James* who from his Youth affecting a Military Course of Life, went over to the Wars of *France*, where he served under *Henry* IV. with so much Honour and Reputation, that upon his Return home he was by King *James* VI. worthily raised to the Degree and Dignity of a Lord by the Title of Lord *Colvil* of *Culross Anno* 1604, and that he might the better support the Honour, the King thought fit to augment his Fortune, and made him a Grant of the dissolved Abbey of *Culross*, which heretofore had been a Seat of *Cistertian* Monks. He married *Isabel* Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Ruthven*, by whom he had *James* Master of *Colvil* a young Nobleman of very bright Parts, who died in the Flower of his Age, much regreted by all that knew him. 2*d*, *Robert* Master of *Colvil*, and a Daughter *Jean* married to Sir *James Campbel* of *Lawers*, Mother by him to *John* Earl of *Lowdon*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *Charles* I. My Lord *Colvil* dying about the Year 1620, his Estate and Dignity devolved on *Robert* his Grandson in whom the Honour came to an End:

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(*a*) Chart. of Melros. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Charta in publ. Archivis. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem.

COLVIL,

Lord *Colvil* of *Ochiltree.*

THIS noble Family is ſprung from *Robert Colvil* Son of Sir *James Colvil* of *Eaſter-Weems* (*a*), who in the Twenty ſecond of King *James 5th* had a Grant to himſelf and *Frances Colquhoun* his Wife and to their Heirs from his Father of the Lands of *Cleiſh* in *Kinroſs* Shire, whence he and his Deſcendents were deſigned till the Time they were raiſed to the Honour of the Peerage. This *Robert* was a zealous and hearty Promoter of the Reformation, and a ſtrenuous Aſſerter of the Liberties of his Country, in the Defence whereof he loſt his Life at the Seige of *Leith*, *May 7th* 1560 (*b*), leaving Iſſue by the aforeſaid *Frances* his Wife Daughter and Heir of *Patrick Colquhoun* Eſq; of *Drumskeith*, and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Colvil* of *Ochiltree* (*c*), Robert his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Eupham* married to *James Moniepenny* of *Pitmily*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Robert* married *Margaret* Daughter of *James Lindſay* of *Dovehill*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who dying in the Month of *January* of the Year 1634 (*d*) left iſſue by *Beatrix* his Wife Daughter of Sir *John Hadden* of *Glenegles*, *Robert*, his Son and Heir, *David Colvil* Eſq; likewiſe a Daughter *Margaret* married to *David Weems* of *Finzies* and had Iſſue.

Which *Robert* was made a Knight by King *Charles* I. and thereafter by his Majeſty King *Charles* II. raiſed to the Peerage by the Style and Title of Lord *Colvil* of *Ochiltree* by Letters patent *4th* of *January* 1651, He married *Janet* Daughter of Sir *John Weems* of that ilk (*e*), but dying without Iſſue 25 of *Auguſt* 13 1662 (*f*) his Eſtate and honour devolved on.

Robert Colvil Eſq; his Nephew by his Brother, who departing this Life in the 1671, left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *David Weems* of *Finzies*, *Robert* the Preſent Lord *Colvil*; alſo two Daughters, *Margaret* Married to Sir *John Aiton* of that Ilk, *in Vic. de. Fyfe* and - - - - to the Reverend Mr. *Logan* Miniſter at *Torrie*, and had Iſſue.

ARMS.

A Croſs molin ſable, ſupported on the Dexter ſide with a Reinoceros and on the ſinſter with a Hercules proper. Creſt, a Stag's Head Cupe Argent. Motto, Oublie ne puis.

RICHARDSON,

Lord Cramond.

HIS Majeſty King *Charles* the I. was pleaſed to raiſe and advance Dame *Elizabeth Beaumont*, then the Wife of Sir *Thomas Richardſon*, Lord Chief-Juſtice of the Common Pleas in *England*, to the honour of Baroneſs,

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(*a*) Carta Jacobi Colvil de Eaſter-Weems Roberto Colvil filio ſuo naturali Terrarum de Cleiſh in Rotulis Jacobi quinti ad Annum 1535 (*b*) Mr. *Knox's* Hiſtory of the Reformation, who gives him the Character of a wiſe Man and of great Courage and Zeal for the work of God (*c*) Carta in pub. Archivis (*d*) Carta in pub. Archivis (*e*) ibidem (*f*) Carta in Cancellaria, S. D. N. R.

neſs of *Cramond*, and to her and Sir *Thomas*'s Heirs male by Letters patent 28 *February* 1628,(*a*) which was the only Female Creation I have at any Time obſerved in this Realm.

CRANSTON,

Lord Cranſton.

THE Family of *Cranſton* is of very great Antiquity in *Edinburgh* Shire, where in former Times their chief Reſidence was. *Effric de Cranſton*. One of their Anceſtors is Witneſs in a Donation which King *William* made to the Monaſtery of *Newbotle* and to the Monks of that Convent for the Health of his Soul, (*b*) *Anno* 1170, whoſe Succeſſor and lineal Deſcendant Sir *John Cranſton* of that Ilk in the Reign of King *James* VI. married *Margaret* Daughter of - - - - *Ramſay* of *Dalhouſie*, but dying without Male Iſſue, his Eſtate by his own Deſtination and Appointment came to *Sarah* his Daughter and Heir, whom he married with a Gentleman of his own Name, Sir *William Cranſton* (*c*) Son of Sir *John Cranſton* of *Moriſton*, a Branch of his own Family, who being a Perſon of great Merit and Fortune, was by the ſpecial favour of King *James* VI. whom he had the Honour to ſerve long as Captain of his Majeſty's Guard, raiſed to the Honour of Lord *Cranſton*, by Letters patent, 19*th* of *November* 1609, (*d*) and dying in the Month of *June* 1627, (*e*) was ſucceeded by *John* his Son, who married firſt *Helen* Daughter of *James* Lord *Lindſay*, and again *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Bucleugh*, (*f*) but dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by *William Cranſton* Eſq; his Nephew, Son of *James Cranſton* Eſq; his Brother, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Francis Stewart* Earl of *Bothwell*. This Noble Lord did eminently ſignalize himſelf in his Loyalty to King *Charles* the II. with whom he marched to the Battle of *Worceſter*, where he had the Misfortune to be taken Priſoner and ſent to the Tower, where he long remained, and had his Eſtate not only ſequeſtrated, but was particularly excepted out of *Cromwel's* Indemnity in the 1654, (*g*) he married *Mary* Daughter of *Alexander* I. Earl of *Leven* by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, who married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Alexander Don* of *Newton* Baronet, by her he had *William* the preſent Lord, and *James Cranſton* Eſq;

Which *William* married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Marqueſs of *Lothian*, by whom he has *James* Maſter of *Cranſtoun*.

ARMS.

Gules, three Crans Argent, ſupported on the Right ſide by a Lady richly apparelled, and on the Left by a Stag, proper; *Creſt a Cran dormant. Motto*, Thou ſhall want or I want.

CRAWFORD,

Lord of Crawford.

BEFORE the Reign of King *Malcolm* III. we had no Sirnames in *Scotland* ſo far as can be gathered from

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. ad Annum 1628. (*b*) Appendix to Sir James Dalrymple's Collections concerning the Scots Hiſtory, from the Chartulary of Newbotle in the Hands of the Lord Marqueſs of Lothian (*c*) Carta in Publicis Archivis ad Annum 1580 (*d*) Carta penes Dominum Cranſtoun, (*e*) Account of the Funeral Solemnity of William the firſt Lord Cranſtoun. M. S. penes me ad Annum 1627. (*f*) Carta in publicis Archivis (*g*) Cromwel's Indemnity to the Kingdom of Scotland in the 1654.

from the moſt ancient Records, but the ordinary diſtinctions then were either perſonal, or from ſuch Offices as they held, or from the Name of their Father as *Malcolm Canmore. Joannes Filius Willielmi, Thor. Longus* (*a*) *Wilhelmus dictus Niger, Walterus Dapifer, Alan Durward.* But after that great Men began to aſſume Deſignations from their own Lands, which by cuſtom, became Hereditary Sirnames to their deſcendents, as *Dunbar, Murray, Douglas, Gordon, Erſken, Crawfurd*, and innumerable ſuch like Inſtances could be given.

Dominus Galfridus de Crafurd is the firſt I have found uſing this Sirname in the Time of King *Malcolm* IV and King *William*, (*b*) who is frequently witneſſing the pious Deeds of this laſt Prince to the Religious of *Arbroath*, and ſeems to have had ſome Relation to the Court under that good King.

Dominus *Joannes de Crawfurd, Miles & Dominus Reginaldus de Crawfurd Vicecomes de Air* (*c*) in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. ſeem to be Brothers, and very probably the Sons of the former, Sir *Galfride*. We know that Sir *John* was Baron of the Barony of *Crawford*, in *Lanerk Shire* and from the Chronicle of *Melroſs*, we are informed, that he died in the 1248, (*d*) His Eſtate, at leaſt that part of it the Barony of *Crawfurd*, went to his Daughters. (*e*) The Elder married to *Archibald de Douglaſs Dominus loci ejuſdem*, and the Younger to *David de Lindeſay Militi Domino de Crawford.*

LINDSAY,

Earl of Crawfurd.

BY our publick Records, as well as the Archives of this moſt noble and illuſtrious Family, it appears, That *William de Lindeſay* their Anceſtor was a Perſon of very great Note in the Reign of King *David* I. (*f*) and ſeems to have had ſome near Relation to that Prince's Court.

David de Lindſay, his Succeſſour made a very great Figure under King *William*, This is that *David de Lindeſay, Miles*, who got the Barony of *Crawfurd* by the Marriage of the Daughter of *John de Crawfurd*, (*g*) and was ſucceeded by *David de Lindeſay* his Son, who was a very warlike Man, and in the 35*th* of King *Alexander* II. executed the Office of *Juſtitiarius Laudoniæ*. (*h*) He had Iſſue *David* his Succeſſor, and *John de Lindeſay* who was *Chamberlain of Scotland* in the Time of King *Alexander* III. *Anno* 1270, (*i*) which *David* was likewiſe a very brave and magnanimous Perſon. He left Iſſue, *David de Lindeſay Miles*, the firſt I have found deſigned *Dominus de Crawfurd* (*k*) in the Time of King *Robert* the I. and *William*

(*a*) Writs of the Priory of Coldingham in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Durhame. (*b*) Chartulary of the Abbacy of Arbroth in the Lawyers Library, M.S. (*c*) Chartulary of Kelſo in the Lawyers Library, M S. (*d*) Chronicle of Melroſs ad Annum 1248 (*e*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Hiſtory of the Crawfurds, M.S. (*f*) Appendix to Sir James Dalrymple's Collections concerning the Scots Hiſtory. (*g*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Hiſtory of the Crawfurds M. S. penes me (*b*) Carta in publicis Archivis (*i*) Chartulary of Dunfermling in Biblioth: Jurid. (*k*) Notes from the Chartulary of the Epiſcopal See of Glaſgow M.S. penes me, ad Annum 1329.

de Lindesay Rector of *Air* and Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland* in the 1317. Under King *Robert* I.

which *David Dominus de Crawfurd* added to his own Paternal Estate many fair Lands by the Marriage of one of the three Daughters and Coheirs of *Alexander de Abernethy* Knight, by whom he had *David* his Successor in the Barony of *Crawfurd* Sir *Alexander Lindesay* of *Glenesk*, of which Lands he became possessed by the Marriage of *Katharine* Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Stirling* Knight, (*a*) and Sir *William Lindesay* of *Byres* Ancestor to the present Earl of *Crawford*. (*b*) Which *David de Lindsay Dominus de Crawfurd* was in the 1357, one of the Commissioners on the Treaty for the Redemption of King *David* II. He was succeeded by

Sir *James* his Son, who by *Giles* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter* Lord High *Stewart* of *Scotland*, had Sir *James Lindsay Dominus de Crawfurd*, who is a frequent Witness in the Charters of King *Robert* II. his Uncle, in which he is always designed *nepoti nostro*, likewise two Daughters,

Elizabeth Married to Sir *John Maxwell* of Nether *Pollock* (*c*) Knight, and had Issue.

Margery to Sir *Henry Dowglass* of *Lochlevin* (*d*) Knight Ancestor to the present Earl of *Morton*.

But he dying without Issue male, the Barony of *Crawford*, and his other Estate came to his Cousin.

Sir *David Lindsay* of *Glenesk*, who was by King *Robert* III. in the 1399 created Earl of *Crawfurd* (*e*) he married *Jean* Daughter to King *Robert* II. (*f*) by whom he had *Alexander* his Successor, (*g*) *David* and *Bernard*.

Which *Alexander* was one of the Hostages for the ransom of King *James* I. in 1423, (*h*) he died in 1445 leaving Issue.

Alexander his Successor who made a very great Figure under *James* II. he left Issue *David* his Successor, Sir *Alexander Lindsay* of *Achtermonsie* and *Elisabeth* married to Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure*, ancestor to the present Earl of that Name.

Which *David* was Master of the Household and Lord Chamberlain in the Reign of King *James* III. With whom he was in great favour and was created a Duke by the Title of Duke of *Montrose* during his Life, *Anno* 1488, (*i*) He Married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James* Lord *Hamilton* (*k*) by her he had *Alexander* Master of *Crawfurd*, who dyed before his Father, and *John* his Successour who was slain at the Battle of *Flowden*, leaving no Issue, so that his Estate and honour Came to.

Sir *Alexander Lindsay* of *Auchtermonsy* his Uncle who by *Marion* his Wife; Daughter of - - - *Dunbar* of *Monsie* had *David* the succeeding Earl, who married *Katherine* Daughter of Sir *William Stirling* of *Keir*, next *Elizabeth* Daughter of - - - *Lundy* of that Ilk, and had (*l*) *Alexander* Master of *Crawfurd* and two Daughters *Margaret* married to *James* Lord *Ogilvie* (*m*) and *Elizabeth* to *John Erskine* of *Dun*, (*n*) This Earl being justly provoked by the folly and insolence of his own Son did disinherit him, and settled his Estate and the Title of Earl with the approbation of the Crown upon Sir *David Lindsay* of *Edzle* who ac-

(*a*) The Earl of Haddington's Collections in the Lawyers Library M. S. (*b*) Carta in Publicis Archivis (*c*) Carta in Rotulis Roberti II. Joanni Maxwel Militi & Elisabethæ sponsæ suæ nepoti nostro cariſſimæ. (*d*) Carta Roberti Secundi Dilecto suo Henrico Dowglass Militi & Marjoriæ sponsæ suæ neptæ nostræ in Rotulis dicti Regis, (*e*) Carta in pub. Arch. (*f*) Carta in publicis Archivis etiam Fordoni Historia rerum Scoticarum, & Rymer's fœdera Angliæ (*g*) Carta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*h*) Rymer's fœdera Angliæ ad Annum, 1423 (*i*) The Earl of Haddington's Collections from the publick Records M. S. in the Lawyers Library (*k*) Carta in publicis Archivis (*l*) Carta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*m*) Carta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*n*) Memoirs of the Erskines of Dun, MS. penes me.

accordingly succeeded him therein upon his Death, *Anno* 1562 (*a*). He married first *Janet*, Daughter to the Lord *Gray*, but having no Issue, he generously resigned the Estate and Honour in favours of Sir *David Lindsay*, the wicked Master of *Crawfurd*'s Son, reserving to himself, during his Life, both the Title, and such a Provision as supported him according to his Quality. He dying *Anno* 1570 (*b*) Sir *David Lindsay* succeeded in the Honour. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Cardinal *David Beaton*, Bishop of St. *Andrews*, by whom he had,

1*st*. *David*,

2*d*. Sir *Henry Lindsay*, afterwards Earl of *Crawfurd*.

3*d*. Sir *Alexander Lindsay*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. who honour'd him with the Title of Lord *Spinzie*, *Anno* 1590; also a Daughter *Helen*, married to Sir *David Lindsay* of *Edzil*, and had Issue.

Which *David*, married *Grisel* Daughter of *John Steuart* Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had *David* his Son and Heir, who dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour went to

Sir *Henry Lindsay* his Uncle, who married *Beatrix*, Daughter and Heir of *George Charters* of *Kinfauns*, by whom he had *George*, who deceast without any Issue. He married again *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *James Shaw* of *Sauchie*, *in Vicecomitatu de Clackmanan*, by whom he had *Lodovick*, who succeeded to the Honour.

This Earl, when the Civil War broke out, *Anno* 1639, cordially put himself in Arms in behalf of King *Charles* I. and commanded a Regiment of Horse at the Battle of *Lansdoun*, *Anno* 1643, where he perform'd the Duty of a Colonel most punctually; and tho' he almost out lived his Fortune by his great suffering for the Royal Cause, yet he did not that of Love to his injur'd Sovereign, continuing fix'd in his Duty till the very end of his Life. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Monteith*, but by her he had no Issue, whereupon he made an Entail of his Honour to *John* Earl of *Lindsay*, which was ratified by Act of Parliament, *Anno* 1661, upon the King's Restauration.

LINDSAY,

Earl of *Crawfurd* and *Lindsay*.

A Younger Branch of this noble Family, was *Lindsay* of *Byres*, *in Vicecomitatu de Haddingtoun*, sprung from Sir *William Lindsay*, Son of Sir *David Lindsay* of *Crawfurd* (*c*), in the Days of King *David Bruce*. He raised his Fortune by the Marriage of *Christian*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *William More* of *Abercorn* (*d*), *in Vicecomitatu de Linlithgow*; whereupon he assumed into his Atchievement three Mollets, the Coat of the said Family, and exchanged his Lands of *Dunnoter*, *in Vicecomitatu de Kincardin*, with Sir *William Keith* Marshal of *Scotland*, for his Lands of *Struthers* in *Fyfe*, which henceforth became the chief and ancient Seat of this noble Family. This Sir *William* was succeeded by

John his Son and Heir, who in 1457, the 20th of *James* II. was constituted chief Justiciar benorth the River of *Forth*, being likewise of the Privy Council to the said King (*e*).

Y He

(*a*) Mackenzie. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Genealogy of the Earl of Crawfurd. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*e*) History of Fyfe by Dr. Sibbald.

He married ..... *Steuart*, Daughter to the Lord *Lorn*, and had Iſſue *David*, who ſucceeded him in his Honour; *John*, who ſucceeded his Brother *Patrick*, afterward Lord *Lindſay*; Sir *George Lindſay* Knight, Sir *Walter Preceptor* of *Torphichen*, and Lord St. *John* in the Reign of King *James* V. Alſo two Daughters,

1. *Margaret*, married to *Henry Wardlaw* of *Torrie*.

2. *Chriſtian*, firſt to *John*, Son and Heir of *George* Lord *Seaton*, and again to *Robert* Lord *Kilmaurs*. He departed this Life, *Anno* 1480.

David his Son ſucceeded him. He aſſiſted King *James* III. at the Battle of *Banwockburn* againſt his Subjects, and dyed without Iſſue, *Anno* 1492, leaving

John his Brother and Heir to ſucceed him, who likewiſe dying *ſans* Iſſue, in 1498,

Patrick his Brother became his Heir. This Lord was conſtituted Sheriff of *Fife* by King V. in 1519, which Office he enjoyed till the 1531, when it was heritably conferred upon *George* Earl of *Rothes*. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of ..... *Pitcairn* of that Ilk, by whom he had,

1. *John*, who married *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Andrew Lundy* of *Balgony*, and had a Son *John*, who ſucceeded his Grand-father.

2. *Patrick*, firſt of the Houſe of *Kirkforther*.

3. *William*, of whom came the *Lindſay's* of *Wormiſtoun*; alſo a Daugter *Catharine*, married to Sir *Alexander Seaton* of *Parkroath*.

To *Patrick* Lord *Lindſay* ſucceeded *John* his Grandſon, who married *Helen*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had *Patrick* his Son and Heir, and five Daughters, *viz.*

1. *Iſabel*, married to *Norman Leſly*, Son and Heir apparent of *George* Earl of *Rothes*. 2. *Margaret* to *David Beaton* of *Melgum*. 3. *Janet*, to *Henry* Son and Heir of *Henry* Lord *Sinclair*. 4. *Helen*, to *Thomas Fotheringham* of *Pourie*. 5. *Eliſabeth*, to *David Kinnier* of that Ilk.

Which *Patrick* Lord *Lindſay*, was active for the Reformation of Religion, and was on the King's ſide in the Minority of *James* VI. he married *Euphame*, Daughter of *Robert Douglaſs* of *Lochlevin*: By her he had a Son and a Daughter, *James* his ſucceſſor, and *Margaret* married to *James* Son and Heir to the Earl of *Rothes*. He made Exit out of this World 11th. *December* 1589 (*a*), and was ſucceeded by

James his Son, who took to Wife *Euphame*, Daughter of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*, by whom he had *Robert* and *John* ſucceſſively Lords; alſo two Daughters,

Helen, married to *John*, Son and Heir to *William* Lord *Cranſtoun*.

Catherine, to *John Lundy* of that Ilk.

He departed this Life 5th *November* 1601; his Eſtate and Honour devolving on

Robert his Son, who married *Anne*, Daughter of *Laurence* Lord *Oliphant*, who had only a Daughter married to *Alexander Falconer* of *Halkertoun*, he dying 7th *Nov.* 1609, *John* his Brother, became his Heir; who dying on the 9th of *July* 1616, left Iſſue by *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* firſt Earl of *Haddington*, *John* his Son and Heir, and *Helen* married to Sir *William Scot* of *Ardroſs*.

Which *John*, was by the ſpecial Favour of King *Charles* I. and for the greater Splendour of his Coronation, *Anno* 1633, raiſed to the Honour of Earl of *Lindſay*, being then the firſt Lord in the Rolls of Parliament. In 1641, he was conſtituted Lord high Theſaurer of *Scotland* upon the Removal of *John* Earl of *Traquair*; which Imployment he enjoyed till the

(*a*) Johnſton.

the 1649, he was laid aside by the Estates of Parliament for his vigorous Appearance in raising the Army which designed the King's Relief out of the Isle of *Wight*. After the Murder of the King, he adhered to the lawful Heir of the Crown, King *Charles* II. from whom he received a Commission to raise Forces for his Service, in order to his Restauration, *Anno* 1651, when unluckily he was with several other Lords surprized by the *English* at *Eliot* in *Angus*, and sent Prisoner to the Tower of *London*, where he suffered a long and tedious Imprisonment, till he was released by the Restauration of the King, *Anno* 1660. In Consideration whereof, his Majesty was pleased to restore him to the Thesaurer's Office, which in 1664 he resigned to the Earl of *Rothes*, his Son-in-Law; and departing this Life, *Anno* 1676, he left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Marques of *Hamilton*, two Sons, *William* his Successor; *Patrick*, who married *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, also four Daughters,

1. *Anne*, married to *John* Duke of *Rothes*.
2. *Christian*, to *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*.
3. *Helen*, to Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Stinstoun*, Baronet.
4. *Elisabeth*, to *David* Earl of *Northesk*, and all had Issue.

Which *William*, was constituted President of the Privy Council, *Anno* 1689, and one of the Lords of the Thesaury. He married first, *Mary* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Annandale*, by whom he had *John* the present Earl, Colonel *James Lindsay* who was killed at the Battle of *Almanza*, *Anno* 1708, and *Henrietta*, married to *William Baillie* of *Lamingtoun*, and has Issue. 2*dly*. *Henrietta*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dumfermling*, Widow of *William* Earl of *Wigton*, by whom he had a Son *Thomas*, and six Daughters,

Lady *Anne*.
Lady *Christian*.
Lady *Margaret*.
Lady *Helen*.
Lady *Susanna*.
Lady *Catharine*.
} all unmarried.

He departing this Life, *March* 6th *Anno* 1698, was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, who betaking himself to a Military Life, has had several considerable Commands in the Army, and was made Brigadeer before the end of the late War. He married *Æmelia*, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Down*, by whom he had *John* Lord *Lindsay*, and *William*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Gules, *a Fess Cheque*, Azure *and* Argent, *2d and 3d* Or, *a Lyon Rampant* Gules *surmounted of a Ribban* Sable, *Supporters two Lyons* Gules; *Crest*, *an Ostrich with a Key in its Mouth*, *with this Motto*, Indure Furth.

MACKENZIE

Earl of *Cromarty*.

THIS Family has its Descent from Sir *Roderick Mackenzie*, second Son of Sir *Colin Mackenzie* of *Kintail*, by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of *James Grant* of that Ilk, which Sir *Roderick* being a Person of singular Courage and Conduct was very Instrumental in civilizing the *Northern* Parts, especially in *Ross*-shire, in Recompence of which acceptable Service King *James* VI. conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood, and gave him several Lands then in the Crown by Forfeiture. He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of

Torquill Macleod of the *Lewes*, whereupon he added to his Arms *Or*, a Mountain in a flame *Azure* and *Gules*, and departing this Life, *Anno* 1625, left Iſſue by the ſaid *Margaret* his Wife

1. Sir *John* his Succeſſor.
2. Sir *Kenneth* of *Scatwell*.
3. *Colin*.
4. *Alexander* of *Baloon*.
5. *Margaret*, married to Sir *James Mackdonald* of *Slate*, Baronet, and had Iſſue.

Which *John* ſo ſucceeding, was made Baronet by King *Charles* I. *Anno* 1628, three Years after the Inſtitution of that Honour. He married *Margaret* Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *George Erskine* of *Innertail*, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Brother to *Thomas* firſt Earl of *Kelly*, by whom he had Sir *George* and Mr. *Roderick Mackenzie* of *Preſtonhall*, who was promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, *Anno* 1702, and dyed 4th *January* 1712, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Dr. *Alexander Burnet* Arch-Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, a Son *Alexander Mackenzie* (alias *Frazer*) of *Frazerdale* Eſq; who changed his Name by reaſon of his Marriage with *Æmelia* Baroneſs of *Lovat*.

Beſides theſe Sons he had likewiſe five Daughters,

Margaret, married to *Roderick Mackleod* of that Ilk, but had no Iſſue.

Anne to *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*.

Iſabel, to *Kenneth* Earl of *Seaforth*.

Barbara, to *Alexander Mackenzie* of *Garloch*.

Catherine, to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Aberuchill*.

He departed this Life the 10th *September* 1654, and was ſucceeded by

Sir *George* his Son and Heir: This noble Lord in the 1654 obtained a Commiſſion from King *Charles* II. during his Exile, to raiſe what Forces he could for his Majeſty's Service, in order to his Reſtauration, and therewith joined Lieutenant General *John Middleton*, who ſuſtained a War with the *Engliſh* for a whole Year, till they were defeated by Colonel *Morgan*; then his Lordſhip capitulated with the Enemy upon very honourable Terms. This ſignal Appearance for his diſtreſſed Sovereign, probably ſeemed one Cauſe that upon his Majeſty's Reſtauration, when he conſtituted a new Set of Judges in the 1661, he named him one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and one of the Lords of his Privy Council. *Anno* 1678, he was conſtituted Juſtice General upon the deceaſe of Sir *Archibald Primroſe*, and three Years thereafter he was made Lord Clerk Regiſter, in which Station he continued till the Death of King *Charles* II, *Anno* 1685.

King *James* VII. had no leſs Value for his Abilities, for in the firſt Year of his Reign, he renewed his Patent for being Regiſter, and on the 15th of *April* the ſame Year, created him Viſcount of *Tarbat*, Lord *Macleod* and *Caſtlehaven*, and continued him in that Imployment till the Diſſolution of the Government in 1689.

In the 3d of *William* and *Mary*, *Anno* 1692, he was again reſtored to the Regiſters Office: Then it was he put furth a Vindication of King *Robert* III. from the Imputation of Baſtardy, an Error all our Hiſtorians of former Times, either maliciouſly or ignorantly had fallen into; and from the national Archives clearly evinced, that *Eliſabeth More* was the firſt and lawful Wife of King *Robert* II, when Earl of *Strathern*; that ſhe was long dead before he came to the Crown; that *Robert* III. her Son, was not only owned as the eldeſt lawful Son of his Father in all publick Deeds, after he became King, but alſo in the time of King *David Bruce* his Grand-Uncle.

In 1702 the firſt of Queen *Anne* he was conſtituted Secretary of State, and the firſt of *January* the next Year raiſed

raised to the Honour of Earl of *Cromarty*, his Age making the Fatigue of the Secretarie's Place uneasie to him, he dimitted, and in Lieu thereof, her Majesty was pleased to give him an Imployment of a much easier Nature, making him Justice General, which he resigned to the Earl of *Ilay*, *Anno* 1710. He married first *Anne* Daughter of Sir *James Sinclair* of *May*, by whom he had Issue,

1*st*. *John* Lord *Mackleod*.

2*d*. Sir *Kenneth Mackenzie* of *Cromarty*, Baronet.

3*d*. Sir *James* of *Royston* created Baronet, 8 *February* 1704, and promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in 1710.

Also four Daughters, *Margaret*, married to *David Bruce* of *Clackmannan*, *Elisabeth* to Sir *George Brown* of *Colstoun*, *Jean* to Sir *Thomas Steuart* of *Balcasky*, and Lady *Anne*.

He married next *Margaret* Countess Dowager of *Weems*, but by her he had no Issue, and became a Widower by her Death, in 1705.

ARMS.

Four Coats quarterly, 1*st* Or, *a Mountain in a flame* Azure *and* Gules, 2*d* Azure *a Dears Head coboss'd* Or, 3*d* Argent *on a Pale* Sable, *an imperial Crown* Or, *within a double Tressure, counter-flour'd* Gules, 4. *Gules*, 3 *Legs armed proper, conjoined in Fess at the upper part of the Thigh, flex'd in a Triangle, garnished and spur'd* Or, *and supported by two Savages proper, Crest, the Sun in his Splendor, Motto*, Luceo non uro.

RAMSAY

Earl of *Dalhousie*.

AMong those who were Witnesses to the Grant of the Church of *Livingstoun*, by *Thurstanus filius Livingi* to the Monastery of *Holy-Roodhouse*, in the time of King *David* I. 600 Years since, *Simundus de Ramesie*, is there taken notice of for one, from which *Simund* did Sir *William de Ramesie* of *Dalhousie* Knight descend, who firmly adhered to King *Robert Bruce*, and upon his Accession to the Throne, did Homage for his Lands in *Edinburgh* Shire. Likeas, he was one of the many *Scots* Barons who wrote and seal'd that memorable Letter to the Pope, declaring the Independency of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1320, which is all I have found on Record concerning him. To this Sir *William*, succeeded Sir *Alexander Ramsay* of *Dalhousie*, who signally raised the Grandeur of his Family, by his great and loyal Services to King *David Bruce*, against *Edward Baliol*, who then call'd himself King of this Realm; in Consideration whereof, he was by the said King *David* constituted Warden of the Middle Marches, and Constable of the Castle of *Roxburgh*, *Anno* 1342, which he had by his Valour taken from the *English*. This brave Man, who well deserves, and I know will have a Place among the *Scots* Heroes, was slain by *William Douglass* of *Liddesdale*, 7 *July* 1348, and to him succeeded

Sir *William Ramsay* his Son, who tracing the Steps of his loyal Father, took up Arms for the Service of his King and Countrey, was in the Wars of *England*, and acted a very noble Part, in Recompence whereof, no doubt, it was, that he obtained a Grant to him, and *Agnes* his Wife, of the Lands of *Nether Libertoun*, *Anno* 1370, by a Charter still extant under the Great Seal. This Sir *William* was succeeded by

Sir *Alexander* his Son, who came nothing behind his Ancestors for Loyalty, Courage and Conduct, which he manifested in a very eminent Degree, in the Battle of *Nisbet* against the *English*, and afterwards at *Homildon* in *Northumberland*, in which

Action he loſt his Life in the Service of his Country, 5 *May* 1401.

Sir *Alexander Ramſay* of *Dalhouſie* his Son, was one of the Barons of this Realm, who obtained Letters of ſafe Conduct from the King of *England*, to come into that Kingdom, to accompany King *James* I. home to *Scotland*, *Anno* 1423, he being one of the Barons on whom he conferred the Honour of Knighthood, for the greater Splendor of his Coronation, *Anno* 1424. By :..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he left Iſſue,

Sir *Alexander*, who flouriſhed under King *James* II. and III. Being like his Anceſtors, a Man of a Martial Spirit, he accompanied the Earl of *Angus* the King's Lieutenant, in that Expedition againſt the *Engliſh*, whereupon enſued the Battle of *Piperdein*, where the *Scots* obtain'd the Victory over the *Engliſh*.

To this Sir *Alexander* ſucceeded *Alexander* his Grand-ſon and Heir, Son of *George* his eldeſt Son, who dyed before him. This Sir *Alexander* was (according to common Fame) a Man of prodigious Stature, and of Strength anſwerable to his Hight.

By ..... *Douglaſs* his Wife, he had Iſſue, *Nicol* his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded him upon his Death, which happened the 9th *September* 1513, at the Battle of *Flowdon*.

Which *Nicol Ramſay* of *Dalhouſie*, married *Iſabel* Daughter of ..... Lord *Livingſton*, by whom he had,

George his Succeſſor, who loyally adhered to Queen *Mary*, when the War broke out in that Reign, and was one of the Barons who entred into that memorable Aſſociation in her behalf, bearing date the 7th of *May* 1568. He married *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of ..... *Hepburn* of :..... by whom he had,

John, who ſucceeded him, but he dying without Male Succeſſion, his Eſtate deſcended to

Sir *George Ramſay* his Nephew, who obtaining firſt the Honour of Knighthood from King *James* VI, afterwards by the ſpecial Favour of the ſaid Prince, was raiſed to the Honour of Lord *Ramſay*, by Letters Patent, bearing date 25 of *Auguſt* 1618 (*a*). He married *Margaret*, Daughter and ſole Heir of Sir *George Douglaſs* of *Ellenhill*, brother of *William* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, and *Margaret* married to *William Livingſton* of *Kilſyth*. He departed this Life *Anno* 1630, and was ſucceeded by

William Lord *Ramſay* his Son, who was by King *Charles* I. raiſed to the Honour of Earl of *Dalhouſie*, 19th *June* 1633, at the ſaids King's Coronation. He married *Catherine*, Daughter of *David*, firſt Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had,

George, his Succeſſor.

Captain *John Ramſay*, Father to the preſent Earl; alſo two Daughters.

1. *Mary*, married to *James* Earl of *Buchan*.

2. *Margaret*, to *John Scrimgeor* Earl of *Dundee*, but had no Iſſue. 2*dly*. To Sir *Henry Bruce* of *Clackmanan*.

He dying the 11th of *February* 1674. his Eſtate and Honour devolved upon

George his Son and Heir, who married *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigton*, Widow of *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, by whom he had,

1. *William*, his Succeſſor.

2. *George*, who in his Youth carried Arms in *Holland*, and in the Low Countries, in *Balfour*'s Regiment: He roſe gradually to be Enſign, Lieutenant, Captain and Major in the ſame Regiment, after that he was preferred to be Lieutenant Colonel, and not long after, to be Colonel of a Regiment.

In the 1690, he was made Brigadeer after the Action of *Valcour*, and Col-

(*a*) Regiſter of the Chancery Office.

Colonel of the *Scots* Regiment of Guards. In the Year 1693, after the Battle of *Landen*, he was made Major General, and in 1702, the first of Queen *Anne*, Lieutenant General of the Army, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Scotland*, which he injoyed till his Death, which happened in *November* 1705.

Besides which two Sons, he had likewise two Daughters, *Jean*, married first to *George* Lord *Ros*, next to *Robert* Viscount of *Oxenford*, and *Anne* to *James* Earl of *Hume*. This Earl dyed in 1675, and was succeeded by

William his Son, who married ..... *More*, Daughter to the Earl of *Drocheda* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by whom he had two Sons and a Daughter, *viz.*

1. *George*, who was killed in *Holland* by one Mr. *Hamilton*, *Anno* 1696.

2. *William*, who dyed Colonel in the *Scots* Regiment of Guards in *Spain*, *Anno* 1711, both unmarried.

Elisabeth, married to *William* Lord *Halley* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and has Issue.

William, Earl of *Dalhousie*, dying without Issue, the Honour devolved on Colonel *William Ramsay*, his Father's Cousin German, who married *Jean*, Daughter of *George* Lord *Ros*, by whom he had,

George Lord *Ramsay*.
Charles.
Malcolm.
Anne.
Jean.

ARMS.

Argent, *an Eagle display'd*, Sable, *Supporters*, *two Griffons display'd of the 2d*; *Crest*, *an Unicorns Head coupé*, *Motto*, Ora & Labora.

SCOT

Earl of *Delorain*.

LORD *Henry Scot*, Son of *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, by *Anne* Dutchess of *Buclugh*, was in the fifth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 29th of *March* 1706, created into the Dignity and Titles of Earl of *Delorain*, Viscount of *Hermitage*, and Lord *Scot* of *Goldylinds*, all in the County of *Roxburgh*.

He married *Anne* Daughter of *William Duncomb* of *Batlesdin*, in the County of *Bedford*, Esq; and has Issue.

ARMS.

The same with the Family of Buclugh, *with a proper Difference*.

DENNISTON,

Lord of *Dennistoun*.

THIS Family is one of the most ancient in the Shire of *Renfrew*, and was of great Repute there, long before the Time of King *Robert* II, insomuch, that we find *Ronnaldus de Dennistoun*, is a Witness to the Inquisition, which *David* Prince of *Cumberland* made of the ancient Possessions of the Church of *Glasgow*, *Anno* 1116, when *John Achaian* was promoted to that See. Hence descended Sir *John Dennistoun*, Knight, who flourished under King *David Bruce*, he married ..... Daughter of *Malcolm Fleeming* Earl of *Wigton* (a), by

(a) Charta penes Comitem de Glencairn.

by whom he had Sir *Robert* his Son and Heir, who obtain'd a Grant from King *Robert* II. of the Barony of *Glencairn*, *Anno* 1370, and dying without Male Iſſue, in the beginning of King *Robert* III, his Eſtate went to his Daughters, and Co-helrs, *Margaret*, married to Sir *William Cuningham* of *Kilmaurs*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Glencairn*, who thereby acquired the Baronies of *Glencairn*, *Finlayſtoun* and *Kilmaronock*.

Eliſabeth, married to Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Calderwood*, who thereupon added to his paternal Coat, the Arms of the Family of *Denniſton*, *viz. Argent*, a Bend *Azure*, which is ſtill born by Sir *William Maxwel* Baronet, his lineal Heir Male. A Branch of this Family, *Denniſton* of *Cowgrain*, doth ſtill remain in *Dunbarton* ſhire.

KEITH,

Lord *Dingwall*.

A Collateral Branch of *Keith* Earl of *Mariſhal*, was *Andrew Keith* Eſq; In the Time of King *James* VI. who coming to Court, he ſoon grew ſo popular, that he was firſt Knighted, and then by his Majeſty's ſpecial Favour attained to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Keith* of *Dingwall*, before the Year 1584 (*a*). Being a Perſon of excellent Parts, he was with *George* Earl of *Mariſhal* ſent Ambaſſador to *Denmark*, to Treat about a Marriage betwixt King *James* and *Anne* a Daughter of that Crown, which was happily concluded in 1589, but he dyed ſoon after, without either Wife or Iſſue that I find.

PRESTON,

Lord *Dingwall*.

THIS Sirname was firſt aſſumed from the Lordſhip of *Preſton*, *in Vicecomitatu Edinburgi*, where they have been ſeated as early as the Reign of *Alexander* III. The firſt of whom I have found upon Record, is Sir *William Preſton* Knight, who was one of the Barons of *Scotland*, who were ſummoned to *Berwick* in the 1291 (*b*), when the Controverſy run high betwixt *Robert Bruce* and *John Baliol*, for the Crown of this Realm.

The principal Family of the Name ſeems to have been *Craigmiller*: Sir *Henry Preſton* Knight in the 2*d* of *Robert* III, is joined in Commiſſion with Sir *John Swinton*, Sir *Henry Douglaſs*, and Sir *John Dalziel* (*c*) to treat with the *Engliſh*, touching a Peace betwixt the two Crowns. Of this Family.

Sir *Richard Preſton* was a younger Son in the Reign of *James* VI, whoſe high Advancements to Honour, added no ſmall Luſtre to this worthy Family. He was educated at the Court, and being of an agreeable and winning Deportment, he ſoon grew into his Majeſty's ſpecial Favour, attaining firſt the Honour of Knighthood, and e're long, was made one of the Grooms of the Bed-Chamber. Upon King *James*'s attaining the *Engliſh* Crown, he accompanied him into that Realm, where he received further Honour, being made one of the Knights of the *Bath*, at his Majeſty's Coronation the 30 of *July* 1603 (*d*). Alſo in 1607, he was further dignify'd with the Title of Lord *Dingwall*, the Conſtabulary of which Caſtle, the King then beſtowed on him. His faithful Services, together with the King's Counte-

(*a*) Act of Parliament in favours of Andrew Lord Dingwall, Anno 1584. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Liſt of the Knights of the Bath, in 1603.

Countenance, procured him the Marriage of *Elisabeth* Daughter and Heir of the Earl of *Desmond* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into which Dignity he was created, by Letters Patent, bearing date 24 *July* 1619, and departing this Life *Anno* 1622, the *Irish* Honour expired, but the Title of Lord *Dingwall* being to the Heirs of his Body whatsoever lawfully begotten, devolved upon the Lady *Elisabeth* his only Daughter and sole Heir, married to *James* Duke of *Ormond*, by whom she had Issue, *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory*, *Richard* Earl of *Aran* in *Ireland*; also two Daughters,

1. *Elisabeth*, married to *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Elisabeth*, married to *John* late Earl of *Strathmore*.

2. *Mary*, to *William* Duke of *Devonshire* in *England*. But to return to *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory* (the eldest Son) he being summoned to the *English* Parliament by the Title of Lord *Butler* of *Moor-Park*, was made Knight of the *Garter*, and Rear-Admiral of his Majesty's Fleet; and being a Person of singular Worth, gave many eminent Proofs of his Prudence and Valour both by Sea and Land, but was suddenly snatched away by Death in the flower of his Age, *Anno* 1680. He married the Lady *Æmelia de Nassau*, Daughter to *Lewis de Nassau*, Lord *Beverwart*, Son to *Maurice* Prince of *Orange*, by whom he had,

James now Duke of *Ormond*, *Charles* Lord *Butler* of *Westoun*, also three Daughters,

1. *Elisabeth*, married to *William* Earl of *Darby*.

2. *Æmelia*, unmarried.

3. *Henrietta*, to *Henry* Earl of *Grantham*.

His Father surviving him eight Years, then gave way to Fate, his Estate and Honour devolving upon the present Duke his Grandson, a lively Example of the Valour and Gallantry of his two great Ancestors. In 1689, his Grace was constituted one of the Bed-Chamber to the King, Captain of the second Troop of Guards, and Knight of the *Garter*. On the Accession of her present Majesty to the Throne, he was appointed *Generalissimo* of the Forces sent against *Spain*; in his Return from whence he had a large share in the Service of destroying the *French* Fleet in the Harbour of *Vigo*, and was afterwards sent Lord Lieutenant into *Ireland*; also he was named *Generalissimo* of her Majesty's Forces in *Flanders*, upon the Removal of *John* Duke of *Marleborough*.

In 1710, he laid Claim to the Honour of Lord *Dingwall*, as being the Heir gradually and lineally descending from *Richard* Lord *Dingwall*: Being found to have Right, his Claim was allowed, and accordingly he Voted by his Proxy in the Election of the Sixteen *Scots* Peers, (who by the Treaty of Union are to sit in the House of Peers of *Great Britain*) 10th *November* the same Year.

He married first *Anne*, Daughter of *Laurence* Earl of *Rochester*, who deceased without any surviving Issue; and to his second Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*, by whom he had *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory*, who dyed in 1694, *Elisabeth* and *Mary*, both living unmarried.

ARMS.

Argent, *three Unicorns Heads eras'd*, Sable.

DOUGLASS,

Duke of *Douglass*,

THIS Family is a very great and ancient one in *Lanark* shire, of which there is a particular History

wrote by a very learned Pen, who equalizes them to any of the ancient *Roman* Families, and gives them the preference to all other in *Europe*, thoſe of crown'd Heads excepted. They have been particularly famous for great Generals, there having been more of this Name, than any other that is to be met with in Hiſtory; neither was it their native Countrey alone that was indebted to their Valour, but they ſignaliz'd themſelves in moſt places of *Europe*, and particularly in *France*, where they have had great Commands and Titles, as Duke of *Turrin*, *Count de Longoville*, &c. In ſhort, this Family exceeded all the reſt in the Kingdom, for the Number of Nobility and Gentry of their own Name, according to thoſe old Lines,

So many, ſo good as of the Douglaſſes *have been,*
Of one Sirname was ne'er in Scotland *ſeen.*

The Origin of this illuſtrious Houſe is derived from one *Sholto*, who in the Reign of *Solvathius* King of *Scotland*, *Anno Chriſti* 770, having been the principal Man that routed *Donald Bane* and his Forces, who invaded the Countrey, and being a *Dou glaſs*, or a black pale Man, as theſe Words ſignify (ſays my Author) both in old *Britiſh* and *Iriſh*, the King royaly rewarded his Services, and made him a Grant of large Poſſeſſions in the County of *Lanerk*, which either he or his Succeſſors called *Douglaſs*, and from thence took the Sirname of the Family. This *Sholto* was the Father of *Hugh*, of whom there is nothing memorable. He was ſucceeded in his Inheritance by his eldeſt Son *Hugh* II. whoſe younger Brother *William*, being ſent by *Achaius* King of *Scotland*, purſuant to his League with *Charlemaign*, with 4000 choice Men into *Italy* againſt the *Lombard's*, he performed many glorious Actions, and became the Root of the Family of *Scoti* at *Placentia*.

But to leave the Family of the *Scoti* in *Italy*, *William* is ſuppoſed to be the Son of *Hugh* Lord of *Douglaſs*, and the Father of *John*, who was the Father of *William*, the next Lord of the Family, who is Witneſs among others to the Charter of King *William*, whereby he confirm'd the Lands of *Dalgarnac* given by *Adger* the Son of *Dovenald*, to the Church of the Holy Croſs at *Edinburgh*, in the former part of that Reign: He left Iſſue two Sons, *Archibald*, who ſucceeded in the Lordſhip, and *Bricius*, firſt Prior of *Liſmahagoe*, afterwards Biſhop of *Murray* (*a*).

Archibald firſt of the Name, married one of the Co-heirs of the Barony of *Crawfurd* of the ſame Sirname, (*b*) and was ſucceeded by *William* III, the Father of Sir *Hugh de Douglaſs*, who lived in the Time of *Alexander* III, and did ſignalize himſelf at the Battle of the *Largs*, where the *Scots* obtained a glorious Victory over the *Norvegians*, *Anno* 1263. He married *Marjory*, Daughter of *Alexander*, and Siſter to *Hugh* Lord of *Abernethy* (*c*); but having no Children by her, at leaſt that ſurvived him, his Brother *William*, for Diſtinction called the *Hardy*, ſucceeded him. In the time of the War with *England*, upon all Occaſions he diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the Service of his Country. In the 1295, he was choſen Governor of *Berwick*, then in the Hands of the *Scots*, which he defended with great Reſolution and Courage; but afterwards falling into the Enemies hand, he dyed there Priſoner, *Anno* 1303 (*d*), leaving Iſſue by ..... his Wife, Daughter of *Keith* of that Ilk, *James* Lord of *Douglaſs*, and *Hugh*; alſo by *Marga-*

ret

(*a*) Chartulary of the Epiſcopal See of Murray, and the Chronicle of Melroſs. (*b*) Simſon's Eſſay on the Family of Douglaſs. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglaſs. (*d*) Mr. Hume.

ret Daughter to *Ferrairs* Earl of *Darby*, of the Kingdom of *England* (*a*), *Archibald* Lord of *Galloway*, of whom the Family descended, and *John*, Progenitor to the Earl of *Morton*.

Which *James* Lord *Douglass*, commonly called *The good Sir* James, laid the Fundation of the Grandeur of the House of *Douglass*: He was famous all the World over for his Valour and glorious Actions in the Service of his Country, for which his Memory will still be honoured: He entred early into the Service of King *Robert Bruce*, and in 1313 (*b*) he assaulted and took the Castle of *Roxburgh* from the *English*, and the next Year he commanded the left Wing of the *Scots* Army, at the famous Battle of *Bannockburn*, where he behav'd so well, as to merit the Honour of Knighthood in the Field (*c*), after which, he was constituted Warden of the Marches toward *England* (*d*), and entring *Cumberland*, wasted that County. In Consideration of his good Services before that time perform'd, he had a Grant of the Castle, Village, and Forrest of *Jedworth* (*e*), then erected into a free Forrestry, *Cum indictamentis latrociniorum & ministrationem earundem in omnibus terris suis infra regnum nostrum; & si aliquis de hominibus suis per justitiarios nostros fuerint judicati, volumus quod dictus Jacobus, hæredes sui, &. eorum ministri habeant liberam earundem ministrationem cum omnibus libertatibus, commoditatibus ad predicta indictamenta pertinen. in feudo & hæreditate perpetuo, salvo tantum communi auxilio pro defensione regni nostri contingenti*, And the Seasin is declared to be the giving him the King's Ring with the Emerauld Stone.

An Author reckons this illustrious Person to have been in fifty seven Battles and Re-encounters against the *English*, thirteen times victorious against the *Saracens*, and other Infidels, thrice as often as he had been Years in Action, which were about twenty four, from King *Robert Bruce's* Coronation, 1306, to the time of his Death, in 1330, which happened fighting against the *Saracens*, the Enemies of our Faith. Now tho what is above recorded of this noble Lord were alone sufficient to preserve his Memory, yet cannot I omit adding this Epitaph which Mr. *Hume* gives him.

Quicquid fors potuit mortali in pectore ferre,
Vel facere, hoc didici perficere, atque pati.
Prima ubi luctando vici, fors affuit ausis
Omnibus: & quid non pro patria ausus eram?
Hostis terror ego: nullus me terruit hostis:
Consiliis junxi robora dura meis.
Prælia quot numerat, titulos, actosq; triumphos
Brucius, hinc totidem pene trophæa mihi.
Qua jam signa feram? major quærendus & orbis,
Atque hostis; famam non capit iste meam.
Arma Saraceno *objeci prope littora* Calpes
Herculeæ, *hic tellus me male fausta tegit.*
Herculea Græcis *memoretur gloria ludis,*
Fallor an Herculea *stant potiora mea.*

Sir *James* was succeeded by his Brother *Hugh*, but an unactive Man, of whom there is little on Record, having no Issue of his own Body. In 1343, he resigned the Lordship of *Douglass*, in favours of Sir *William* his Nephew (Son of *Archibald* Lord of *Galloway*, who was slain at the Battle of *Halydonhill*, so fatal to the *Scots*, *Anno* 1333) whereupon he obtained from King *David Bruce* a Charter *De omnibus terris reditus & possessiones per totum regnum Scotiæ, de quibus quondam Jacobus Dominus de Douglass avunculus suus & Archibaldus pater suus obierunt vestiti, cum regalitate & libera warena, integre & honorifice, una cum ducatu hominum Vicecomitatum de Roxburgh & Selkrig.* In the 1346, he was Warden of the

(*a*) Mr. Simson. (*b*) Abercrombie's Martial Atchievments. (*c*) Barber's Life of King Robert I. (*d*) Abercromby. (*e*) Charta penes ducem de Douglass, data 6. May 1319, alia data apud Berwick 8 Nov. 1329.

East Marches toward *England*, and accompanying King *David* to the Battle of *Durham*, he was taken Prisoner with his Sovereign (*a*), but was soon afterward released. In 1357, he was one of the Commissioners on the part of *Scotland*, authorized to treat with the *English* about the Redemption of the King (*b*), and among other Nobles bound to *Edward* III, for a hundred thousand Pound *Sterling* Ransom, in which Deed he's designed *Willielmus Dominus de Douglass miles*. Much about the same time he was dignified with the Honour of Earl of *Douglass*; for I find him intituled *Willielmus comes de Douglass*, when he's joined in Commission with diverse Lords to treat with *English* Commissioners about King *David*'s Inlargement (*c*). This Earl was deeply engaged on the *French* side, in the memorable Battle of *Poictiers* (where *John* King of *France* was taken Prisoner by the *Black Prince*) and very narrowly escaped, being then Ambassador from King *Robert* II. to the *French* Court, where the ancient Alliance betwixt the two Crowns was renewed and confirmed. As for his Works of Piety, I have only discover'd, that he gave in pure Alms to the Abby of *Melrose*, and the Monks serving, and perpetually to serve God there, the Patronage of the Church of *Cavers*, with its Tithes, for celebrating Divine Service there, according to the Tenor of a special Ordination by him made, *viz.* for certain Priests, who were to perform that Service for the good Estate of his Sovereign Lord King *David*, and of himself, during his Life, and for the health of his Soul, and his Ancestors and Successors after his Departure hence; and which Donation the said King ratified in the 30th of his Reign.

He married first *Margaret*, Daughter of *Donald*, Sister, and at length sole Heir of *Thomas* Earl of *Mar* (*d*), by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, and *Isabel*, a Daughter, after the Death of her Brother Countess of *Mar*, who became first the Wife of Sir *Malcolm Drummond* of *Cargill*, who in Right of her was intituled Lord *Mar* (*e*), and thereafter of Sir *Alexander Steuart* Knight, in whose favour she resign'd the said Earldom, *Anno* 1404, *Causa* (says she) *Matrimonii contracti inter dominum Alexandrum Senescal & nos dictam Isabellam* (*f*), which Honour he enjoy'd till his Death.

This Earl *William*'s second Marriage (having Divorc'd his former Wife) was with *Margaret*, Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *March* (*g*), by whom he had *Archibald* Lord *Galloway*, afterward Earl of *Douglass*: And his third and last was *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Steuart* Earl of *Angus*, by whom he had *George Douglass* first Earl of *Angus* of that Name: He departed this Life in 1384, and was interr'd in the Abby Church of *Melrose*, according to Mr. *Winton*, whose Words are these,

To

(*a*) Hume. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Rymer. (*d*) Here I take the liberty to differ from Mr. Hume, who says, this Earl's first Marriage, was with the Earl of March's Daughter, and that he had by her James Earl of Douglass, killed at Otterburn, which is a Mistake, for I have seen a Mortification by Margaret Countess of Douglass and Mar, to the Church of St. Mary of Garrioch, for the Soul of William Earl of Douglass, her Husband, and James Earl of Douglass her Son and Heir: Also there's a Confirmation by the same Earl James to the Monks of Melrose of the Church of Cavers, wherein he's designed Comes de Douglass & Mar: Moreover, 'tis to be considered, that upon the Decease of Earl James, Isabel his Sister, of the whole Blood, succeeded him in the Honour of Mar, when the Earldom of Douglass devolved upon Archibald their Brother of the half Blood. (*e*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglass. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti III. (*g*) This is with greater Probability, than that he was Brother by the same Mother to James Earl of Douglass, killed at Otterburn; for when he succeeded to the Honour and Estate of Douglass, he made no Claim to Mar, which descended to Isabel, Earl James's Sister, as is above narrated.

To Douglasdale as I heard say,
An Sickneſs took him by the way,
And there he dyed in ſhort ſpace,
. . . . . .
To Melroſe then they took his Body,
And there it buryit right honourably.

This Earl was ſucceeded by *James* his Son, between whom and Sir *Henry Percy* there were glorious Feats of Arms performed in Honour of their Country. He was killed at the Battle of *Otterburn*, 31 of *July* 1388, fought betwixt him and Sir *Henry Hotſpur*, Son to the Earl of *Northumberland*, an Encounter, ſays one, managed with that unparallelled Courage on both ſides, that it was hardly to be matched in Hiſtory, and was the Occaſion of an old Rhime, of which this is a part,

It fell about the Lammas *Tide,*
When Yeoman win the Hay,
The doughtie Douglaſs *gan to ride*
In England *to take a Prey.*

Mr. *John Johnſton*, our famous Poet, has endeavoured on his Part, to perpetuate his Memory by the following Elegy,

Quæritis ô quid agam? en animam jam ago: fata meorum
Hac ſequor. Innumero huc vulnere facta via eſt.
Neſciat hoc hoſtis: ſequitor quam quiſq; ſecat ſpem,
Atque aliquis noſtri funeris ulter adet.
Finiit, & ſubito redivivo funere ſurgens
Mars novus intonuit, victor & ultor obit.

This Heroick Earl was married with the Lady *Iſabel Steuart*, Daughter to King *Robert* II (*a*), but dying without lawful Iſſue, he was ſucceeded in the Earldom by

Archibald Lord *Galloway*, his Brother, commonly called *Archibald the Grim*. In 1381 he was ſent Ambaſſador to *France*, which Negotiation he managed with Succeſs and Honour. This Earl added to his ancient patrimonial Inheritance the Lordſhip of *Bothwel, in Vicecomitatu Lanerici*, by Marriage of *Eliſabeth*, only Daughter and ſole Heir of *Thomas Murray*, Lord of *Bothwell*, and thereupon had an Augmentation to his ancient Arms, *viz.* Azure, *three Mollets within a double Treſſure*, Or. He founded the Collegiate Church of *Bothwell*, eſtabliſhing Maintenance for a Provoſt and eight Prebends, out of the Lands of *Osbairnſtoun* and *Nether-Urd*, who were continually to perform the Offices of the Church for the Soul of him and his Succeſſors, of the Date 10th *Octob.* 1398 (*b*), and departing this Life in the Month of *February* 1400 (*c*), he was interr'd at *Bothwell* Church, without any Epitaph on his Monument, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid *Eliſabeth* his Wife, *Archibald* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Marjory*, married to *David* Prince of *Scotland*, elder Brother to King *James* I.

Which *Archibald* was a Nobleman of great Valour, and much addicted to Arms. In 1401, he had a Command in the South againſt the *Engliſh*, ravaged the Country as far as *Newcaſtle*, carried of the Stores, and then returned Home without any manner of Loſs.

This Earl was in ſuch Eſteem for his Conduct, Valour, and other bright Qualities, that he was made Captain General of all the Forces then deſigned to be tranſported into *France*, in behalf of the *French* againſt the *Engliſh*, where he did ſuch ſignal Service to that Crown, that King *Charles* VII. inveſted him in the Dutchy of *Turrin*, and to his Heirs Male for ever, and made him Mariſhal of *France* (*c*): He had the chief Command in the Battle of *Vernoil*, where he loſt his Life, 7th of *Auguſt* 1425, and was interr'd in St. *Gratians* Church in *Tours*.

This Earl had Iſſue by his Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of King *Robert* III.

Archibald, who ſucceeded him,

(*a*) Hiſtory of the Royal Family of Steuart, Anno 1710. (*b*) Spotiſwood's Practiques. (*c*) Simſon. (*d*) Hume.

James, Lord *Abercorn*.

Margaret, married to *William* Earl of *Orkney*.

Elisabeth, to *John Steuart* Earl of *Buchan*, Constable of *France*, and Chamberlain of *Scotland*.

Helen, to *Alexander Lauder* of *Hatton*.

Mary, to Sir *Simon Glenddining* of that Ilk (*a*).

Archibald, next Earl of *Douglass*, his Son, was a Person of great Accomplishments either for Peace or War: I find him in 1424, appointed to go upon a solemn Embassy into *England* to treat upon the Redemption of King *James* I. *Henry* Bishop of *Aberdeen*, and Sir *William Hay* of *Erroll*, were appointed to accompany him, and to be his Collegues: The first mention of his Martial Actions is in 1420, the first of the Government of *Murdack* Duke of *Albany*, when he, with his Brother-in-law, *John* Earl of *Buchan*, were sent into *France* with 7000 Auxiliaries, wherewith they perform'd many signal Services against the *English*: He gave way to Fate on the 26 *June* 1438, and was buried in the Church of *Douglass*, with this Epitaph on his Monument,

Hic jacet Dominus Archibaldus Douglass *Dux* Turroniæ, *Comes de* Douglass & Longoville, *Dominus* Gallovidiæ, & Annandiæ, *locum tenens Regis* Scotiæ, *obiit* 26 June, Anno Dom. *Millesimo quadringentesimo Trigesimo octavo*.

This Earl had no Issue by his first Wife *Matilda* (*b*), Daughter of *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*: But *Eupham Graham* (*c*), Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Strathern*, his second Wife, bore him two Sons, *viz. William*, who succeeded him. 2*d*. *David*, and *Margaret* a Daughter, first Countess of *Douglass*, and thereafter the Wife of *John Steuart*, Earl of *Athole*, *Uterine* Brother to King *James* II.

To *Archibald* Earl of *Douglass* succeeded *William* his Son, a Youth of great Expectation, of an high Spirit and a sweet Disposition, but the Vanity of his followers, and his own want of Experience, led him into several Misdemeanors, and being on his Journey to a designed Parliament, he was met, and sumptuously entertain'd by *William* Lord *Crichton*, then Chancellour, who minded him of the Greatness and Merit of the Family, and his own Duty to the Crown; the Earl in Return acknowledged his Fault lay in his Youth and Ignorance, blaim'd his evil Counsellors, chided his Dependents, promised Obedience for the future, and gave all the Marks of a sincere and generous Resolution: But after all this, he was invited to the Castle of *Edinburgh*, and being set at the King's Table, was suddenly remov'd, and instantly murdered, in the 16th Year of his Age, together with his younger Brother *David*, and Sir *Malcolm Fleeming* of *Cumbernald*, his Friend, *Anno* 1441.

To *William* last mentioned, succeeded *James* Lord *Abercorn*, his Uncle, for Distinction called *The gross Earl*, of whom I find nothing remarkable, save that he was Warden of the Marches toward *England*, in the Reign of King *James* II. He married *Beatrix Sinclair*, Daughter to the Earl of *Orkney*, who bore him six Sons, *viz. William*, who succeeded him. *James Douglass*, Knight, who took to Wife *Mary*, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of *James Dunbar* Earl of *Murray*, in Right of whom he came to possess that Honour. Sir *Hugh Douglass* 4th Son, was Earl of *Ormond*. *John* Lord *Balveny*, and *Henry* the youngest; also four Daughters,

1. *Margaret*, married to *James* Earl of *Morton*, and had Issue.

2. *Beatrix* to the Lord *Aubignie*:

3. *Janet*, to *Robert* Lord *Fleeming*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Wigton*.

4. *Elisabeth*,

(*a*) Simson. (*b*) Simson. (*c*) Ibidem.

4. *Elisabeth*, to *Wallace* of *Craigie in Vicecomitatu de Aire* (*a*).

This Earl died the 24th of *March* 1443, and was interr'd at *Douglass*-Church: Upon his Tomb ye may read this Epitaph,

Hic jacet magnus & potens Princeps Jacobus *Comes de* Douglass, *Dominus* Annandiæ & Gallovidiæ, Liddaliæ, & Jedburgh-foreſtiæ, & *Dominus de* Balvenia *magnus Wardanus Regni* Scotiæ *versus Angliam, &c. qui obiit vicesimo quarto die mensis* Martii, *Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo tertio.*

William, Son and Heir of the former Earl, being unwilling that ſo great an Inheritance as the Earldom of *Douglass* was, ſhould be divided, married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Archibald*, and Siſter and Heir to *William* Earl of *Douglass* his Couſin, *A Marriage* (ſays one) *made him as much hated by his Friends, as feared by his Enemies.* This Earl proſecuted Revenge on Chancellour *Crichton*, as the Author of his Couſins Death with more Violence than Succeſs, his Affectation of a mighty Pomp and Splendor, procur'd him Envy: His Contempt of the Courtiers begot Hatred, and incurr'd him their Diſpleaſure. They improv'd his Failings, magnified his Deſigns, and plotted his Ruine; His Power and haughty Conduct rendred him ſuſpected to his Sovereign K. *James* II, whoſe Hand and Dagger put a period to his Life in *Stirling* Caſtle, the 13th of *February* 1452.

James ſucceeded to *William* his Brother in the Earldom, he took up Arms againſt his Prince; and coming to a Battle, he was intirely routed by the Earl of *Angus*, the King's Lieutenant, *Anno* 1455. Retireing then to the Court of *England*, he was intertain'd by King *Edward*, who made him one of the Knights of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*; but invading the Kingdom again with with the Duke of *Albany*, aſſiſted from *England*, *Anno* 1483, he was taken Priſoner, and confined in the Abby of *Lindores*, where he took upon him religious Orders, and continued in Devotion till his Life's End, which happned to fall out on 15th of *April* 1488: He was inter'd before the high Altar, under a Marble Stone, to which was affixed a Tablet of Braſs (*b*) containing this Inſcription,

Hic Requieſcunt

Oſſa Jacobi *quondam Comitis de* Douglass, *inclyti hujus Monaſterii Monachi, qui poſt varia vitæ diſcrimina obiit in ſumma pace quindecimo die* Aprilis, *Anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo octogeſimo octavo.*

This Earl is thus Characteriz'd by a good Hiſtorian (*c*), who ſays, *He was a Nobleman of a Majeſtick Preſence, Valiant, Learn'd, and Wiſe, but of a reſolute and preciſe Temper, yet ſomewhat over diſtruſtful of his own Power, and other Performances, and if he had been either a more reſolute Adventurer, or a more complying and ſubmiſſive Subject, he might have made Peace on his own Terms.* I ſhall conclude with Mr. *Hume*'s Epitaph on him, as Follows,

Quid rides raſumque caput, cellæque receſſum?
Quod que cucullatis Fratribus anumeror?
Si fortuna volvente vices fiet modo Princeps,
Plebeius: Monachus ſæpe Monarcha fuit.

Engliſh'd,

Why do you laugh to ſee my ſhaven Crown?
My Cell, my Cloiſter, and my Hooded Gown?
This is the Power of that Sovereign Queen,
By whom Monks, Monarchs. Monarchs
Monks have been.

The principal Branch of the Illuſtrious Family of *Douglaſs*, thus expiring, I ſhall at preſent confine my Memoirs to the Houſe of *Angus*, the next great Family of the Name, who, tho inferior to that of the old Earls of

(*a*) Simſon. (*b*) Sir James Balfour's Peerage of Scotland M. S. penes me. (*c*) Mr. Simſon.

yet exceeded moſt others for Royalties, Greatneſs, number of Vaſſals, and Military Glory. They had many Privileges inherent in their Family, as, that the Earls of *Angus* ſhould have the firſt Place and Vote in Parliament or Council, that he ſhould carry the Crown in Riding of Parliaments, to be the King's hereditary Lieutenant, and to have the leading of the Van of the Army in the Day of Battle; all which were confirmed by King *James* VI. to *William* Earl of *Angus* *Anno* 1591.

George Douglaſs, firſt Earl of *Angus*, was only Son of *William* firſt Earl of *Douglaſs*, by *Margaret* his 3*d* Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Steuart* Earl of *Angus*: He was inveſted in this Honour upon his Mother's Reſignation by a Charter, of which this is a part.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, &c. *ſciatis nos dediſſe & hac Charta confirmaſſe Georgio Douglas totam & integrum Comitatum Anguſie, cum Dominio de Abernethy jacent. in Vicecomitatu de Perth & Berwick, & heredibus maſculis corporis dicti Georgii; quibus deficientibus Alexandro Hamilton militi & Eliſabethæ Steuart ſponſæ ſuæ ſorori dictæ Comitiſſe Anguſie*, &c. *Teſt. Waltero Epiſcopo ſancte Andreæ, Joanne Epiſcopo Dunkelden. Cancellario, Joanne Comite de Carrick Seneſcallo Scotiæ primogenito noſtro, Roberto Comite de Fife & Montieth Cuſtode Scotiæ, filio noſtro. Apud Edinburg decimo die Aprilis, Anno Regni noſtri decimo nono, Anno Dom.* 1389.

This *George*, in the 1397, married the Lady *Mary Steuart*, Daughter to King *Robert* III (*a*), by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, Sir *George Douglaſs* Knight, and a Daughter *Eliſabeth*, married to Sir *William Hay* of *Lockhart* (*b*), Anceſtor to the preſent Marqueſs of *Tweddal*. All that I have found in Hiſtory of this Earl, is, that he accompanied the Earl of *Douglaſs* to the Battle of *Homildon*, where he was taken Priſoner, and there falling Sick, he dyed *Anno* 1402, his Lady re-marrying with Sir *James Kennedy* Knight, after that ſhe became the Wife of Sir *William Graham* of *Kincardin*, whom ſurviving, alſo ſhe was a fourth time married to Sir *William Edmiſton* of *Duntreath* (*c*).

William, ſecond Earl of *Angus*, in the 1423, was ſent to *England* one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. his Uncle (*d*), at the Solemnity of whoſe Coronation he had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him, an Honour much more valued in ancient Times than we have ſince found it to be: And in the Year 1424, he was one of the Peers that ſat upon the Trial of *Murdock* Duke of *Albany* (*e*), and the 29th of the ſaid Reign he was appointed Warden of the middle Marches toward *England*, and the next Year after, had a ſpecial Grant of all the Mannors, Caſtles, and Lands deſcended to him from his Anceſtors, in as ample manner as they held the ſame.

In 1436, the *Engliſh* making ſeveral Incurſions upon the Borders, under the command of the valiant *Percy*, he was ſent againſt them, where he deſtroyed ſeveral Towns upon the Marches, and routed them at *Piperdeen*. He departing this Life the following Year 1437 (*f*), left Iſſue by *Eliſabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Hay* of *Locherret* (*g*), my Lord *Tweddal's* Anceſtor, *James* who ſucceeded in the Honour.

Which *James*, in the ſecond of *James*

(*a*) The original Contract extant in the Writes of the Family of Douglaſs. (*b*) Charta penes Marchionem de Twedal ad Annum 1409. (*c*) Charta Jacobi II. Willielmo Edmiſton de Colodin militi & Mariæ Comitiſſæ Anguſiæ ſponſæ ſuæ amitæ noſtræ de terris de Duntreath, Anno 1452, penes Dominum Duntreath. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*e*) Hiſtory of the Royal Family put forth in 1710. (*f*) Simſon. (*g*) Diſpenſation by William Biſhop of Glaſgow for William Douglaſs Earl of Angus to marry Margaret Daughter of Sir William Hay of Locherret, in the 1425, in the Writes of the Family of Yeſter.

James II. was one of the Conservators of the Peace with *England* (*a*), a Truce being then concluded betwixt the two Realms. He married the Lady *Jean Steuart*, Daughter to King *James* I, but dying without Iſſue, he was ſucceeded both in his Honour and Eſtate by

Sir *George Douglaſs* his Uncle (*b*), a Man of great Parts, and much eſteem'd for Wiſdom, Loyalty, and Valour. The firſt notice of him, is in the 1449, that he was one of the Commiſſioners on the part of *Scotland*, who met with ſeveral *Engliſh* Lords at *Berwick*, and there concluded a League of ſtricter Amity, as they termed it, betwixt both Nations; and ſoon after he was conſtituted Warden of the Eaſt and Middle Marches (*c*). In 1457, the 20th of *James* II, he was ſent againſt the Earl of *Douglaſs*, then in Rebellion, which he ſucceſsfully quell'd; in Conſideration of which ſpecial Service ſo perform'd by him, he had a Grant of the Lordſhip and Barony of *Douglaſs*. Finally, he Indents with *Henry* VI. of *England*, then diſpoſſeſſed of the Crown by *Edward* Duke of *York*, that for the Earl's Aſſiſtance towards his Reſtauration, he obliges himſelf *in verbo Principis*, that he ſhall erect to his Lordſhip and his Heirs, as much Land betwixt *Humber* and *Trent* as ſhall amount to two thouſand Merks *Sterling* a Year; and at the ſame time by a bold Interpriſe, he relived Monſieur *Briſack* and the *French* Troops under his Command, then beſieged in the Caſtle of *Alnwick*, in the ſight of the *Engliſh* Army, and brought them ſafe into *Scotland*, but after all his great and loyal Services, he gave way to Fate, well advanced in Age, 14th *November* 1462, and was buried with his Anceſtors at *Abernethy*. His Wife was *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Andrew Sibbald* of *Balgony in Vicecomitatu de Fife*, by whom he had *Archibald* the next Earl, *George Douglaſs* of *Bonjedward* (*d*), and three Daughters,

Jean, married to *William* Lord *Graham* (*e*).

Eliſabeth, to Sir *Robert Graham* of *Fintrie*, and had Iſſue.

Margaret, to Sir *Duncan Campbel* of *Glenurchie*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Breadalbin*.

Archibald his Son and Heir ſucceeding, commonly deſigned *The great Earl*, he made a conſiderable Figure in the Reigns of *James* III, and IV. In 1488, he was one of the aſſociating Lords who at *Lawder-Bridge*, in preſence of the King ſeized on *Thomas Homil* and *Robert Cochran* the mean Favorites of that Prince, and cauſed Execute them as the Authors of the Miſmanagement of the publick Affairs, tho I don't find he was in the Prince's Army at *Bannockburn*, where the unfortunate King loſt his Life. In the 24th of *James* IV, *Anno* 1492, he was made Warden of the Marches, alſo one of the King's Privy Council, and the next Year conſtituted Lord high Chancellor of *Scotland*, then void by the Deceaſe of *Colin* Earl of *Argyle*, from which he was removed in 1498, *George* Earl of *Huntly* being put in his ſtead.

His firſt Wife was *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland*, by whom he had three Sons,

1. *George*, Maſter of *Angus*.

2. Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Braidwood*, who was killed at *Flowdon*, of whom and his Deſcendants more will be ſaid afterwards.

3. *Gavin Douglaſs* third Son, devoting himſelf to the Service of the

Church,

(*g*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Mr. Hume. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Simſon's Notes on the Family of Douglaſs. (*e*) Charta Willielmi Domini Graham, & Jeanæ Douglaſs ſponſæ ſuæ Georgio Graham eorum filio de terris de Calendar.

Church, was put into Orders about 1493: His first Preferment was to the Rectory of *Heriot*, and then to the Provostry of St. *Giles*, *Edinburgh*, in which Station he continued till the 1515, he was promoted to the Episcopal See of *Dunkeld*, then void by the Death of Bishop *Brown*, where he exercised his Episcopal Function till Death took him away, *Anno* 1522(*a*).

His second Wife was *Catherine*, Daughter of Sir *William Stirling* of *Keir*, *in Vicecomitatu de Perth* (*b*), who bore him a Son *Archibald Douglas* of *Kilspindy* (*c*), and three Daughters. 1*st. Marjory*, married to *Cuthbert* Earl of *Glencairn*. 2*d. Elisabeth* to *Robert* Lord *Lyle*, Justice-General of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *James* IV. 3*d. Janet*, to *Robert* Lord *Herris*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Nithsdale*.

But its requisite here to observe, That *George* Master of *Angus*, married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John*, first Lord *Drummond*: His Children by her were three Sons,

1. *Archibald*, who succeeded his Grand-father.

2. Sir *George Douglas*, who by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of *David Douglas* of *Pittendrich* (*d*) had Issue *David*, afterward Earl of *Angus*, *James* Earl of *Morton*, Regent of *Scotland*, in the Minority of King *James* VI. *Elisabeth*, married to Sir *John Carmichael* of that Ilk, and *Mary* to Sir *George Auchinleck* of *Balmanno* (*e*), *in Vicecomitatu de Perth*.

3. *William*, Prior of *Coldingham*, afterward promoted to be Abbot of *Holy-rood-house*, *Anno* 1522, upon the Promotion of *George Crichton* to the Episcopal See of *Dunkeld*.

Also six Daughters, *Elisabeth* married to *John* Lord *Tester*, Progenitor to the Marquess of *Tweddale*. *Janet* to *John* Lord *Glammis*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Strathmore*. *Janet*, to Sir *James Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, Ancestor to the Duke of *Queensberry*. *Alison*, married first to *Robert Blackader* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomitatu de Berwick*, and secondly to Sir *David Hume* of *Wedderburn*, *in dicto Vicecomitatu*. *Margaret*, to *Robert Crawfurd* of *Achinnaims*, *in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*. This *George* behaving himself very gallantly at *Flowdonfield*, there lost his Life, with two hundred Gentlemen of his Name and Family, 9th *September* 1513; which Disaster so affected his aged Father, that he retired from the World to prepare himself for Death, which he was sensible was approaching, and it happened in the Beginning of the next Year 1514.

To *Archibald* the great Earl of *Angus* succeeded *Archibald* his Grandson, a Person of great Accomplishments, either for Peace or War. This noble Person in his Youth travelled into *France* and other Foreign Parts, where he received great Honours from the Princes themselves of these respective Countrys, particularly from *Henry* II. of *France*, who made him a Knight of the most noble Order of St. *Michael*. About the Time of his Return, *Anno* 1515, *Scotland* was then afflicted with the Death of King *James* IV. who left his Son very Young, and the Regency to the Queen Mother, who for her better Support married this Earl.

Upon the Resignation of the Government by the Duke of *Albany*, he together with the Earls of *Aran*, *Lennox*, and *Argyle*, by a special Act were made Counsellours to the young King *James* V. *Anno* 1521, and the Year after constituted Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland*; he held the Office till the Year 1528, at which time, upon a Disgust taken against him by the King, he was removed and out-law'd, whereupon he retir'd into *England*, where he was nobly entertain'd by *Henry* VIII. and

(*a*) Vitæ Episcoporum Dunkelden. M. S. penes me. (*b*) Remarks upon the Family of Angus, by Mr. David Simson. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi quinti ad Annum 1535. (*e*) Manuscript History of the House of Angus, in the Custody of Sir Robert Douglas of Glenbervy, Baronet.

and taken into the Number of his Privy Council, where he sojourn'd fifteen Years, till the Death of King *James* V. *Anno* 1542. Then returning home, he was Parliamentarily restor'd to his Estate and Titles of Honour, and at the fatal Battle of *Pinkiefield* he commanded the Van-guard of the Army against the *English*, where he behaved very worthily, and living peaceably the remainder of his Days, he departed this Life at his Castle of *Tantallon*, in the 1557, aged 64, and was interr'd at *Abernethy*.

This gallant Earl married thrice, his first Wife being *Margaret Hepburn* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Bothwell*, by her he had no Children. Next, he had the Honour to marry *Margaret* of *England*, Widow of *James* IV. of *Scotland*, eldest Daughter of *Henry* VII. and Sister to *Henry* VIII. Kings of *England*, who bore him one Daughter, the Lady *Margaret Douglass*, married to *Matthew* third Earl of *Lennox*, Mother by him of *Henry* Duke of *Albany*, Lord *Darnly*, &c. Father of *James* VI. first Monarch of *Great Britain*. His third Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Lord *Maxwell*, by whom he had a Son *James*, who dyed in his Childhood. To *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* succeeded,

Sir *David Douglass* of *Pittendrich*, his Nephew, who did not live long to enjoy the Honour: He departing this Life in 1558, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Hamilton* of *Clidesdale*, Brother to *James* Duke of *Chatlerault*, Widow of Sir *John Johnston* of that Ilk, a Son *Archibald*, who succeeded into the Honour; also two Daughters,

Margaret, married to Sir *Walter Scot* of *Buclugh*, and after his Death to *Francis Steuart* Earl of *Bothwell*.

Elisabeth, to *John* Lord *Maxwell*, afterward Earl of *Morton*.

Which *Archibald*, for his vertuous Endowments, was Sirnamed *The good Earl*. He married first *Margaret Erskine* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*. Next, *Margaret* Daughter to the Earl of *Rothes*, but by neither of these had he any Issue. 3*dly*, *Jean*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glammis*, who bore him a Daughter *Elisabeth*, who dyed a Maid.

The first time I find this Earl in publick Business, is in 1573, he was constituted Sheriff of *Berwick*, and one of the Wardens on the Borders, which he exerced with an universal Reputation for five or six Years, Justice never being better administred.

Upon the fall of his Uncle the Earl of *Morton*, the King grew jealous of him, whereupon he retir'd to *England*, where he was bountifully entertained by Queen *Elisabeth*, and there he had Opportunity to contract a Friendship with the famous Sir *Philip Sidney*, very much to their mutual Satisfaction: But after some Years, upon better Information, his Majesty not only restored him to his former Favour and Familiarity, but appointed him Lieutenant on the Borders, which he defended with great Reputation for several Years; but at last being seiz'd with a Sickness, which was thought to be Sorcery, he languished under his Distemper till about the end of *July* 1588, at which time he gave way to Fate, with the Character of being a good Man in all respects, well versed in Learning, and tho endowed with many excellent Qualities, his Piety was allowed to be the reigning Vertue in him. He was interr'd at the Collegiate Church of *Abernethy*; upon him I find this Epitaph,

Morte jacet sæva Angusius, spes illa bonorum,
Terror malorum maximus:
Cui, laude & luctu merstis, pia turba parentat;
Patrem, Parentem ingeminans.
Par studium impietas simulat: quem carpere livor
Vivum solebat, mortuum
Aut veris sequitur lacrymis, aut gaudia fictis
Celat pudenda; & laudibus
Saltem non fictis os pene invita resolvit,
Seque arguit mendacii.
O laus! O veri vis! O victoria! honosque
Cunctis triumphis clarior!

Engliſhed,

Angus by cruel Death lies here,
The good Mans hope, the wickeds Fear,
The Praiſe and Sorrow of the moſt
Religious, who, as having loſt
A Father, mourn, moſt Men are known
To find a Woe if they have none.
Envy, accuſtomed to wrong
His guiltleſs Life, imploys her Tongue
Now a loud Trumpet of his Fame,
And weeps, if not for Grief, for Shame,
Enforc'd to give her ſelf the Lie,
O Power of Truth! O Victory!
By which more Honour is obtain'd,
Than is in greateſt Triumphs gain'd.

The Male Line of *George* Maſter of *Angus* terminating in this Earl, the Honour and Eſtate, by reaſon of the entail upon the Heirs Male, devolved on Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Glenbervy*.

Glenbervy is a Barony in the Shire of *Kincardin*, which was the Poſſeſſion of the *Melvil*'s: As far back as the Time of *Alexander* II. *Philip de Melvil* Knight, executed the Office of Sheriff of *Aberdeen*, in the beginning of that Reign (*a*). In his Line the Barony continued till the the 8th of *James* III, *Anno* 1468 (*b*), and then determined in *Eliſabeth*, Daughter, and at length ſole Heir of *Alexander Melvil* of *Glenbervy*, married to Sir *John Achinleck* of that Ilk, an ancient Family in *Air* Shire (*c*). by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, who marrying *Giles* Daughter of Sir *John Roſs* of *Halkhead*, Knight (*d*), left a Daughter *Eliſabeth* his ſole Heir, whoſe Ward and Marriage falling to the King, *James* IV. he aſſigned it to Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Braidwood*, Knight, Son to *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* (*e*), *Anno* 1492: Whereupon there happned a Conteſt betwixt the ſaid *Eliſabeth* and *James Achinleck* of that Ilk, her Couſin German, about the Right of Succeſſion: The Matter at length, after long Diſpute, was referred by both Parties to certain Noblemen, who determined the Barony of *Glenbervy* to the ſaid *Eliſabeth*, and Sir *William Douglaſs* her Husband, whereupon he took the Coat of *Achinleck*, *viz. A Croſs imbattled*, Sable, into his Atchievment. He was killed at the fatal Battle of *Flowdon*, *Anno* 1513, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid *Eliſabeth* his Wife, *Archibald* his Son and Heir, on whom King *James* V. conferred the Honour of Knighthood. His firſt Wife was *Agnes*, Daughter of *William* Earl *Mariſhall*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir: Alſo by his ſecond Marriage with *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Irvine* of *Drum*, he had two Sons,

1. *James*, a Clergyman, Parſon of the Paroch Church of *Glenbervy*, Grandfather by *Robert Douglaſs* of *Kilmonth*, his eldeſt Son, of the right reverend Dr. *Robert Douglaſs* Biſhop of *Dumblain*, he was born *Anno* 1626, and had his *Grammar* Education in the Country, from whence being ſent to the Univerſity of *Aberdeen*, he proceeded to the Degree of Maſter of Arts, continuing to purſue his Theological Sudies with great Aſſiduity, he commenced Preacher about the Year 1650, but what was his firſt miniſterial Charge before he was Parſon of *Renfrew* in the *Weſt*, does not occurr to me. From thence, after ſome Years ſtay, he was removed to the Provoſtry of *Bothwell*, and not long after that, to the Deanry of *Glaſgow*, & Parſonage of *Hamilton*, where he continued to exerciſe his Miniſterial Function, till Dr. *Robert Lawry*, who had preſided over the Epiſcopal See of *Brechin*, from the Year 1671, to the 1682, departing this Life, Mr. *Douglaſs* was conſecrated in his Room, and on the 29th of *June* 1684 tranſlated to the See of *Dumblain*, where he continued in the exerciſe of his Epiſcopal Function till the 1689, he was deprived of

(*a*) Chartulary of Arbroth. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. ad Annum 1468. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis dicti Regis. (*d*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglaſs. (*e*) Ibidem.

of his Bishoprick; since which time, he has made Conscience to live peaceably under King *William*'s Government, and that of her present Majesty, and is now arrived to the uncommon age of 87, exercising himself daily in Works of Devotion and Piety, patiently waiting till the great Change come of translating him from this World, to the State of endless Felicity in the other.

2. *John Douglass*, second Son.

To Sir *Archibald Douglass* of *Glenbervy*, succeeded Sir *William* his Son and Heir, to whom the Honour of Earl of *Angus* devolved *Anno* 1588.

This Earl, while a private Gentleman, accompanyed Queen *Mary* in her *Northern* Expedition, *Anno* 1562, and was active in the Fight at *Corrichie*, where *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly* was slain. Upon the turn of the Reformation, in the memorable Year 1560, when both the Doctrine of the Church, and Authority of the Bishop, of *Rome* was parliamentarly abolished; he did eminently signalize himself by his firm Adherence to, and zealous Profession of the Protestant Religion, of which he was a very great Promoter, and of Consequence was a mighty Supporter of King *James* VI's. Authority during the Administration of the Regents *Murray*, *Lennox*, *Mar*, and *Morton*; which in that Prince's Minority, very much to his Detriment, he maintained, assisting both with his Money and Counsel; but having no Opportunity of signalizing himself by Arms, we hear no more of moment concerning him, till the time of his Death, which happened 14 *April* 1591, leaving a numerous Family by *Giles* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Graham* of *Morphie*, *in Vicecomitatu de Kincardin*;

1. *William* his Successor in the Honour.

2. Sir *Robert*, who got his Father's paternal Estate of *Glenbervy*, and was created Baronet, by King *Charles* I. the 30th of *May* 1625, being the sixth in Number of Precedency in that Honour. His Wife was *Elisabeth*, Daughter of Sir *George Auchinleck* of *Balmanno*, by whom he had Sir *William* his Successor, and Dr. *George Douglass* Rector of *Stepney*, Grandfather to Sir *Robert Douglass* now of *Glenbervy*, Baronet.

3*d* Son *Gavin Douglass* of *Bridgeford*.

4*th*. *John Douglass* of *Barras*.

Margaret, eldest Daughter, married to *John Forbes* of *Monimusk*, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*. *Elisabeth* the second, to Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Cluny*. *Jean* the third, to *James Wishart* of *Pittarow*, *in Vicecomitatu de Kincardin*. *Sarah* fourth and youngest, to Sir *Alexander Strachan* of *Thorntoun* Baronet, and after his Death to Sir *George Auchinleck* of *Balmanno*.

William his eldest Son, succeeded in the Honour, was a Nobleman well versed in the Antiquities and History of his Country, especially in that Part relating to Genealogies; and from the *Scots* History, and the Documents of his Family, he wrote a Chronicle of the *Douglasses*, a much more elaborate Work than that put out in the Year 1644, Dedicated to the Marquis of *Douglass*. This Earl, in the latter part of his Life, made Defection to the *Romish* Faith, which put him so much under the King's Displeasure, that with leave he retired into *France*, where he spun out his Time in the Devotions of that Church till his Death, in the Year 1616. His wife was *Elisabeth*, Daughter of *Lawrence* Lord *Oliphant*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Errol*, by whom he had three Sons, and two Daughters, *William* Lord *Angus* his Successor, Sir *James Douglass* afterward Lord *Mordingtoun*, Sir *Francis Douglass* of *Sandilands*, Knight.

Mary, second Wife of *Alexander*

Earl of *Linlithgow*, *Margaret*, to Sir *Alexander Campbel* of *Calder*, *in Vicecamitatu Moraviæ*, and had Issue.

To this Earl succeeded *William* his Son, who as he was Master of a most plentiful Fortune, so he kept up the old *Scots* Hospitality and Grandeur at his Castle of *Douglass*, where he usually resided, having perhaps a more numerous Family and Attendance than any Nobleman in the Kingdom. King *Charles* I, constituted him chief Commander or Lieutenant on the Borders (*a*), and created him Marquis of *Douglass* on the 17th of *June* 1633, the Day immediately preceeding his Majesty's Coronation. Upon the commencing of the Civil War, in that Reign, I do not find this noble Lord engaged much on either side, but kept himself out of the Broils of these times, as much as any of his Quality in the Kingdom, till the 1645, perceiving the hard Usage of the King, and the Miseries that threatned his native Country, he took up Arms in Defence of both, and joining his Forces with these under the Command of the Great Marquis of *Montrose*, his Majesty's Captain General in *Scotland*, He accompanyed him to the Battle of *Philiphaugh*, where he behaved himself with great Valour and admirable Courage. Upon the loss of the Day, he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner; and notwithstanding all the Disadvantages and Dangers he lay under from the usurping Powers of these Times, continued steady in his Loyalty to his Prince King *Charles* II, tho in Exile, to the frequent hazard of his Life, and Detriment of his Fortune, *Oliver Cromwell* impoling a considerable Fine upon him in the 1654.

His first Marriage was with *Margaret* Daughter of *Claude Hamilton* Lord *Paisly*, Sister to *James* [illegible] Earl of *Abercorn*, by whom he had two Sons and four Daughters.

1. *Archibald*, Lord *Angus*, who upon the breaking out of the Civil War, in the Reign of King *Charles* I, was on the Parliament's side for some time, but afterward disliking the Service; and finding Things carried on to Extremities, he left them, and appeared very forward to testify his Loyalty to King *Charles* II, at whose Coronation, which was solemniz'd the first of *January* 1651, his Lordship was constituted Lord high Chamberlain for the Day. He married first *Anne*, Daughter of *Esmae Steuart* Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had *James* who succeeded his Grandfather. 2*dly* *Jean*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Weems*, by whom he had *Archibald* Earl of *Forfar*, and *Margaret* fourth Wife of *Alexander* Viscount of *Kingstoun*. This Lord dyed in the prime of his Age, *Anno* 1655, his Wife surviving him, re-married with *George* Earl of *Sutherland*.

2*d*. *James* the 2*d* Son, whose Genius leading him to the Wars, he went over to *France*, where he signaliz'd himself in the Service of *Lewis* XIV, on every Occasion that offered, and more particularly at the Siege of *Doway*, where he was killed, his Death preventing his being honoured with a Marshal's Batton. Besides these Sons, he had also three Daughters,

Jean, married to *William* Lord *Alexander*, Son and Heir of *William* first Earl of *Stirling*.

Margaret, to Sir *John Hamilton*, who was created Lord *Bargany* by King *Charles* I.

Grisel the third, to Sir *William Carmichael*.

His Lordships second Wife was *Mary* Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, by *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter

(*a*) Mr. Simson.

ter of *Esmae* Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had *William*, created Earl of *Selkirk*, *Anno* 1646, and afterward Duke of *Hamilton* 1661. The second, *George* Earl of *Dunbarton*; Colonel *James Douglass*, third Son, dyed unmarried; likewise four Daughters,

1. *Henrietta*, married to *James* Earl of *Annandale*.

2. *Catherine*, to Sir *William Ruthven* of *Douglass*, *in Vicecomitatu de Berwick*.

3. *Isabel*, to *William* the first Duke of *Queensberry*.

4 *Jean*, to *James* 4th Earl of *Perth*, Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *Charles* II. and King *James* VII.

5. *Lucy*, to *Robert* Earl of *Nithsdale*, and all had Issue.

My Lord Marquis surviving all our intestine Commotions, which were not a few, the detail of which, I need not at this time enter into, he at last gave way to Fate in a good advanced Age, in the Spring of the Year, 1660 (*a*).

James succeeded his Grandfather in the Honour, he was sworn one of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. about 1670, and so continued to two succeeding Kings, for the space of 30 Years, even to his Death. He married first *Barbara*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, by whom he had a Son, *James* Lord *Angus*, a very brave Youth, who engaging early in the Wars, signaliz'd his Courage upon every Occasion that offered it self, especially at the Battle of *Stenkirk*, where he was unfortunately slain, 3*d*. of *August* 1692, in his 21 Year, generally lamented, being a Nobleman of great Hopes and Expectation, and would have been an Honour and Ornament to his Country, had not an untimely Death too soon depriv'd his illustrous Family of the great Advantages it might have reaped by his Enjoyment of a longer Life. His Lordship married to his second Wife, *Mary*, Daughter of *Robert* Marquis of *Lothian*, by whom he had *Archibald* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter Lady *Jean*. He departed this mortal Life in a most Christian manner, and with an entire Resignation to the Will of the Creator, on the 25th of *February* 1700, at the Age of fifty four, and was interr'd at *Douglass* without any Funeral Solemnity.

Archibald the present Duke, a young Nobleman of great Hopes, succeeded his Father at six Years old, and Her Majesty Queen *Anne* was pleased in the nineth Year of his Age, to augment his Lordships Honours, by creating him Duke of *Douglass*, on the 18th of *April* 1703: The Reasons for bestowing the Honour upon him, is thus set forth in the Preamble to his Patent.

Quod nos in Regio nostro animo revolventes fidelissimum & dilectissimum nostrum Consanguineum Archibaldum Marchionem de Douglass, ex familia nobili & illustri ortum esse, & a progenitoribus qui maximæ fiduciæ munia illis concredita immaculata virtute & singulari fide obierunt, quique ob res ab illis clarissime gestis, Regium diadema tuendo & sustentando summis honoris & dignitatis titulis per nostros Regios predecessores exornati fuerunt: Nos quoque hujus maxime memores & cupidæ per ulteriorem honoris additionem dictum Archibaldum Marchionem de Douglass ejusque heredibus masculis ipsius corporis, sibi animum addere, ut nobiles suos predecessores imitetur; Noveritis igitur nos fecisse, constituisse, creasse & inauguraße Archibaldum Marchionem de Douglass Ducem de Douglass, Marchionem de Angus & Abernethy, Vicecomitem de Jedburgh-Forrest Dominum Douglass de Bonckle, Prestoun, & Robertoun.

(*a*) Mr. Simson's Essay on the Family of Douglass, pennes me.

ARMS.

Four Coats quarterly, 1st Azure, *a Lyon Rampant, crown'd with an imperial Crown* Or: *2d* Or, *a Lyon rampant* Gules, *surmounted of a Ribban*, Sable: *3d* Or, *a Fesse Cheque*, Azure *and* Argent, *surmounted of a Bend*, Sable, *charged with five Buckles*, Or: *4th* Argent, *three Pyles*, Gules; *over all in a Shield of Pretence*, Argent, *a Heart*, Gules, *enfign'd with an imperial Crown*, Or, *on a Chief*, Azure, *three Mollets of the first, supported on the Dexter, with a Savage, wreathed about the Loins with Lawrel, and on the Sinister by a Stag* Proper: Creſt, *a Salamander in Flames*: Motto, Jamais Arriere, *all within a Compartment of Stakes impal'd.*

MAXWEL,

Earl of *Dirleton.*

THE firſt and laſt Earl of this Place, was Sir *James Maxwel* of *Innerweek*, Knight, Son of *John Maxwel* of *Kirkhouſe* (a Branch of the Family of *Maxwel*) by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Charles Murray* of *Cockpool*. Which Sir *James* was firſt introduc'd to Court by the means of his Uncle *John* Earl of *Annandale*, the great Favorite of *James* VI. where he ſoon obtain'd ſo much of his Majeſty's Favour, as to be made a Knight, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber. King *Charles* not only continued him in his Service, but further to reward his long and conſtant Fidelity in that Imployment, created him into the Dignity and Titles of Earl of *Dirleton*, and Lord *Elbotle*, in the Year 1646. He married *Eliſabeth de Bouſoyn*, a Foreigner, by whom he had two Daughters,

Eliſabeth, married to *William* ſecond Duke of *Hamilton.*

Jean, to *Charles* Lord *Cranburn*, eldeſt Son of *William* Earl of *Saliſbury* in *England*, and had Iſſue.

ARMS.

Argent, *Saltyre*, Sable.

SUTHERLAND,

Lord *Duffus.*

THE *Murray's* were the firſt Proprietors of the Barony of *Duffus*, in the County of *Murray*, and that as early as the time of King *William* the *Lyon*, *Hugh de Moravia*, being Brother to *William de Moravia*, who firſt aſſum'd the Sirname of *Murray*: He's Witneſs in ſeveral Grants made to the Epiſcopal See of *Murray*, by his Brother, therein deſigned *filius Willielmi filii Friſkini* (*a*).

This *Hugh* left Iſſue *Walter de Moravia*, who cedes his Right of the Wood of *Spiny* to *Archibald* Biſhop of *Murray* (*b*), in pure and perpetual Alms, *Anno Dom.* 1226. He was ſucceeded by *Frſikinus de Moravia* his Son, who deſigns himſelf *Dominus de Duffus*, in a ſolemn Contract betwixt him and the Biſhop of *Murray*, relative to ſeveral Lands that had been in Diſpute between Sir *Walter* his Father, and the former Biſhop of that See, dated on St. *Cuthberts* Day 1248. By *Jean* his Wife, he left Iſſue two Daughters his Coheirs (*c*), *Mary* married to Sir *Reginald le Chien*, Knight, and *Chriſtian*

(*a*) Chartulary of Murray in the Lawyers Liberary, M. S. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem.

Christian to *William de Federeth*, who divided the Inheritance.

The Lands of *Duffus* falling to the Share of the eldeſt Siſter, Sir *Reginald de Chein*, and *Mary* his Wife foreſaid, they gave a Donation to the Cathedral of *Elgin*, 1ſt *May* 1269, for the good of their Souls. After ſome Deſcents this Barony was tranſferred by the Marriage of *Mary* Daughter and Heir of *Rynald Chine*, Knight, to *Nicol* a younger Son of *Kenneth* Earl of *Sutherland*, who was ſlain at the Battle of *Halydonhill*, *Anno* 1333 (*a*), he obtained by his Brother's Grant on the 30th of *September* 1360, the fourty pound Land of *Therboll*, to be holden of the ſaid Earl, which King *David* II, confirmed by his Charter under the Great Seal, in the 1364 (*b*), and by reaſon of this Marriage, the *Sutherlands* of *Duffus* added to their paternal Coat, the three *Croſs Croſlets*, the Arms of *Chine*, which is ſtill in their Atchivement. This *Nicol* was ſucceeded by *Henry Sutherland* of *Duffus*, his Son and Heir (*c*), as he was by *Alexander*, who obtain'd a Charter of the Lands of *Therboll* from *John* then Earl of *Sutherland*, his Superior, dated the 12th of *July* 1444. He added much to the Wealth of his Family by the Marriage of the Heir Female of *Chiſholme* of that Ilk, (*d*) and thereupon aſſumed into the Center of his Coat of Arms *a Boars Head coupe*. *Alexander Sutherland* of *Duffus*, Succeſſor to the former, dying without Male Iſſue, in the Reign of *James* IV. (*e*) *Chriſtian* his only Daughter and Heir, was married to *William Oliphant* of *Berrindale*: the Barony of *Duffus* after a long Diſpute, came to *William Sutherland* of *Querrelwood* (*f*) as Heir Male. He departing this Life in 1529, left Iſſue by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander Innes* of that Ilk (*g*), *William* his Succeſſor, and *Alexander* a Clergyman, who was Dean of *Caithneſs* (*h*).

As to the Deſcendents of this *William*, ſeeing they did not ſtand in the rank of Peers, tho' a conſiderable Family, I ſhall not trace them, but come down to the Reign of King *Charles* II. in whoſe Time Sir *Alexander Sutherland* of *Duffus*, was one of the Barons, who by Reaſon of his ſpecial Merit was advanced to the Honour of Lord *Duffus*, 8th *December* 1650, ſome Days preceeding his Majeſty's Coronation.

He married to his firſt Wife, *Jean* Daughter of *Colin* Lord *Kintail*, Widow of *William* Lord *Berrindale*. 2dly. . . . . Daughter of Sir *Robert Innes* of that Ilk. And next, *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Murray*, by whom he had *James* his Succeſſor, and *Henrietta* a Daughter married to *George* Earl of *Linlithgow*.

James late Lord *Duffus*, married *Margaret* Daughter to *Kenneth* Earl of *Seaforth*, by whom he had *Kenneth* the preſent Lord, who ſucceeded his Father in the 1705. His Lordſhip having acquired great Knowledge in Maritime Affairs, was meritoriouſly advanced to the Command of *The Advice*, one of her Majeſty's Ships of War, in which Character, in ſeveral Expeditions he has behaved with admirable Courage and Bravery. He married *Charlota Chriſtina*, Daughter of *Erick de Siobladhe* Governour and Admiral of *Gottenburgh* in *Sweden*, by whom he has a Son *Erick*, Maſter of *Duffus*.

The preſent Lord has two Brothers, *James Sutherland* Eſq; who changed his Name for that of *Dunbar*, by reaſon of his marrying *Mary*, Daughter, and Heir of Sir *William Dunbar* of *Hemprigs*; he was created Baronet 10th of *December* 1706, and *William Sutherland* of *Roſcommon*.

(*a*) Sir Robert Gordon's Hiſtory of the Family of Sutherland. (*b*) Information for the Earl of Sutherland againſt the Earls of Argyle, Crawfurd, Errol and Marſhal. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Sir George Mackinzies Baronage of Scotland MS. penes me. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV, ad Annum 1507. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Chartulary of Murray. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem.

OSBURN,

Viſcount of *Dumblain.*

AMONG many others, whoſe great Deſerts and ſpecial Services inclin'd his Majeſty King *Charles* II. to confer ſundry Titles of Honour upon them, was Sir *Thomas Osburn*, Son and Heir of Sir *Edward Osburn* Baronet, vice Preſident of the Council to King *Charles* I. for the Northern Parts of *England*, and Lieutenant General of the Forces that were raiſed for the Service of that Prince, upon the firſt breaking out of the Rebellion in *England*, *Anno* 1642.

This Sir *Thomas* faithfully adhering to the royal Intereſt during the Uſurpation, and Co-operating with many others his Majeſty's loyal Subjects, in order to his Reſtauration, and afterwards conſtantly applying himſelf to his Service, with all Fidelity and Diligence, was ſworn of his Privy Council, 3*d* of *May* 1672, and made Theſaurer of the Navy, as a further Teſtimony of his Majeſty's Eſteem, He was by Letters patent bearing date the 19th *July* 1673, created Viſcount of *Dumblain* in this Realm; and in 1674, honoured with the Title of Viſcount of *Latimer* and Earl of *Danby* in *England*, and ſoon after inſtal'd Knight of the *Garter*; afterward concurring in the Revolution, *Ann* 1688, he was upon the Prince of *Orange* Acceſſion to the Crown of *England*, conſtituted Preſident of the Council, and on the 9th of *Auguſt* 1689, created Marquis of *Carmarthan*, and afterward Duke of *Leeds*, 4th *May* 1694; he married *Briget*, Daughter of *Montague* Earl of *Lindſay*, by whom he had

1. *Edward*, Lord *Latimer*, who dyed without Iſſue.

2*d*. *Peregrine*, who became Viſcount *Dumblain*, upon his Father's ſurrender of the Honour; alſo four Daughters,

Anne, married to *Robert Cock* of *Hoskham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Eſq; and ſince to *Horatio Valpole* Eſq;

Bridget, to *Charles* Earl of *Plymouth*, to whom ſhe had no Iſſue, ſince whoſe Deceaſe ſhe has married with *Philip Bliſs*, Doctor of Divinity.

Catherine, to *James Herbert* Eſq;

Martha, to *Charles* Earl of *Bath*.

Sophia, firſt to *Donatus* Lord *Obrien*, and again to *William* late Lord *Lempſter*.

His Grace dyed full of Days and Honour, the 29th of *July* 1712, aged 81 Years, and was ſucceeded by

Peregrine, Lord Viſcount of *Dumblain*, and now Duke of *Leeds*, his Son and Heir. This noble Lord, having experienced himſelf in Maritime Affairs, and commanding as an Admiral in ſeveral Expeditions at Sea, has on many Occaſions diſtinguiſhed his gallant Behaviour, eſpecially at the Buſineſs of *Cameret*, where his Conduct and Bravery were very remarkable. He married *Bridget* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Hide* of *Worthmyms*, in the County of *Hartfort*, by whom he had *William* Marquis of *Carmarthan*, who dyed at *Utrecht*, returning from his Travels, 16th of *Auguſt* 1711, aged 21.

Peregrine, now Marquis of *Carmarthan*, who is married with *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, Lord high Theſaurer of Great *Britain*; alſo two Daughters,

Lady *Bridget*,

Lady *Mary*.

ARMS.

Quarterly Ermine *and* Azure, a *Croſs* Or.

SETON,

Earl of *Dumfermling*.

THAT the Study and Practice of the Law, has raised many to great Wealth and Honour, is evident enough from sundry Examples of that kind; amongst which Sir *Alexander Seton*, the first of this Family is not the least; he was a Younger Son of *George* Lord *Seton*, by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Hamilton* of *Sorn*, Knight, Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland*, in the Reign of *James* V. he was educated in *Italy*, where he studied the Laws, in which Profession he became so great a Proficient, that King *James* VI. upon his return home, constituted him one of the extraordinary Lords of the Session, 12th of *March* 1585, that he might thereby come to the knowledge of the Forms here used: After which, in *February* 1587, he was admitted one of the ordinary Senators of the College of Justice, and on the 3*d* of *August* 1591, his Majesty advanced him to the Dignity of a Lord of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Urquhart*; and that he might the better support the Honour he had conferred on him, that Prince took the first. Opportunity to augment his Fortune, and in the 21*st*. of his Reign, upon the Dissolution of the Monastries, made a Grant to him and the Heirs of his Body, lawfully begotten, of the whole Lands and Tithes of the rich Priory of *Pluscarden* in *Murray*; his Lordship ascending still higher in Esteem, in Respect of his eminent Knowledge, was preferred to be President of the Session, in the Room of *William Baillie* of *Provan*, deceased 12th of *May* 1593; as also in 1595, to be one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury. Rising by these Gradations, in the 36 of the said King, *Anno* 1604, he was advanced to that eminent Post of Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland*, and upon the 3*d* of *March* the Year after dignified with the Honour of Earl of *Dumfermlings*, he was likewise appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of a nearer Union betwixt *Scotland* and *England*, which was not compleated at that time; after which continuing in the Chancellours Office with much Honour, for the full Term of 18 Years, He departed this Life 16th of *June* 1622, and was interr'd at the Paroch Church of *Dalgaty* in *Fife*, with great Funeral Solemnity.

His first Wife was *Lilias*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had four Daughters,

1. *Anne*, married to *Thomas* second Earl of *Kelly*.
2. *Isabel*, to *John* first Earl of *Lauderdale*.
3. *Margaret*, to *Colin* Earl of *Seaforth*.
4. *Sophia*, to *David* first Lord *Balcares*.

His second Marriage was with *Grisel*, Daughter of *James*, Son and Heir of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*, by whom he had only a Daughter *Jean*, married to *John* first Earl of *Twedale*.

He married to his third Wife, *Margaret* Daughter to *John* Lord *Yester*, by whom he had *Charles* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Grisel*, who dyed unmarried.

Alexander, Earl of *Dumfermling*, was succeeded in his Honours and Estate by his Son *Charles*, who upon the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1638, was at first on the Covenanters side: However, such was his Prudence and Moderation, that he endeavour'd to advance all Motions toward a Peace, and was the first Lord in the King's Commission to treat with the *English*, in order to compose the unhappy Differences between his Majesty and his Subjects in *Scotland*, which was by his Endeavours happily concluded in the Year 1641. And that he might be further

able to serve the King with the Church, he was appointed Commissioner to the General Assembly, *Anno* 1641, wherein he proposed very temperate Counsels, and earnestly recommended to the Clergy, that in return of all his Majesty's Favours toward their Church, they would make Conscience by their Doctrine and Example to keep the People in their Duty to God and the King, during the succeeding Times of Anarchy and Usurpation. This noble Lord affecting to lead a retired Life, I find no Account of him in any of the publick Transactions that ensued, but upon the Dawn of the Restauration of King *Charles* II. he appeared very forward to express his Loyalty, and to re-establish the old *Scots* Constitution, to which he firmly adhered, not long after, he was constituted one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, and in 1671 made Lord Privy Seal, in the Room of *William* Earl of *Marshal* deceased; which Office he enjoy'd till his Death, *Anno* 1674. By *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, he had three Sons and a Daughter,

1. *Alexander*, who succeeded in the Honour, but dyed unmarried.

2. *Charles*, killed aboard the Fleet in the great Sea Fight against the *Dutch*, *Anno* 1672.

3. *James*, who succeeded his Brother in the Honour.

4. *Henrietta*, married first to *William* Earl of *Wigton*, and after to *William* Earl of *Crawfurd*, and had Issue.

Which *James* Earl of *Dumfermling*, in his Youth, having a Genius to War, he betook himself to Arms in the Service of the States of *Holland*, and was in several memorable Expeditions under the Prince of *Orange*; but quiting those Military Imployments, upon his Accession to the Honour, he lived at home in great Splendor, till the Revolution, in 1688. He was one of the *Scots* Peers who faithfully adhered to the Interest of King *James*: And the Viscount of *Dundee* no sooner took the Field, and declared for the King, than his Lordship brought and joined him with a Troop of Horse, upon the Head of which he was personally engaged in the Battle of *Killicrankie*, where he behaved very bravely, for which he was Forfeited by Authority of the Parliament, 1690. Upon the Capitulation of the *Highlanders*, when there was no probability of supporting King *James*'s Interest any longer in *Scotland*, he retired to the Court of St. *Germans* in *France*, where the said King, to alleviate his Misfortunes, was pleased to honour his Lordship with the most noble Order of the *Thistle*, as a distinguishing Mark of his royal Favour (and as he said) *An Earnest of what he intended to do for him and his Family, when it would please God to restore him to the peaceable Possession of his own*; here he sojourned till his Death, in the Year 1694, leaving no Issue that survived, him by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Lewis* Marquis of *Huntly*; so that the Honour by Reason of the entail to Heirs Male, wou'd descend to *George Seton* of *Barns*, descended of Sir *John Seton* Knight, immediate elder Brother to *Alexander* first Earl of *Dumfermling*, were it not for the Forfaulture.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st. and 4th. Or: *Three Crescents* Gules, *within a double Tressure flowr'd and Counterflowr'd*, Or: *2d. and 3d.* Argent, *on a Fess*, Gules: *Three cinque Foils of the first, supported by two Horses*, Argent: Crest, *a Crescent*, Gules: *Motto*, Semper.

HUME,

HUME,

Earl of *Dunbar*,

IN ancient Deeds and Charters, *Cospatricius* is styled *Comes de Dunbar, tempore David* I. but his Successors came to be designed Earls of *March*, under which Title they will be more properly spoken of. The first then who enjoyed this Honour since, was Sir *George Hume* Knight, Son of *Alexander Hume* of *Manderstoun, in Vicecomitatu de Berwick*, a Cadet to the Branch of *Wedderburn* (*in prædicto Vicecomitatu*) who being a Person of great Learning, singular Judgment, and other great Indowments, was first admitted Gentleman of the Bed-chamber (*a*), 18*vo. Jacobi* VI. *Anno* 1585, Knighted *Anno* 1590, and constituted Master of the Wardrobe (*b*). Also in 1601, he was made Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland*, *Alexander* Lord *Elphinston* resigning the Office. Upon his Majesty's Accession to the Crown of *England*, *Anno* 1603, he accompanyed him into that Realm, being then of the Privy Council, and was by his Majesty's special Favour, by Letters patent, bearing date 7th of *July* 1604, created a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Hume* of *Berwick* (*c*), and on the 3*d* of *March* 1605, dignified with the Title of Earl of *Dunbar* (*d*), and instituted Knight of the *Garter*, *Anno* 1609. (*e*) His Lordship having discharged all the great and weighty Imployments he engaged in with admirable Prudence and Dexterity, at length gave way to Fate on the 29th *January* 1611, and was interr'd at the Collegiate Church of *Dunbar*. Over his Grave was a stately Monument erected of black and white Marble, with his Portraiture lying thereon, below this Inscription,

Here lyes the Body of the Right Honourable George Hume *Earl of* Dunbar, *Baron* Hume *of* Berwick, *Lord high Thesaurer of* Scotland, *Knight of the most noble Order of the* Garter, *and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, who departed this Life the* 29th *of* January, MDCXI.

This Earl left Issue by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Gight*, Knight, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to Cardinal *David Beaton* Bishop of St. *Andrews* (*f*), two Daughters his Coheirs; *Anne*, the eldest, married to Sir *James Hume* of *Coldingknows*, *in Vicecomitatu de Berwick*, Mother by him to *James* 3*d* Earl of *Hume*; *Elisabeth*, the second, to *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk* of the Kingdom of *England*, and had Issue.

ARMS.

Three Coats quarterly: 1*st. and* 4*th* Vert, *A Lyon rampant*, Argent: 2*d* Argent, *Three Papingoes* Vert: 3*d* Argent, *Three Escutcheons*, Vert: *and in surtout* Gules, *A Lyon rampant*, Argent, *within a Border, charged with eight Crosses of the second.*

CONSTABLE,

Viscount of *Dunbar*.

THE next who enjoyed any honourary Title from this Place, was Sir *Henry Constable* of *Halsham*, Knight, of a good Family, in the County of *York* in *England*. He was by the

F f Favour

(*a*) Johnstoni Historia rerum Britannicarum. (*b*) Ibidem & Melvil's Memoirs. (*c*) Dugdale's Baronage of England, Tom 2. (*d*) Creation of the Scots Nobility. (*e*) Dugdale. (*f*) Mr. Martin of Claremont's Genealogical Collections, in the Hands of Claremont his Son.

Favour of King *James* VI, raised to the Honour of Viscount of *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 14th of *November* 1620. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Tuffton*, Baronet (*a*). *John* his Son and Successor in the Honour, married *Mary* Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*. To this *John* succeeded *Robert* Lord Viscount of *Dunbar*, who took to Wife *Mary* Daughter of *John* Lord *Bellaises*, and *Robert* the next Viscount, married *Dorothea*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*, Widow of *Charles* Earl of *Westmoreland*, Mother by him, I presume; to *Edward* the present Lord Viscount of *Dunbar*, whose paternal Coat of

ARMS.

Is, Or, *three Bars*, Azure, *supported on the Dexter with a Bull*, Sable, *and on the Sinister with a Lyon rampant*, Gules: Crest, *a Dragons Head: Motto*, Sans maivaise Desire.

DOUGLASS,

Earl of *Dunbarton*.

FROM this royal Burough, none derived any Title of Honour till King *Charles* II. raised Lord *George Douglass*, younger Son of *William* first Marquis of *Douglass*, to the Dignity of Earl of *Dunbarton*, the 9th of *March* 1675.

This noble Person served *Lewis* XIV. of *France* in the Quality of one of his Pages of Honour; afterward taking himself to the Profession of Arms, he rose gradually to be Colonel Brigadeer, and at last Major General: He was present in most of the Sieges and Actions betwixt the *French* and the Confederates, wherein he acquired immortal Honour by his unparalleled Valour, in 1678. Upon the Conclusion of the Peace with the States of *Holland*, by the Treaty of *Nimiguen*, He was called over to *Britain*, and resided most at Court during the remainder of King *Charles*'s Reign.

Upon the Accession of King *James* VII. to the Crown, in the 1685, he was constituted General of the Forces in *Scotland*; and in that Station he commanded against the Earl of *Argyle* upon his Invasion of this Realm, whom he so closely pursued, that his Men were soon dispersed, and himself taken Prisoner, whose Fate I need not re-count here. Also in the 1687, he was elected one of the twelve Knights, Companions of the most noble Order of St. *Andrew* of *Scotland*, which his Majesty was then pleased to revive, after it had lyen dormant for 145 Years.

Upon the landing of the Prince of *Orange* in *England*, his Lordship stuck close to King *James*, and together with the Earls of *Aran*, *Salisbury*, and *Leitchfield*, attended his Majesty to *Rochester*, from whence he set Sail for *France*, whether my Lord *Dunbarton* soon followed, and dyed at the Court of St. *Germains*, *Anno* 1692, leaving Issue by ..... his Wife, Sister to the Dutchess of *Northumberland*, *George* the present Earl of *Dunbarton*, now in the *British* Service.

ARMS.

The four quartered Coats of the Family of Douglass, *with the paternal Arms, over all in a Shield of Pretence*; *for Destinction within a Border quartered*, 1*st* Azure: *Three Flower-de-Lys* Or, 2*d* Gules, *three Lyons passant guardant* Or, 3*d as* 2*d*. 4*th as* 1*st*.

SCRIM-

(*a*) Peerage of England Vol. I.

SCRIMGEOUR,

Earl of *Dundee*.

ACcording to the Authority of our Historians, this noble and ancient Family derive their Origine from one Sir *Alexander Caron*, a brave and valiant Knight, who in the first of *Alexander* I. *Anno Dom.* 1107, signaliz'd his Valour against the Northern Rebels, who had attempted no less than the Murder of the King, for which (continue they) he had his Name changed to *Scrimgeour*, that is a *Sharp Fight*;

Wherefore he had a special Grant from the King to himself, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to be hereditary Standard-bearers to the Kings of *Scotland*, and for his Coat of Arms, *Gules*, a Lyon rampant, *Argent*, holding in his dexter Paw a crooked Sword *Proper*, and the word *Dissipate* for his Motto. Mr. *Johnston* the Poet, has left us the following Verses to the Honour of his Memory,

Quid trepidas? da signa mihi, superabimus amnem;
Terreat an pavidos nos fugitiva cohors?
Dixit, & arreptis signis ruit acer in hostem,
Nil rapidi metuens agmina torva vadi:
Hinc decus augusto surgit sub Principe, ab armis
Scrimgeræ *genti fama decusque manent.*
Arma alius jactet, nos scimus fortibus armis
Utier, haud dici, malumus esse viri.

This Name has been remarkable in our *Scots* History on several other Occasions, particularly Sir *Alexander Scrimgeor*, was among the first who took the Field for King *Robert Bruce*, and faithfully adhered to him; in Consideration whereof, when that valiant Prince came to be established on the Throne, he gave him sundry Lands about the Burgh of *Innerkeithing*, then in the Crown, by the Attainder of Sir *Philip de Moubray*, Knight. Also Sir *John Scrimgeor* was killed at the fatal Battle of *Halydonhill* 1333; and another Sir *James Scrimgeor* Constable of *Dundee*, his Successor, was slain in the Governours Army against *Donald* Lord of the Isles, at the Battle of *Harlaw*, *Anno* 1411. I need not be at much Pains to show the several Matches they have made with some of the most noble Families of this Kingdom, since the whole Course of this Book makes mention thereof, only I shall take notice, that in process of Time, after having flourished long in the State of Barons, they came to the Honour of Peerage the in Person of Sir *James Scrimgeor* Constable of *Dundee*, who was raised to the Honour of Viscount of *Duddop*, by King *Charles* I. in the Year 1641. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he accepted of a Command in those Forces that were sent from *Scotland* to the Aid of the *English* Parliament, against the King, and lost his Life in the Battle of *Marstoun Moor*, 2*d July*, *Anno* 1644, *A Person* (says one) *who for the Nobleness of his Extraction, and many personal Endowments, deserved a better fate, at least to have dyed in a better Cause*. He left a Son *John*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* first Earl of *Roxburgh*, who succeeded him in the Honour.

This Lord put himself in Arms in behalf of King *Charles* II. and marched with him to the Battle of *Worcester*, 3*d September* 1651, after which he suffered much for his Loyalty, but living to see the Restauration, he received some part of amends, being created Earl of *Dundee*, *Anno* 1661, and made one of the Privy Council. His Wife was *Mary* Daughter of *William* first Earl of *Dalhousie*, but dying without Issue, in 1668, by reason of an Entail of his Estate, which (purely thro' Inadvertency) terminated in the Heirs Male, the King succeeded thereto as *ultimus hæres*, and the Honour became extinct, and lay dormant till the Year 1688, that the Title of Viscount of *Dundee* was bestowed on General *Graham*.

GRAHAM,

Viſcount of *Dundee*.

THE Family of *Fintry* anciently ſeated in *Stirling* ſhire, of which the Viſcount of *Dundee* was ſprung, deſcended from Sir *Robert Graham* eldeſt Son of Sir *William Graham* of *Kincardin*, by the Lady *Mary Steuart* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of *Robert* third King of *Scotland*. This Sir *Robert Graham* of *Fintry*'s ſecond Son *John Graham* of *Balargus*, was Founder of the Family of *Claverhouſe*: He obtain'd from *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* a Grant to himſelf and *Marjory* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *James Scrimgeor* of *Duddop*, Conſtable of *Dundee*, of the Lands of *Balargus* in *Forfar*-ſhire, *Anno* 1482 (*a*), where he fixed his Reſidence, *tempore Jacobi Tertii*, from whom deſcended in a direct Line, *William Graham* of *Claverhouſe*, who marring *Anne*, Daughter of *Robert Lundy* of *Balgony*, *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*, had Iſſue by her *William* his Succeſſor, and *Walter* firſt of the Branch of *Duntroon*. The next *William* by his Vertue and good Conduct, much bettered the Condition of his Family, acquiring a great Eſtate, he obtained the Honour of Knighthood. His Wife was *Marion*, Daughter of *Thomas Fotheringham* of *Poury*, *in Vicecomitatu de Forfar*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, who taking to Wife *Jean Carnegy*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Ethy*, Siſter to *David* 1*ſt*. Earl of *Northesk*, he had,

John, Viſcount of *Dundee*.

Mr. *David Graham*.

Margaret, married to *Robert Graham* of *Morphie*.

Anne, to *Robert Young* of *Auldbar*.

Which *John*, after he had gone through the Courſe of his Studies at the Univerſity of St. *Andrews*, he went into Foreign Parts to accompliſh himſelf by Travels, betaking himſelf to a Military Life, he ſerved at firſt Volunteer in the *French* Service, where he learned the Rudiments of War, after ſome time he engaged in the Service of the States of *Holland*, 1672. His firſt ſtep to Advancement was, a Cornet's Commiſſion in the Prince of *Orange*'s Guard of Horſe; in which Character he did eminently ſignalize himſelf in the Battle of *Seneſ*, fought betwixt the Confederates, under the Command of *William* Prince of *Orange*, and the *French* under the Prince of *Conde*, in *Auguſt* 1674; after this he was immediately preferred to be Captain of a Troop of Horſe; in which Station he ſerved with the higheſt Reputation for his Valour. Leaving the *Dutch* Service upon ſome diſguſt given him, he came over to *Britain*, by a particular Character from the Prince of *Orange* to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, he was recommended to King *Charles* II. who was pleaſed, as a Teſtimony of the Eſteem he had for Mr. *Graham*, to nominate him one of the Captains of the three independent Troops which were raiſed to force the Diſſenters in the Weſtern Shires to comply with the Conſtitution of the Church, as eſtabliſhed by Law, *Anno* 1678, the Earls of *Hume* and *Airly*, having the Command of the other two.

When the Troops came to be regularly modell'd, 1684, he was conſtituted Captain of the Royal Regiment of Horſe, the late Duke of *Queensberry*, then Earl of *Drumlanrig*, being his Lieutenant Colonel.

King *James* aſcending the Throne on the Deceaſe of his Brother King *Charles* II. 6th *February* 1685, he was ſworn a Privy Councilour, and made a Brigadeer in the beginning of 1686, which was his higeſt Preferment, till the 1688. Upon the Prince

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis.

Prince of *Orange*'s landing in *England*, he marched with his Regiment thither for King *James* Service: Then his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Degree of Major General, and on the 12th of *November*, the 4th Year of his Reign, raised him to the Honour of Viscount of *Dundee* (the Constabulary of which Burough, together with the Barony of *Duddop*, being some time before bestowed on him.) This Dignity, his Patent mentions, was granted him, *Propter egregia servitia & præclara admodum officia & nobis met ipsis & carissimo nostro Fratri Carolo secundo sempiternæ memoriæ in singulis muneribus & publicæ fiduciæ provinciis tum civilibus tum militaribus multis retro annis fidei suæ demandatis fideliter præstita & peracta, fidemque ejus intemeratam; quodque omni occasione sibi data coronæ nostræ juribus firmus semper adhæserat; Hisce igitur multisque aliis magni momenti rationibus prævviis, durabilem quandam nostri regii favoris tesseram in ipsum & familiam suam conferre; Noveritis igitur Nos creasse fecisse & inaugurasse Majorem Generalem Joannem Graham de Claverhouse, Vicecomitem de Dundee, Dominum Graham de Claverhouse, & hæredes Masculos ex ejus corpore legitime procreatos seu procreandos; quibus deficientibus in alios ejus hæredes masculos*, &c.

In the beginning of the Year 1689, his Lordship came down to *Scotland*, and sat some Days in the Convention of Estates, which the Prince of *Orange* had called, till he discern'd the House disposed by a great Majority to declare the Throne vacant, and for fault King *James*; as also a Design the Mobb had to Assassinate him, of which he informed the Meeting, but his Complaint not being regarded; and Justice denyed him, he absented from the Convention; and after having had a private Conference with the Duke of *Gordon*, at the *Postern-Gate* of the Castle of *Edinburgh*, which held out for King *James*, he retired to *Linlithgow* with a small Party of Horse, and so by the Way of *Stirling* Bridge, rode home to his House in the Country, whereupon the Convention voted him an intercommuned Person, and sent a Messenger to require him to appear before them at *Edinburgh*; but his Lordship excusing himself upon pretence of Danger, there was a Party sent to apprehend him. This necessarly obliged him to go into the *Highlands* for Refuge, where he raised the Clans by King *James*'s Authority, and having got a Reinforcement of 300 *Irish*, Headed by Colonel *Cannon*, with a Body of about 1600 Horse and Foot, he engaged Major General *Mackay*, who was advancing toward him with 4000 Foot, and some Troops of Horse and Dragoons at *Kilicrankie* in *Athole*, 27th of *July* 1689. In the first Charge, his Lordship received a Shot of a Musket-Ball in his right Side, of which he instantly expired; and notwithstanding this Discouragement, his Men Fought like *Lyons*, and routed *Mackay*; yet the Death of my Lord *Dundee* did more than overballance the others Loss of 2000 Men killed on his side. After the Battle, his Body was found and deposited in the Vault of the Family of *Athole*, within the Church of *Blair*, where I leave him to his Rest, and shall only add this Epitaph done on him by the learned Dr. *Archibald Pitcairn*,

Ultime Scotorum, potuit quo sospite solo
Libertas patriæ salva fuisse tuæ:
Te moriente novos accepit Scotia Cives,
Accepitque novos te moriente Deos.
Illa tibi superesse negat, Tu non potes illi,
Ergo Caledoniæ nomen inane vale:
Tuque vale gentis prisce fortissime ductor,
Optime Scotorum atque ultime, GRAME, *vale.*

Englished by Mr. *Dryden*,

O last and best of *Scots*! who did'st maintain
Thy Country's Freedom from a foreign Reign;

New People fill the Land, now they are gone;
New Gods the *Temples*, & new Kings the *Throne*.
Scotland and thou, did each in other live,
Thou coud'st not *Her*, nor cou'd *She*, thee survive
Farewell thou living, dead did support the *State*,
And coud'st not fall, but by thy Countrys fate.

He married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Lord *Cochran*, Son and Heir of *William* first Earl of *Dundonald*, by whom he had a Son *James*, who dyed an Infant, in the Month of *December* 1689, the Honour devolving on

Mr. *David Graham* his Uncle, who heartily espousing King *James*'s Interest at the Revolution, he was present with his Brother in the Battle of *Killiecrankie*, for which he was Outlaw'd, *Anno* 1690, retiring to the Court of St. *Germans*, in 1692, the said King, as a special Mark of his Favour, and to testify the great Esteem he had for his Lordship, was pleased to make him a Knight of the most noble Order of St. *Andrew*, and tho he continued a very zealous Protestant, yet he was King *James* particular Favorite till his Death, which happened in the 1700, unmarried; so that had not his Estate and Honour been forfeited, *William Graham* of *Duntroon* would have succeeded him in both the one and the other.

ARMS.

Or, *three Pyls wave within a double Tressure counterflour'd*, Sable, *on a chief of the second: three Escalops of the first.*

COCHRAN,

Earl of *Dundonald.*

THIS Family, which originally took its Sirname from the Barony of *Cochran* in *Renfrew*-shire, is of very great Antiquity, and tho none of the Family arriv'd not to the Dignity of Peerage till the Reign of K. *Charles* I. yet its undeniable that they were Barons of special Account for many Ages before, and indowed with large Possessions in these Parts, and elsewhere.

The first of whom I have found upon Record, is *Waldenus de Coveran*, i. e. *Cochran*, who in the 1262, is Witness to the Grant which *Dungal* the the Son of *Suayn* made to *Walter Steuart* Earl of *Monteith*, of sundry Lands in the County of *Argyle* (*a*), which came in After-times to be transmited to *Forrester* of *Carden*. Another *William de Coveran* is mentioned by *Pryn*, as a Person of a Account in this County, who makes his Submission to King *Edward* I. *Anno Dom.* 1296 (*b*) in the *Ragman Roll*; also *John de Coveran* is Witness in the regular Election of *James* Abbot of *Paisly* 17th of *David* II, *Anno* 1346 (*c*). The next remarkable Person of the Family, is *Gostline de Cochran*, who flourished under King *David Bruce*, he is Witness to several Grants made by *Robert* second, when Earl of *Strathern*, to the Religious of *Paisly*, an Abbacy he assumed into his particular Patronage, wherein his Ancestors Donations being made to the Glory of God, are particularly narrated. He left Issue, *William de Cochran* of that Ilk, his Son, who obtained from King *Robert* II. a Charter of the Lands of *Cochran* to be held in as ample a manner as any of his Progenitors held the same of the Lord high Stewart of *Scotland*, dated on the 22 of *September* 1389; as he stood in special Favour with this King, so was he in no less with *Robert* 3*d* his Son, to whom it seems he had been serviceable, for when he came to the Crown, he had so greatful a Sense thereof, that in the second Year of his Reign, *Anno* 1392, he made

(*a*) Chartularly of Paisly penes Joannem Comitem de Dundonald. (*b*) Pryn's History. (*c*) Chartulary of Paisly.

made him a Grant of fourty Shilling *Sterling* in Annuity arising out of the Profits of the Burgh of *Rutherglen*(*a*). He was succeeded by *Robert* his Son, who resigned his Estate in favours of *Allan* his Son, *Anno* 1456. This *Allan*, in 1452 is Witness to the Mortification which *Robert* Lord *Lyle* made to the Abbot & conventwal Brethern of the Monastry of *Paisly*, of the Fishing on the River of *Clyde*, at the place called *Crokatshot*, for the help of there Prayers to advance his spiritual Estate, in which Deed he's designed *Allanus Cochran Armiger*, his Father being then alive, and to whom he succeeded before the 1480. He married ..... Daughter of ..... by whom he had *Robert* a Son, who was Father of *John Cochran* of that Ilk, who immediately succeeded his Grand-father, upon his Death.

Which *John*, for some Considerations, I know not, obtained a Licence from his Sovereign Lord King *James* IV. under the Great Seal, impouring him to dispose of either his Lands of Easter *Cochran* in *Renfrew*-shire, or his Lands of *Pitfour* in *Perth* shire, Accordingly he alienated a part of his Lands of *Cochran* to *James* Arch-Bishop of *Glasgow*, *Anno* 1519, to which Deed he appends his Seal, the Impression bearing *Three Boars Heads erac'd*, and circumscribed, *Sigillum Johannis de Cochran*. His Wife was *Elisabeth* Daughter of *John Semple* of *Fullwood* (*b*), who bore him a Son *John*, who was served and retoured Heir to his Father on the 12th of *May* 1539, he dying in the 1557, left Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Lindsay* of *Dunrod*, *in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*, a Son.

William, who succeeded him. In 1593, he erected from the Foundation, at *Cochran* the ancient Seat of his Family, a very high Tower of Free-stone, and adorned it with large Plantations, he marrying *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert Montgomery* of *Skelmurly*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air*, by *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Semple*, had a Daughter *Elisabeth*, his sole Heir.

He wisely considering the proper way of supporting his Family, was to settle his Daughter in his own own time, and declining to Marry her into a richer Family than his own; he made a prudent and discreet Match for her with *Alexander Blair*, a younger Son of an ancient and genteel Family in *Air*-shire (*c*), whose Ancestors had been seated in the County foresaid for many Ages before, so that beside a noble Alliance, and a competent Patrimony, he yielded to change his Name to *Cochran*, which was almost the only Condition the old Gentleman required. This *Alexander* so taking upon him the Sirname of *Cochran*, was a vertous and frugal Man, and studied as much the good of the Family, as if he himself had been born the Heir thereof. In 1622, he acquired the Lands of *Cowdoun*, with an Intention to unite them to the ancient patrimonial Inheritance of *Cochran*; but he afterwards sold them to Sir *William* his second Son, as a Fund to provide his younger Children; for beside Sir *John* his eldest Son, he had six other Sons and two Daughters.

Sir *William Cochran* of *Cowdoun*.

Alexander, a Colonel in the King's Service, in the Wars of *Ireland*, which commenc'd in the 1641, with the Murder of upwards of fifty thousand *Scots* and *English* by the Native *Irish*.

Hugh, Author of the Branch of *Fergusly*, he was a Colonel first under the renoun'd *Gustavous Adolphus* King of *Sweden*, and afterward to King *Charle* I. in the time of the Civil War in *Ireland*.

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti III. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Dundonald. (*c*) He was the third Son of John Blair of that Ilk, by Grisel his Wife, Daughter of Robert Lord Semple.

Bryse, a Colonel in the time of the Civil War, who loſt his Life in the King's Service, *Anno* 1650.

Captain *Ochter Cochran*.

Gavin Cochran of *Craigmure*, was the ſeventh and youngeſt Son.

Eliſabeth, married to *John Lennox* of *Woodhead* in *Stirling*-ſhire.

Griſel, to *Thomas Dunlop* of *Houſle*.

Which Sir *John*, in the Time of the unhappy Civil War in *Britain*, firmly adhered to the Intereſt of King *Charles* I. and had a Colonel's Commiſſion in the Army. In the Year 1644, he was ſent Ambaſſador to ſeveral Princes to ſollicit their Aſſiſtance in his Majeſty's behalf (*a*), which he perform'd with ſuch Diligence and Conduct, that in the Treaty of Peace which was ſet on Foot betwixt the King and the Parliament of *England* and the Eſtates of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1646, he was together with the Marquis of *Huntly* and *Montroſe*, the Earls of *Nithſdale*, *Crawfurd*, *Traquair*, &c. propoſed to be excepted from the King's Pardon, which his Majeſty generouſly refuſed (*b*). Upon the Murder of the King, he attended King *Charles* II. into Foreign Parts, and in the 1650, was ſent into *Polland* to crave Aid of the *Scots* Merchants there; but before his Return the King and the *Scots* Army were defeated at *Worceſter*, he continuing with the King, during his Exile, dyed about the time of the Reſtauration without Iſſue; ſo that his next Brother Sir *William* became his Heir.

Which Sir *William* was very carefully educated in Grammar learning in his Youth, whence he was remov'd to the Univerſity, where having applyed himſelf indefatigably to his Studies, and highly improv'd his natural Endowments with Academical Learning, he removed from thence after he had taken the Degree of Maſter of Arts, and ſtudied our Laws; in which Profeſſion he attained to an uncommon Perfection. Soon after his entering on the Stage of Buſineſs, he became much fam'd for his prudent Management and Conduct, by which he acquired a fair Eſtate, both in the Shires of *Renfrew* and *Air*, for the laſt of which he had the Honour to ſerve as a Member in the Parliament, 1647, wherein his Abilities were ſoon diſcovered by the great and leading Men of the Houſe, and he ſhewed himſelf thro' the Courſe of the Sitting of that Parliament, a good and even Patriot, wholly Intent upon the Honour and Safety of the King, whoſe Intereſt he did viſibly advance, and the Welfare and Tranquillity of the Nation, then in no ſmall Ferment. He appeared very forward to raiſe the Army for the Relief of his Majeſty, then under Reſtraint, in Conſideration whereof, he was by Letters Patent, bearing date at *Scarſborough*, 27th *December* 1647, created Lord *Cochran* of *Cowdon*. Increaſing ſtill more and more in Wealth and Honour, not long after he acquired the Lordſhip of *Paiſly*, where he fixed his Seat, and lived with great Splendor and Hoſpitality for many Years. After the barbarous Murder of the King, his Lordſhip contributed his beſt and hearty Endeavours toward bringing home King *Charles* II. to inherit the rightful Poſſeſſion of the Throne of theſe Realms, which no doubt was the Cauſe, when *Oliver Cromwel* came to be called *Protector*, he fined my Lord *Cochran* among other Loyaliſts, in 5000 Pound *Sterling*, by a ſpecial Ordinance of the Commonwealth of *England*, the 12th of *April* 1654 (*c*).

The King being happily reſtored in the 1660, he was ſoon after ſworn a Privy Counſellour, and by his Majeſty's ſpecial Choice conſtituted one of the Commiſſioners of the Theſaury and Exchequer, which great and weighty

(*a*) Montroſe's Life by Dr. Wiſhart. (*b*) Guthrie's Memoirs. (*c*) Original Print penes me.

ty Imployment he discharged with admirable Prudence and Integrity, to the general Satisfaction of the whole Nation, of which his Majesty was so fully satisfied, that he was pleased to advance him to the Title of Earl of *Dundonald*, the 12th of *May* 1669, and that in Consideration of the special Services he had render'd the Crown in those high and eminent Stations, continuing in great Esteem with King *Charles*, during the whole Course of his Reign.

He married *Euphame* Daughter of Sir *William Scot* of *Ardross*, *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*, by whom he had two Sons and a Daughter.

1. *William* Lord *Cochran*, who dyed in the flower of his Age, *Anno* 1680, leaving Issue by the Lady *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Cassils*, *John* who succeeded his Grand-father in the Honour, *William Cochran* of *Kilmarnock*, a Member of Parliament for the Burgh of *Wigtoun*, and the other Towns in that District, and one of the Commissioners for keeping her Majesty's Signet, Sir *Alexander Erskin* Lord *Lyon*, and *John Fringle* of *Haining*, being joined in Commission with him. He married *Grisel*, Daughter of *James*, second Marquis of *Montrose*, and has Issue; *Thomas Cochran* of *Polkely*, third Son, dyed without Children; *Alexander Cochran* of *Bonshaw*, the youngest; also three Daughters, 1*st*. *Margaret*, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*. 2*d*. *Helen*, to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*. 3*d*. *Jean*, to *John* Viscount of *Dundee*, and afterward to *William* Viscount of *Kilsyth*.

2*d* Son, Sir *John Cochran* of *Ochiltree*, in *Air*-shire.

Likewise a Daughter *Grisel*, married to *George* Lord *Ross*.

This Earl gave way to Nature in the spring of the Year 1686, and was by his own Direction interr'd in the Paroch Church of *Dundonald*, without any Funeral Monument, but upon his Escutcheon I find the Arms of these noble and ancient Families.

Paternal Side.
Cochran of that Ilk.
Lord *Semple*.
Cunningham of *Glengarnock*.
Lord *Cairlyle* of *Torthorald*.

Maternal Side.
Cochran of that Ilk.
Montgomery of *Skelmurly*.
Lindsay of *Dunrod*.
Lord *Semple*.

To *William* Earl of *Dundonald* succeeded *John* his Grandson and Heir, a Nobleman of great Goodness and excellent Parts; he dyed in the prime of his Years, *Anno* 1691, regrated by all those who knew him, leaving Issue by the Lady *Susanna* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Duke of *Hamilton*, two Sons, *William* who succeeded in the Honour, but dyed unmarried the 19th of *November* 1705. And

John the present Earl, who married *Anne* Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dunmore*, a Lady who wanted no Vertue to make her an acceptable Wife; she dyed in the 1711, universally lamented, whose Conduct in all Conditions of Life render'd her Loss a lasting Grief to her Relations, he had by her a Son and three Daughters.

William Lord *Cochran*,
Lady *Anne*,
Lady *Catherine*,
Lady *Susanne*,
} all Young.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Chiveron*, Gules, *betwixt three Boars Heads* Azure, *supported by two Ratch Hounds of the first*, Crest, *a Horse*, Argent, *Motto*, Virtute & Labore.

GALLOWAY,
Lord *Dunkeld.*

THE Anceſtor of this Family was Mr. *Patrick Galloway*, firſt Miniſter of the Goſpel in the Burgh of *Pearth* (*a*), whence he was tranſlated to the City of *Edinburgh*, where he exerciſed his Function till the 1624, he departed this Life, leaving Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Mr. *James Lawſon*, one of the Miniſters of the City of *Edinburgh*, a Son

Sir *James Galloway* of *Carnby*, who was Maſter of Requeſts both to King *James* VI. and King *Charles* I. (*b*) and conjunct Secretary of State with *William* Earl of *Stirling*, *Anno* 1640, when the Troubles broke out in that Reign, he approved himſelf a moſt faithful Servant to his Majeſty in the Times of his greateſt Exigency, in Teſtimony whereof he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 15th *May* 1645, created Lord *Dunkeld* (*c*). He married . . . . . Daughter of Sir *Robert Norter*, Knight, by whom he had

Thomas Lord *Dunkeld*, his Son and Heir, who marrying *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Thomſon* of *Duddingſtoun*, by *Jean* Daughter of Sir *James Scrimgeor* of *Duddop*, had Iſſue

1. *James*, late Lord *Dunkeld*.
2. *Andrew Galloway* Eſq;
3. *John Galloway* Eſq;

Catherine, married to *Thomas Forbes* of *Watertoun*, in *Aberdeen* ſhire.

Margaret, to *James Ratry* of *Craighall*, *in Vicecomitatu de Pearth.*

Mary, to the Reverend Mr. *John Falconer*, a Divine.

Which *James* Lord *Dunkeld*, being Abroad in the Army, at the Revolution freely reſorted to the Service of King *James* VII, and had a Command in the Battle of *Killiecrankie*, for which he was Forfeited, and retiring to the Court of St. *Germans*, he dyed not long ago.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Lyon rampant* Azure, *the Supporters two Eagles* Sable, Creſt, *a Mound beſpread with the Rayes of the Sun, embraced betwixt two Corn-Ears, Saltyre ways*, Or, *Motto*, Higher.

MURRAY,
Earl of *Dunmore.*

KING *James* VII. was pleaſed to raiſe Lord *Charles Murray*, ſecond Son of *John* Marquis of *Athole*, by the Lady *Æmilia Stanly*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Darby*, to the Honour of Earl of *Dunmore*, by Letters Patent the 16th of *Auguſt*. 1686. His firſt Preferment was, to be Lieutenant Colonel to a Regiment of Horſe commanded by General *Thomas Dalziel*, *Anno* 1679, and Maſter of Horſe to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs *Anne*, now Queen of *Great Britain*: He was afterward made Colonel of the ſame Regiment, upon the Death of the General his Superior Officer, *Anno* 1685, and Maſter of Horſe to Queen *Mary*, Wife of King *James* VII. both which Offices he held till the Revolution depriv'd him: All King *William*'s time he lived retir'dly, but upon the Queen's Acceſſion to the Crown, he was conſtituted one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, the 4th of *February* 1703, and Captain of the Caſtle of *Blackneſs*, *Anno* 1707, upon the removal of *David* Earl of *Buchan*, and departing this Life in 1710.

(*a*) Calderwood's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland. (*b*) Dalrymple's Camden. (*c*) Regiſtration of the Patent in the Chancery Office, Edinburgh.

1710. He left Issue by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Watts* of the County of *Hertford*, Esq;

1. *James* Lord *Fincastle*, dyed without Issue. 2d. *John* now Earl of *Dunmore*, Lieutenant Colonel in the *English* Foot Guards, Commanded by his Grace *James* Duke of *Ormond*. 3d. *Robert*, a Colonel in the *Scots* Foot-Guards. 4th. *Charles*. 5th. *William*. 6th. *Thomas*, a Page of Honour to her Majesty Queen *Anne*; also three Daughters,

Henrietta, married to *Patrick* Lord *Kinnaird*, *sans* Issue.

Anne, to *John* Earl of *Dundonald*.

Catherine, to *John* Master of *Nairn*, Son and Heir of *William* Lord *Nairn*.

ARMS.

The Coat of the Duke of Athole, *viz. The Arms of the old* Steuarts *Earls of* Athole, *quarter'd with the paternal Coat of* Murray *Earl of* Tillibardin; *and in an Escutcheon over all, a proper Difference taken from his Relation to the noble Family of* Stanly *Earls of* Darby, *Lord of the Isle of* Man.

CRICHTON,

Earl of *Drumfrees*.

THIS Family was a Branch of *Crichton* in *Lothian*; in the Time of King *Robert Bruce*, *William Crichton* Knight, then obtaining the half of the Barony of *Sanquhar* in *Drumfrees* shire, by the Marriage of *Isobel de Ross*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Ross* of *Sanquhar*(*a*), whence they came to carry the Coat of *Ross*, *viz.* Azure, *three Water-Budgets*, Or. Hence descended,

Robert Crichton of *Sanquhar*, *tempore Jacobi* II. who stood in special Favour with that Prince, from whom he obtained first the Honour of Knighthood; and in the 1452, being also one of the Lords of Privy Council, he greatly inriched himself, by the Marriage of *Catherine*, the Heir of Sir *Nicol Erskine* of *Kinoule in Vicecomitatu de Perth*, and had Issue,

1*st. Robert*, his Successor.

The 2*d. Edward Crichton*, who had by his Father's Grant, the Lands of *Kilpatrick*, which was confirmed by the King's Charter, *Anno* 1483(*b*), and at the same time, he had divers Lands then in the Crown, by the Forfaulture of those who assisted the Duke of *Albany*, and other *Rebels*. This Branch terminated in a Daughter, in the Reign of *James* V. married to *James Gordon* of *Lochinvar*.

The 3*d.* was *Alexander*, from whom the *Crichtons* of *Crawfurdstoun* in *Nithsdale* descended (*c*), and their Cadets.

4*th. Lawrance Crichton*, of *Balnamuchty*;

Also several Daughters, *Elisabeth*, married to Sir *William Douglass* of *Drumlanrig*, *Margaret* to *David Cairlyle* of *Torthorald*: But to return to the aforesaid *Robert Crichton* of *Sanquhar*. This *Robert* signalized himself, both for his Loyalty and Valour in the Wars, against *Alexander* Duke of *Albany*, and *James* Earl of *Douglass*, in behalf of King *James* III, at the Battle of *Kirkonel Anno* 1483, in Recompence whereof he had several of the Rebels Lands bestowed upon

(*a*) Charta Roberti I. Ricardo dicto Edgar de Manerio capitale cum medietate totius Baroniæ de Sanquhar ad ipsum capitale manerium pertinente sicut dicta Baronia inter Willielmum de Crichton & ipsum Ricardum nuper fuerat Divisa. Dalrymple's Collections. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. ad Annum 1485. (*c*) Charta Roberti Crichton de Sanquhar militis Alexandro Crichton filio suo de Terras de Crawfurdstoun, Anno 1466.

him; in the Grant his Services to the Crown are particularly narrated with Honour (*a*); having thus augmented his Fortune, he came in the same Reign to be called Lord *Crichton* of *Sanquhar*.

He married *Marion*, Daughter of *John* first Earl of *Lennox*, and had Issue *Robert* his Successor.

Marion, married to *Malcolme Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, Ancestor to the Viscount of *Garnock*.

Which *Robert* married *Elisabeth*, Daughter of ..... *Murray* of ..... & had *William* his Successor, who was Killed by the Lord *Semple* (*b*), *Anno* 1550, leaving Issue by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleeming*, 1*st*. *Robert* his Successor in the Honour, but dyed without Issue, 2*d*. *Edward* who after his Brothers Death was Lord *Sanquhar*.

3*d*. *John Crichton* of *Rayhill*, who married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Carmichael* of *Crawfurd*, and had *William* afterward Earl of *Drumfrees*, which *Edward* so succeeding his Brother, married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *James Douglass* of *Drumlanrig*, by whom he had *Robert* his only Son and Heir, who residing at the Court, after King *James*'s Accession to the Crown, acquired great skill in most of the Exercises then in Vogue, particularly in Fencing, whereby he came to value himself much upon his Skill therein, and intending to disparage one *John Turner* a Fencing-Master in his own School, and he apprehensive of his Design, press'd so rudely upon this Lord, that he put out one of his Eyes; his Lordship being afterward in the Court of *France*, and the King understanding that he lost his Eye by a common Fencing Master, said to the Lord *Sanquhar*, *Vit t' il encore? Is the Man still alive that did it?* This Question put him upon meditating a Revenge, and some Years after, coming to *England*, he hired one *Robert Cairlye* to Murder *Turner*, which he did with a Pistol at his own House in *Whitefriars*, *London*; whereupon his Lordship absconded; and hearing a thousand Pound was offered for his Head, he resigned himself to the King's Mercy, and acknowledged the Murder, but no Intercession could prevail, his Life satisfied the Law, for he was executed before the Gates of *Westminster*, the 29th of *June* 1612. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *George Farmour* of *Easton*, in the County of *Northampton*, Ancestor to the Lord *Lempster* in *England*, but by her he had no Issue, and therefore so far as he could, made over his Estate to *William Crichton* his natural Son, and the Honour came to

William Crichton of *Rayhill*, his Cousin German, and Heir Male, who by the King's Determination, had also most of the Estate; he was by the said King *James* in 1622 raised to the Honour of Viscount of *Air*, and King *Charles* I. some Days preceeding his Coronation in *Scotland*, created him Earl of *Drumfrees*, by Letters patent, bearing date the 10th of *June* 1633, and to the Heirs of his Body for ever, and departing this Life in 1641; he left Issue by *Eupham* his Wife, Daughter of *James Seton* of *Touch*, *in Vicecomitatu de Stirling*, 1*st*. *William*, who succeeded him. 2*d*. Sir *James Crichton* of St. *Leonards*. 3*d*. *John*, a Colonel in the *German* Wars; also two Daughters,

1. *Mary*, married to *Edward Swift*, Viscount of *Carlingford*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and had Issue.

2. *Catherine*, to Sir *John Charters* of *Aimesfield*, *in Vicecomitatu de Drumfrees*.

Which *William* was one of Lords of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. He married *Penelope*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Swift*, Knight, of the County

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. ad Annum 1466. (*b*) Buchanan's History.

County of *York* by *Ursilla* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Barnham* Esq; by whom he had *Charles* Lord *Crichton*, who died before himself and two Daughters *Elisabeth*, Wife of *Alexander* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, and Lady *Mary* who dyed unmarried.

Charles Lord *Crichton*, married *Sarah* Daughter of *James* first Viscount of *Stair*, by whom he had *William* who succeeded his Grandfather, and four Daughters,.

1. *Penelope*, now Countess of *Drumfrees*.
2. *Margaret*.
3. *Mary*.
4. *Elisabeth*.

This Earl resigned the Honour, *Anno* 1690, and got a Patent to his Heirs Male or Female, with the Precedency, according to the former Creation(*a*), and dying in the 1691, he was succeeded by *William* his Grandson, who dying a Minor, *Anno* 1694, the Honour devolv'd upon *Penelope* his Sister, who is married with *William Dalrymple* Esq; Son to *John* first Earl of *Stair*, and has Issue, *William* Lord *Crichton*, and several other Children.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, Argent, *a Lyon rampant*, Azure, *2d and 3d* Azure, *three Water Budgets*, Or, *supported by two Lyons*, Azure, *crowned with an Earls Coronet Proper*, Crest, *a Dragons Head*, Vert, *spouting Fire*, *Motto*, God send Grace.

TALMASH,

Earl of *Dysart*.

William Murray, created Earl of *Dysart*, by the Favour of King *Charles* I. *Anno* 1646(*b*), was the Son of Mr. *William Murray* Parson of *Dysfert*, a younger Brother of the Family of *Wood end* in *Perth*-shire, branched from *Patrick Murray* Son of Sir *David Murray* of *Tillibardin*, in King *James* III's Time.

Which *William* was Educated at Court by Mr. *Thomas Murray* his Uncle, who was Preceptor, and then Secretary to King *Charles* I. when Prince of *Wales*, the Prince and Mr. *Murray* being about an Age, they contracted a more than ordinary Intimacy in their younger Years; when his Majesty came to the Crown, *Anno* 1626, he made him one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber, which was a fair and probable way to Preferment; had it not been for the Changes that ensu'd during the Civil War; he was imployed by the King in diverse secret Negotiations of the highest Importance: Likeas, he was with the Earl of *Carnwath* sent over with Instructions to the *Scots* Commissioners at *Breda*, then treating with King *Charles* II. in order to his Restauration(*c*), *Anno* 1650; which he performed with great Diligence and Conduct.

He married *Elisabeth Bruce*, of the Family of *Clackmanan*, by whom he had two Daughters, *Elisabeth* Countess of *Dysart*, and *Margaret*, married to *William* Lord *Maynard*, in *England*. This *Elisabeth* by the special Favour of his Majesty King *Charles* II. whose great Favorite the Countess was, procured certain Letters Patent, whereby the Dignity and Title of Countess of *Dysart* was conferr'd on her, and after her Death, the Honour of Earl to descend to her Heirs. Her first Husband, was Sir *Lionel Talmash* of *Hellingham*, in the County of *Suffolk*, by whom she had two Sons and two Daughters,

Lionel Talmash, the present Earl of *Dysert*.

Lieutenant General *Thomas Talmash*, who received his Death-Wounds in the Fight of *Cameret*, *Anno* 1694 (*d*); also two Daughters,

(*a* Charta in publicis Archivis, ad Annum 1690. (*b*) Sir James Dalrymple's Edition of Camden Anno 1604. (*c*) Life of King Charles

Elisabeth, married to *Archibald*, first Duke of *Argyle*.

Catherine, to *James* Lord *Down*, Son and Heir of *Alexander* Earl of *Murray*, 2*do*. To *John* Earl of *Sutherland*, to whom she had no Issue.

She married after the Death of Sir *Lionel Talmash*, *John* Duke of *Lauderdale*, to whom she was likewise second Wife, whom surviving also, she dyed in the Year ...., being then well advanced in Age, whereupon the Title of Earl, by vertue of the Grant above-mentioned, devolved to Sir *Lionel Talmash* her Son, the present Earl.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Frette*, Sable.

MONTGOMERY,

Earl of *Eglintoun*,

Eglintoun is the Name of a Lordship and Castle in *Air*-shire, from whence its Owner took a Denomination, *tempore regis Malcomi*, *Bryce de Eglintoun*, Son and Heir of *Eglun*, Lord of *Eglintoun*, who acquired certain Lands from the Community of the Village of *Irvine*, *quas Radulphus filius & hæres quondam Hugonis de Eglintoun*, *dedit Communitati & Burgensibus dicte villæ datum in vigilia sancti Mattheii*, *Anno gratiæ millesimo ducentesimo quinto* (*a*), from whom in a continued Series descended

Sir *Hugh Eglintoun* of that Ilk, who was Justiciary of *Lothian*, *Anno* 1361 (*b*). He married *Giles*, Daughter of *Walter* Lord high Stewart of *Scotland*, Sister to King *Robert* II, upon whose Advancement to the Throne, he obtained diverse Grants of Lands, and several Imployments, but leaving no Male Issue, his Estate went to his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *John de Montgomery* of *Eglesham*, Knight, whose Ancestor

Roger de Montgomery, Son to *Hugh de Montgomery*, a noble Knight of *French* Extraction, near allyed to *William* Duke of *Normandy*; he was one of those Nobles who accompanyed this victorious Duke into *England*, & commanded the Body of his Army in the memorable Battle of *Hastings* in *Sussex*, *Anno* 1066, where King *Harold* was slain, and the Victory and Crown of *England* accrewed to the Conqueror, for which signal Service King *William* bestowed on him very large Gifts, and both gave him the Territory and Honour of Earl of *Arundel*, with the Earldom of *Salsburry* (*c*), being also a Person of singular Devotion, he founded, and most amply endowed the Abby of St. *Peters* at *Salisburry*, where he at length took upon him the Habite of a Monk, and dyed 1094, leaving Issue by *Mable* his Wife, Daughter of *William de Talvaise*, a great Baron in *Belesm*, five Sons, 1*st*. *Hugh*, dyed without Issue, *Robert*, *Roger*, *Philip*, and *Arnulph*.

Which *Robert* was knighted by the Conqueror the 6th of his Reign, and always enjoyed his Favour, but upon his Death he adhered to *Robert Curthose*, against *Henry* I. and assisted him in the Battle, where he was routed, and taken Prisoner. This exasperated K. *Henry* so much, that he banished this Earl, and discountenanced his Friends, then it is, and with much Probability supposed, that *Philip de Montgomery*, come for *Scotland*, and fixed his Residence in the County of *Tivictdale* upon the Border, where he became a powerful Man. In the Time of *Malcolm* IV. frequent mention is made of *Robert de Mundegumery*, i. e. *Montgomery*, who

(*a*) Charta penes Burgum de Irvine. (*b*) Drummond's History published Anno 1710. (*c*) Dugdale's Baronage of England.

who is one of the many Witneſſes to *Walter* high Stewart of *Scotland*'s Foundation-Charter of the Monaſtery of *Paiſly*, *Anno Chriſti* 1160(*a*). The next in Order of Succeſſion taken notice of, if not his Son, is *Allan de Mundegumbri*, Knight, who held diverſe Lands in the Tenement of *Innerwick*, of the Lord high Stewart of *Scotland* (*b*), he's a Witneſs to the Charter of *Robert Avenel* of his Wood of *Polwarth* to *Arnold* Abbot of *Kelſo*, *Anno* 1221, (*c*) with whom he himſelf ſettles about the Tiths of his Lands of *Innerwick*, which had been in Diſpute between him and the Convent; he left Iſſue, Sir *John de Montgomery*, Knight, his Son, who ſhar'd the Inheritance with *William de Hankerſtoun*, which he obtained by *Helen* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Robert de Kent* in *Innerwick* (*d*), but more of this Sir *John* I have not diſcovered, ſaving that jointly with the foreſaid *William*, he was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Kelſo* for the Health of his Soul (*e*): From this to the Time of *Robert* II. by many advantageous and honourable Marriages, and their great and ſignal Services done to the Crown, both in the Wars and otherways, this Family became poſſeſſed of diverſe fair Lordſhips.

But omitting ſome Traditions, I deſcend to Sir *John Montgomery* of *Egleſham*, Knight; who married the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Hugh Eglintoun* of that Ilk, which Sir *John* was in that Expedition made againſt the *Engliſh* at the Battle of *Otterburn*, *Anno* 1388, where *James* Earl of *Douglaſs* was ſlain; here he behaved very valiantly, and took *Henry Percy*, Son to the Earl of *Northumberland* Priſoner, and for his Ranſom obliged him to build the Caſtle of *Punoon*, the chief Meſſuage of the Lordſhip of *Egleſham*, he had Iſſue two Sons,

1. Sir *Hugh*, a brave and gallant Youth, who loſt his Life in the Service of his Country, at the Field of *Otterburn*, where his Death is particularly remarked in this old Heroick Poem,

> He had a Bow bent in his Hand,
> Made of a truſty Tree,
> An Arrow of a Cloath-yeard long
> Into the Head drew he.
> Againſt Sir *Hugh Montgomery*,
> So right his Shaft he ſet,
> The gray Gooſe Wing that was therein,
> In his Heart-blood was weet.

Sir *John* the ſecond Son ſucceeded into the Eſtate, he was ſent into *England* one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. *Anno* 1423 (*f*) and at the ſolemn Inauguration of the ſaid Prince; he was one of the Barons on whom the Honour of Knighthood was conferr'd in 1424, and one of the Peers, who ſat upon the Trial of *Murdo* Duke of *Albany*, where we find that unhappy Duke condemn'd to loſe his Head, tho the Records are wholly ſilent as to his Crime. This Lord married *Agnes* Daughter to the Lord *Maxwel*, by whom he had

Alexander his Son and Heir, who indeed firſt raiſed the Grandeur of the Family, being a Man of great Parts. King *James* I. chooſe him a Privy Councilour, and in 1430, conſtituted him jointly in Commiſſion with Sir *Alexander Cuningham* to be Governour of *Kintyre* & *Knapdale*, and the next enſuing Year he was with *Alexander* Lord *Gordon* and Mr. *John Methven* Secretary of State, ſent to *England* to treat of the continuing a Peace betwixt the two Realms, which was at length concluded by them, having ſurvived the many Difficulties and Factions of King *James* I's. Reign. I find he was of the Privy Council to his Son King *James* II. *Anno* 1440, from whom he obtained ſeveral beneficial Grants from the Crown, in Conſideration of his good

(*a*) Chartulary of Paiſly. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Chartulary of Kelſo. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ.

and laudable Services, not only performed to himself, but to his Father of bleſſed Memory. This Lord was twice ſent Commiſſioner into *England* (*a*) the firſt time in the 1444, and the other in 1457. In both the Commiſſions he's deſigned *Alexander Dominus Montgomery*. Simply he took to Wife, *Margaret* Daughter of *Thomas Boyd* of *Kilmaronock* (*b*) by whom he had Iſſue,

Alexander, who dyed in his Lifetime, but left two Sons behind him, by *Eliſabeth* his Wife Daughter of ..... *Hepburn* of *Hales* (*c*), *viz.* *Alexander* who after his Grand-father's Death, was Lord *Montgomery*, and *Robert* firſt of the *Montgomerys* of *Broadſtone* (*d*), of whom *Hugh* Earl of *Mount-Alexander* of the Kingdom of *Ireland* in the Linal Heir.

George Montgomery of *Skelmurly*, was this Lords ſecond Son () whoſe Succeſſor is Sir *Robert Montgomery* Baronet.

Mr. *Thomas Montgomery*, the third Son, was Parſon of *Egelſham*.

He had likeways ſeveral Daughters, 1. *Margaret* married to *John* firſt Earl of *Lennox*. 2*d*. *Janet* to Sir *Robert Cunningham* of *Kilmaures*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Glencairn*. 3*d*. *Margaret* to *Alexander Hume* of that Ilk. 4*th*. *Jean*, to *John* Lord *Kennedy*. 5*th*. *Agnes*, to *William Cuningham* of *Glengarnock*; as to the preciſe Time of this Lords Death, I have not found, but he was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by

Alexander his Grandſon, whom he married in his own time to *Catherine* (*f*) Daughter of *Gilbert* Lord *Kennedy*, by whom he had *Hugh* his Succeſſor. 2*d*. *James Montgomery* of *Smeithſton*. 3*d*. *John*.

Which *Hugh*, upon the Acceſſion of King *James* IV. to the Crown, was named of his Council, and in 1489 he obtained a Grant of the Conſtabulary of his Majeſty's Caſtle of *Rothſay* (*g*), this King ever treating him with particular Marks of his Favour, and at laſt was pleaſed to creat him into the Dignity of Earl of *Eglintoun*, *Anno* 1503 (*h*), he married *Helen*, Daughter of *Colin* firſt Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had three Sons and ſeveral Daughters.

1. *John* called Maſter of *Eglintoun*,

2. Son Sir *Neil Montgomery* of *Lainſhaw*, who had a Grant from his Father of the Lands of *Lainſhaw*, *Galowbery*, *Crevoch*, *Kilbryde*, *Milſtonflet*, *Bradfurow*, the Temple Land of *Stewartoun*. *Holowchaple*, *Langanfee*, *Charlewrak*, *Longford*, *Crochdow*, *and Lochdernell* in *Air*-ſhire (*i*), the Lands of *Airdoch* and *Nether-Craig* in *Renfrew* ſhire. Moreover by Marriage of *Margaret*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *Quintine Mure* of *Skeldon*, he conſiderably increaſed his Fortune, his Eſtate in all amounting to 100 Merk Land of old Extent, and thereupon he added to his Coat of Arms Argent, *three Molets* Azure.

He was killed in a Feud by the Lord *Boyd* in *June* 1547, having had two Sons by the ſaid *Margaret*, his Wife; *John* who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, but dyed without Succeſſion, and Sir *Neil* who ſucceeded him, of whom and his Deſcendents more ſhall be ſaid under the Title of *Lyle*, he marrying *Jean*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *John* laſt Lord *Lyle*.

3*d*. Son was Mr. *William Montgomery* of *Greenfield*, who acquired the Lands of *Stane* in *Air* ſhire, by Marriage of *Eliſabeth* Daughter and ſole Heir of *Robert Frances* of *Stane* (*k*). This Branch divided it ſelf afterward by Means of *Hugh*, a younger Son, who became the Root of the *Montgomery's* of *Achinhood*, and his Cadets.

Margaret, 1*ſt*. Daughter, married to *William* Lord *Semple*. 2*d*. *Marjory*, to *William* Lord *Somervel*. The 3*d*. *Maud* to *Colin Campbel* of *Arkinglaſs*

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Genealogy of Eglintoun. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta penes Dominum Grenock (*e*) Account of the Family of Eglintoun. (*f*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Charta penes Jacobum Montgomery de Lainſhaw. (*k*) Charta

lass, but had no Issue. *4th. Isobel* to *John Mure* of *Caldwell, in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*, and had Issue. *5th. Elisabeth*, to *John Blair* of that Ilk. *6th. Agnes*, to *John Ker* of *Kersland, in Vicecomitatu de Air*, and had Issue.

Here its requisite to observe, that *John*, Son and Heir apparent to this Earl, when the Feuds run high betwixt the contending Parties of the Nobility in the Minority of King *James* V, he was killed in a Scuffle betwixt the Earls of *Aran* and *Angus* on the Street of *Edinburgh*, 30 of *April* 1520 (*a*), leaving behind him a Son and a Daughter by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Archibald Edmonston* of *Duntreath* (*b*), *Hugh* who succeeded his Grand-father, and *Christian*, Wife of Sir *William Douglass* of *Drumlanrig*, Ancestor to the Duke of *Queensberry*.

Which *Hugh* was of the Privy Council to King *James* V. as he had been before to *John* Duke of *Albany*, Governour of *Scotland*, in the said King's Minority, and was one of the Lords to whom his Grace committed the Tuition of that Prince, upon his going to *France* to concert Measures with that Court for carrying on a War with *England*, *Anno* 1520 (*c*): Yea, the said King had such an Esteem of this Lord, that when he went to *France* in order to espouse *Magdalen*, Daughter of *Francis* I. *Anno* 1536, he appointed him one of the Governours of *Scotland*, the Earl of *Huntly* being joined in Commission with him. His Wife was *Marion*, Daughter of *George* Lord *Seton*, by whom he had only a Son,

Hugh his Successor in the Honour, who, as soon as he came to Man's Estate, married the Lady *Jean Hamilton*, Daughter of *James* Duke of *Chattlerault* Governour of *Scotland*, which Marriage was disolved in the 1562, they standing in the fourth Degree of Consanguinity, the Pope's Dispensation not being obtained (*d*), & then by the Permission of the Bishop of *Rome*, he's allowed to Marry *Agnes* Daughter of Sir *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffrey*, Widow of Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Lowdon*: By her he had four Children.

1. *Hugh* Earl of *Eglintoun*.

2. *Robert Montgomery* of *Giffen*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Matthew Campbel* of *Lowdon*, by whom he had one Daughter, *Elisabeth*, his sole Heir, married to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglintoun*.

Margaret, eldest Daughter, was married to *Robert* 1*st*. Earl of *Winton*, Mother by him of *George* 2*d* Earl of *Winton*, and of *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*.

Agnes the second, married to *Robert* Lord *Semple*, and had Issue.

This Earl stuck close to Queen *Mary* in the Time of her greatest Distress: He put himself in Arms in her behalf, and was personally engaged in the Battle of *Lang-side* (*e*), were he, together with the Lord *Seton*, and many Barons of Account, were taken Prisoners, after which he thought fit to tender his Submission to King *James* VI. and lived peaceably till his Death, which happened in the Month of *June* 1585 (*f*), his Estate devolving on

Hugh his Son, who was barbarously murdered on the score of a private Quarrel, by *John Cuningham* of *Colnbeith*, and his Adherents, the 12th Day of *April* 1586 (*g*), whereby his Country was deprived of an Honour and Ornament, his Prince of a faithful and able Subject, and his Family of a singular Advantage, Mr. *John Johnston* wrote the following Epitaph in Praise of him.

(*a*) Hume's History of the Family of Douglass. (*b*) Charta penes commitem de Eglintoun. (*c*) Holinshed's History of Scotland. (*d*) Original Divorce still extant. (*e*) Crawfurd's Memoirs. (*f*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*g*) Dr. Johnston's Scots Heroes.

Illa opifex ſolleri rerum, magni æmula Olympi
Natura, immenſis ambitioſa opibus;
Illa ſibi de te certans quæ ſingula, rara,
Vix aliis, dedit hæc cuncta benigna tibi.
Sic artus, ſic ora, animos, ſic pectora finxit,
Cæteraque humanis anteferenda notis:
Vix aliquem ut credas mortali ſemine ereƈtum,
Aſſ quales tulerunt ſecula priſca deos.
Invidioſa nimis viſa hæc mortalibus. Ergo
Tollere mox properat inſidioſa manus.
Fortunam ingentem gravior ſæpe exitus urget:
Præcipitique vides fulmine magna quati.

He left a Son by *Giles* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, *Hugh* who ſucceeded him in his Eſtate and Honour. This Earl in the 1603 (*a*), obtained a Grant to himſelf, his Heirs and Aſſigneys, upon the Reſignation of Mr. *William Melvil*, erecting the diſſolved Abbay of *Kilwining* formerly a Seat of Benedictine Monks, with all the Lands and Tithes, either in Property or Superiority which had belonged at any time thereto into a temporal Lordſhip, with the Patronage of the Churches of *Kilwining*, *Irvine*, *Dunbartoun*, *Kilmarnock*, *Loudoun*, *Ardroſſan*, *Kilbirny*, *Dalry*, *Dunlop*, *Beith*, *Stewartoun*, *Stevenſon*, *Dreghorn*, *Pearſton*, *Kilbryde*, and *Kilmachornal*.

He married *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Montgomery* of *Giffen*, but dying without Iſſue in the 1612 (*b*), his Eſtate by vertue of an Entail made by him, came to Sir *Alexander Seton* his Couſin German, who changed his Name to *Montgomery*, but he could not enjoy the Title of Earl, without the King's ſpecial Allowance, which ſoon after, his Majeſty was pleaſed to beſtow upon him, for the great Merit of his Anceſtors, with the Dignity and precedency formerly enjoyed by *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, laſt deceaſed.

This Earl was among the Number of thoſe Peers, who engaged themſelves againſt the King, *Anno* 1638, upon the firſt commencing of our bloody Civil War; he had the Command of a Regiment in the Army that was ſent to *Ireland*, *Anno* 1642, toward the ſuppreſſing the Rebellion, of the Native *Iriſh* (*c*): He was likeways perſonally engaged in the Battle of *Longmarſtonmuir*, *Anno* 1643, in the Service of the Parliament of *England*, againſt the King, where he behaved with aboundance of Courage, yet his Lordſhip ſtill retained a Reſpect and Affection to his Majeſty's Perſon, and no Man more abominated the Murder of the Lords Anointed than he.

He heartily concurred with, and was extremely ſatisfied with the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. by whom he was conſtituted Captain of his Guard of Horſe (*d*), *Anno* 1650.; and the next Year while he was raiſing Forces in the Weſtern Parts for the King's Service, he was ſurpriſed at *Dunbarton* by a Party of *Engliſh* Horſe, and ſent Priſoner to the Town of *Hull*, and afterward removed to *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, ſuffering likeways the Sequeſtration of his Eſtate till the Reſtauration reponed him, *Anno* 1660, his firſt Wife was *Anne*, Daughter of *Alexander* firſt Earl of *Linlithgow*, by whom he had

1. *Hugh* his Succeſſor in the Honour.

2. Sir *Henry Montgomery* of *Giffen*, dyed without Children.

3*d*. Sir *Alexander*, a Colonel in *Ireland*, in which Kingdom he dyed.

4. Colonel *James Montgomery* of *Coelsfield*.

5. *Robert*, who in his Youth making choice of a Military Life, went over to the Wars in *Ireland*, *Anno* 1642, he was firſt made a Captain in his Father's Regiment, after which he liſted himſelf in the Service of the Parliament of *England*, where in Time he arrived to the Degree of a Major General, and acquired the Reputation of a Man of Courage, and a good Officer, he firmly adhered to King

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis, 5 January 1603; (*b*) Spotiſwood's Hiſtory. (*c*) Guthry's Memoirs. (*d*) My Lord Kingſton's Hiſtory of the Family of Winton,

King *Charles* II. and in his Majesty's Service he gave many signal Proofs of his Loyalty and Valour on several occasions, especially at that memorable Encounter at *Dunbar*, 3*d*. of *September* 1650, in which Action he performed the part of a brave and valiant Commander; likeways he commanded in the Quality of Major General of the Horse in the Royal Army at *Worcester*. 3*d* of *September* 1651, where he received diverse Wounds, and had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner, whence making his Escape out of the Castle of *Edinburgh* in Disguise, *Anno* 1659(*a*), he got beyond Sea to the King, and returned with his Master, *Anno* 1660, being one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Viscount of *Kilsyth*, by whom he had *James Montgomery* Esq; his Son and Heir.

His Lordships had likeways two Daughters, 1*st*. *Margaret*, married to *John* 1*st*. Earl of *Twedale* after his Death to *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, the 2*d*. *Anne* dyed unmarried. He married to his second Wife *Margaret* Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Buclugh* Widow of *James* Lord *Ross*, but by her he had no Succession, and arriving to the 73*d* Year of his Age, he departed this Life the 7th of *January* 1661, his Estate and Honour devolving on *Hugh* his Son. This noble Earl was a Man of perfect Loyalty in the time of our Civil Troubles, as appears in all the Accounts of those Times, particularly by the Memoiers of the Bishop of *Dunkeld*, his Cotemporary. In the 1643, he raised a Troop of Horse, with which he marched in Person, and fought valiantly at *Langmarstonmuir*, and several other Battles and Skirmishes, and continuing to adhere faithfully to the Royal Cause, he was therefore excepted out of *Cromwel*'s Indemnity, in the 1654(*a*), by *Anne* his first Wife, Daughter of *James* Marquis of *Hamilton*, he had one Daughter *Anne*, married to *James* Earl of *Finlator*; also by *Mary* his second Wife Daughter of *John* Earl of *Rothes*, he had *Alexander* his Successor.

Francis Montgomery of *Giffen*, who was one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury in the Reign of K. *William* & Q. *Anne*. He was appointed one of the Commissioners upon the Part of *Scotland* to treat upon a nearer Union with *England* in 1706, which was at that time compleated, he had no Issue by *Margaret* his first Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of *Alexander* Earl of *Leven*, but by *Elisabeth* Daughter of Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Lochermackhouse*, *in Vicecomitatu de Haddingtoun*; He had *John Montgomery* Esq; a Member of Parliament for the County of *Air*. *Alexander*, one of the Colonels in Her Majesty's Foot Guards, who dyed a very hopeful Youth of his Death wounds at the Battle of *Almanara*, in the 1711; also *Elisabeth* a Daughter, married to *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Lonmay*. This Earl had moreover five Daughters,

1. *Mary*, married to *George* Earl of *Winton*, *sans* Issue.

2. *Margaret*, to *James* 2*d* Earl of *Loudon*.

3. *Christian*, to *John* 4*th* Lord *Balmerinoch*.

4. *Eleanor*, to Sir *David Dunbar* of *Baldoon*, Baronet, *in Vicecomitatu de Wigtoun*, and had Issue.

5. *Anne*, to Sir *Andrew Ramsay* of *Abbotshall*, Baronet. He departing this Life, *Anno* 1669, was succeeded by *Alexander* his Son and Heir, who was named one of the Lords of the Privy Council, 1*st* of *May* 1689, and dying in the end of the Year 1701, he left Issue by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Drumfrees*, *Alexander* the present Earl, Major *Hugh* and Major *John Montgomery*,

(*a*) History of Seton by the Lord Kingstoun. (*b*) Original Act of Indemnity pones me

and *Mary* married to Sir *James Agnew* of *Lochnaw*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Alexander*, was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *William*, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Theſaury. In 1700, he had a Patent to ſit and Vote in the Parliament of *Scotland*, as Lord High Theſaurer, all Officers of State tho neither Peers, nor elected as Commiſſioners, having by the Conſtitution a Place in Parliament, and the Crown a Right, when any one of the Officers were vacant, to appoint one to Repreſent in Parliament the ſaid Office. Upon the Diſſolution of the Parliament in 1710, he was on the 10th of *November* the ſame Year elected one of the ſixteen Peers of *Scotland* to the Parliament of *Great Britain*; alſo in 1711, his Lordſhip was appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Chamberlain-Court, which was then erected. He married firſt *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Lord *Cochran*, Son and Heir of *William* Earl of *Dundonald*, by whom he had two Sons, *Hugh* and *Alexander*, who both dyed in the Year 1696; alſo four Daughters,

1. *Catherine*, married to *James* Earl of *Galloway*.

2. *Eupham*, to *George Lockhart* of *Carnwath*, and has Iſſue.

3. *Grace*, to *Robert* Earl of *Carnwath*.

4. *Jean*, to Sir *Aexander Maxwel* of *Mourieth*, Baronet.

His ſecond Wife was *Anne* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Aberdeen*, by whom he had a Daughter, Lady *Mary*.

His third Marriage was with *Suſanna*, Daughter of Sir *Archibald Kennedy* of *Colzean*, Baronet, by whom he has two Daughters,

Lady *Eliſabeth*.

Lady *Helen*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Azure, *three Flower de lyces*, Or: *2d and 3d*, Gules, *three Annulets*, Or, *ſton'd*, Azure, *all within a Border*, Or, *flour'd and counter-flowr'd*, Gules, *ſupported by two Dragons* Vert *vomiting Fire, and for* Creſt, *a Maid holding in her Dexter Hand a Mans Head, and in the Siniſter an Anchor*, *Motto*, Garde bien.

BRUCE,

Earl of *Elgin*.

THAT the ancient and noble Family of *Clackmanan*, is branched from the Earls of *Carrick*, all our Antiquaries do agree, tho they do not deduce the Line of that Deſcent in each Point alike, to the intent that it may clearly appear that it is, I thought fit to take notice, that King *David* II. made a Grant to *Robert Bruce*, *dilecto conſanguineo ſuo*, of the Caſtle and Barony of *Clackmanan*, the 39th Year of his Reign (*a*), which is ſufficient to ſhow he was of the ſaid King's Kindred.

Sir *Edward Bruce* of *Shires-Mill*, a younger Son of Sir *Edward Bruce* of *Clackmanan*, by *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Patrick Blackader* of *Tilliallan* in the Time of King *James* V. acquiring ſeveral Lands from *John* Abbot of *Culroſs*, in 1541 (*b*), he raiſed to himſelf a fair Fortune. By..... his Wife, Daughter to the Lord *Semple* (*c*), he had *Robert Bruce* of *Blairhall*, *Edward Bruce* of *Kinloſs*, and *George Bruce* of *Carnock* Anceſtor to the Earls of *Kincairn*. Of theſe his Children, *Edward* the ſecond being

(*a*) Sir George Mackenzies Collections from the publick Archieves of the Kingdom. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. (*c*) Genealogy of the Family of Elgin.

being the Person of whom I'm chiefly to speak here, I shall deduce what I found related of him from unquestionable Authority.

This *Edward* being bred a Lawyer, was first made one of the Commissarrs of *Edinburgh*, and after that preferred to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice by King *James* VI. 2*d December* 1597, by the Title of Commendator of *Kinloss*: And being a Person of great Parts, was by the said King, with the Earl of *Mar* sent Ambassador to Queen *Elisabeth*, *Anno* 1601, to Congratulate her upon her good Success in repressing that Audacious Attempt of the Earl of *Essex*; and upon the Death of that Queen, being eminently instrumental to the peaceful Entrance of King *James* to the Crown of *England*, by the Intelligence, which he held privately in her Lifetime with Sir *Robert Cicel*, one of her principal Secretaries of State, and accompanying the King into *England*, *Anno* 1603, in Recompence of his faithful Services, he had the Office of Master of the Rolls conferred on him during Life; and as a further Testimony of his Majesty's Favour, he had a Grant of the dissolved Abbay of *Kinloss* in *Murray* erected to him and his Heirs in a Temporal Lordship, by Letters Patent bearing date 8th of *July* 1604 (*a*), being of the Privy Council to his Majesty in both Kingdoms, he departed this Life in the 62 Year of his Age, on the 14th of *January* 1610, and was interred in the Chapel of the Rolls in *Chancery Lane*, *London*, where there is a fair Monument erected to his Memory, with this Inscription upon it,

FUIMUS

Sacræ Memoriæ

Domini Edwardi Bruce, *Baronis* Bruce, Kinlossensis, *sacrorum scriniorum Magistri dicatum qui obiit* 14 Jan. Anno *sal.* 1610. *Ætat.* 62. Jacobi *Regis* 8*vo.*

Brucius Edwardus situs hic & Scotus & Anglus,
Scotus ut ortu Anglis sic oriundus avis,
Regno in utroque decus tulit auctus honoribus amplis
Regi a consiliis Regni utriusque fuit,
Conjuge, prole, nuru, genero, spe, requ beatus
Vivere nos docuit, nunc docet ecce mori.

He left Issue by *Magdalen* his Wife Daughter of *Alexander Clark* of *Balbirny*, *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*, two Sons and a Daughter,

1. *Edward* Lord *Kinloss*.
2. *Thomas Bruce* Esq;
3. *Christian*, married to. *William* Earl of *Devon*-shire of the Kingdom of *England*, and had Issue; Also

Janet, a natural Daughter, married to *Thomas Dalziel* of *Binns*, Mother by him of Lieutenant General *Thomas Dalziel*.

Which *Edward* Lord *Kinloss* was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Henry* Prince of *Wales*, and afterward one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber to K. *James* VI. in 1613 he had the Misfortune to fall into a fatal quarrel with Sir *Edward Sackville*, afterward Earl of *Dorset*, upon which says a noble Historian (*b*), *They both transported themselves into* Flanders, *attended only by two Chirurgeons, placed at a Distance, and under an Obligation not to stir but upon the fall of one of them, they fought under the Walls of* Antwerp, *where this Lord was killed*, whereupon *Thomas* his Brother became his Heir.

Which *Thomas* attended King *Charles* I. into *Scotland*, and at the Solemnity of his Coronation, was by Letters Patent bearing date the 19th of *June* 1633, created Earl of *Elgin*, afterward in the 17 of *Charles* I. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Bruce* of *Whorletoun*, in the County of *York*, he married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Robert Chichester*, Knight. 2*dly*. *Diana*, Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *William* Lord *Burleigh*, Son

(*a*) Charta ad Annum 1604. (*b*) The Earl of Clarenden's History.

and Heir of *Thomas* Earl of *Exeter*, and departing this Life, *Anno* 1663, he left Iſſue by *Anne* his firſt Wife,

Robert his Son and Heir, who being Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Bedford*; and having given great Teſtimony of his Loyalty to King *Charles* II. under his misfortunate Troubles; as alſo been inſtrumental in the Reſtauration, he was in the 19th of *Charles* II. created Lord *Bruce* of *Skeltoun*, Viſcount *Bruce* of *Ampthil*, and Earl of *Ailesbury*. He married *Diana* Daughter to *Henry* Earl of *Stamford*, by whom he had Iſſue,

Thomas Lord *Kinloſs*.

James Bruce Eſq;

Diana eldeſt Daughter, married firſt to Sir *Seymour Shirely*, Baronet, and after to *John* Duke of *Rutland*.

Anne, to Sir *William Rich* of *Sunning*.

Chriſtian, to *John Rolls* Eſq; eldeſt Son of Sir *John Rolls* of *Stephenſon*, and afterward to Sir *Robert Guyer* of *Stoke*.

Mary, to Sir *John Walter* of *Sareſdon*, in the County of *Oxford*, Baronet.

Anne Charlotte, to *Nicolas Bagnal* Eſq;

Henrietta, to *Thomas Ogle* Eſq; only Son of Sir *Thomas Ogle* Governour of *Chelſea* College.

Which *Thomas* eldeſt Son ſucceeded him in the Earldom, and married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *Henry Beauchamp*, Son of *William* Marquis of *Hartford*, Siſter, and at length Heir to *William* Duke of *Somerſet*, by whom he had Iſſue,

1. *Charles*, now Lord *Bruce* of *Kinloſs*, who has married *Anne* Daughter and Co-heir to *William* Marquis of *Halifax*, and had Iſſue a Son *Robert*, born 1707.

This Earl's eldeſt Daughter *Eliſabeth*, was married to *George* Earl of *Cardigan*, and Lady *Mary* dyed young.

His Lordſhip has ſince married the Counteſs of *Sanaw* in *Brabant*, by whom he had a Daughter *Charlot-Maria*.

ARMS.

Or, *a Saltyre and Chief*, Gules, *on a Canton* Argent, *a Lyon rampant*, Azure, *Supporters two Savages* Proper, *wreathed about the Head and Loins with Lawrel*, *Motto*, Fuimus.

MURRAY,

Lord *Elibank*.

IS a Cadet of the Family of *Blackbarony*: His Anceſtor was Sir *Gideon Murray* Son of Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Blackbarony*, by *Griſel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Beaton* of *Crich* (*a*), Relict of Sir *Walter Scot* of *Buclugh*. From a ſhort Abſtract of his Life, I find that Mr. *Murray* in his Youth, reſolving to follow the Miniſtry, while he was a Student in Divinity, he happened unluckily to kill a Man by Accident (*b*), which made him relinquiſh that Profeſſion, & become Chamberlain to the Laird of *Buclugh*; which Truſt he managed with great Prudence, and conſiderably improved that opulent Fortune. He was firſt brought to Acquaintance with the Court, by means of his Nephew *Robert* Earl of *Somerſet*, once the great Favourite of King *James* VI. who procured him firſt the Honour of Knighthood (*c*), *Anno* 1605: and upon his Lordſhips Promotion to the Theſaurers Office, on the Deceaſe of *George* Earl of *Dunbar*, in the 1611 Sir *Gideon Murray* was conſtituted Theſaurer Depute, which Office he managed ſo much to the Ad-

(*a*) Mr. Martin. (*b*) Scots-tarvets MS. (*c*) Balfour.

Advantage of the Crown, that beside the Charge of the Government, he both repaired and enlarged the Palaces of *Holy-rood-house*, *Falkland*, *Linlithgow*, *Dumfermling*, and the Caſtles of *Edinburgh*, and *Dumbartoun*, and had the Treaſury ſo full at the King's coming to *Scotland* 1617, that he defrayed the whole Charge of the Court, his Majeſty appearing with as much Splendor at *Holy-rood-house* as at *Whitehall*. He departed this Life *Anno* 1621 (*a*), leaving Iſſue by *Margaret Peutland* his Wife (*l*),

Sir *Patrick* his Succeſſor;

Walter Murray of *Livingſtoun*; and

a Daughter ..... married to Sir *William Scot* of *Harden*.

Which *Patrick* was by King *Charles* I. *Anno* 1628 (*c*) firſt made a Baronet, and afterward, in reſpect of his approved Loyalty to the ſaid King, was advanced to the Dignity of Lord *Elibank*, *March* 18th 1643 (*d*). He married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of Sir *James Dundas* of *Arniſtoun*, by whom he had a Son, 1*ſt*, *Patrick* his Succeſſor; 2*d*, ... *Murray* of *Spot*, and ſeveral Daughters; *Eliſabeth*, married to Sir *Archibald Stiling* of *Carden*.

Patrick Lord *Elibank* his Son, married *Eliſabeth Steuart*, Daughter of *John* 1*ſt*, Earl of *Traquair*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Son and Heir, who married *Anne* Daughter of Dr. *Alexander Burnet* Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor in the Honour, and two Daughters, *Anne*, married to *John* Lord *Macleod*, Son and Heir of *George* Earl of *Cromarty*.

..... to Sir *John Mackenzie* of *Coul*, *in Vic. de Roſs*.

Alexander the preſent Lord, has married .... Daughter of *George Stirling* Chirurgeon in *Edinburgh*, by whom he has Iſſue the Maſter of *Elibank* his Son and Heir apparent.

ARMS.

Azure, *A Martlet betwixt Three Stars, within a double Treſſure*, Argent. *Supporters*, *Two Horſes bridled*, Argent. *Creſt*, *A Lyon Rampant Saliant on a Pole Ax*, Sable *Motto*, Virtute fideque.

ELPHINSTON,

Lord *Elphinſton*.

THIS ancient noble Family originally took the Sirname of *Elphinſton* from their own Lands of that Name in *Edinburghſhire*, the firſt of whom I have found was *John de Elphinſton*, who is Witneſs in that Grant which *Roger de Quincy* Earl of *Winchester* made to the Monks of *Dryburgh*, *de toto Tofto Terræ in Glaſwoode circa Annum* 1252 (*e*).

Another *Alexander Elphinſton de Elphinſton* in the Time of King *David* II. had the Lands of *Kinchinbar*, *in Baronia de Stenhouſe*, *in Vicecomit. de Stirling* (*f*), from *Godofredus de Roſs*, *Dominus ejuſdem in feudo & hæreditate*: He was ſucceeded by *Alexander Elphinſton Dominus ejuſdem*, his Son, who in the 33d of King *David* II. exchanged the foreſaid Lands with *Alexander* Son of Sir *Adam More* Knight, for the Lands of *Arthbeg* in *Stirlingſhire*, ſince called *Elphinſton*. Sir *William Elphinſton* his Son, was ſlain fighting gallantly againſt the *Engliſh* at the Battle of *Piperdain*, *Anno* 1436, to whoſe Valour chiefly our Hiſtorians aſcribe the Victory; leaving only a Daughter, *Agnes* his ſole Heir, married to *Gilbert* Son of Sir *Adam Johnſton* of that Ilk (*g*), who thereby came to the Poſſeſſion of the Lands of *Elphinſton* in *Lothian*: The reſt of the Eſtate of the Family in *Stirling-*

(*a*) Hiſtorical Collections (*b*) Charta in Rotulis 1603. (*c*) Liſt of Baronets. (*d*) Charta in pub. Arch. (*e*) Original Gift to the Abbay of Dryburgh. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Regis David. (*g*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan.

ſhire, by a ſolemn Arbitration, in the 1471, came to *Henry Elphinſtoun*, Brother to the aforeſaid *Alexander* which he then called *Elphinſton*.

Sir *Alexander Elphinſtoun* of that Ilk, Son and Heir of Sir *John Elphinſtoun* Knight, was by the Bounty and Favour of K. *James* IV. created Lord *Elphinſtoun*, by whoſe ſpecial Countenance he obtained in Marriage *Eliſabeth Barlow* an *Engliſh* Lady, one of the Maids of Honour to Queen *Margaret*. He was ſlain at the Battle of *Flowdon*, with the ſaid King his Maſter, 9th *September* 1513, leaving Iſſue, *Alexander*, who ſucceeded him in the Honour, *Iſobel*, married to *David Lindſay* of *Dunrod*, *2dly*, To *Robert Maxwell* of *Calderwood*, *in Vic. de Lanerk* (*a*), *Eupham*, to *John Bruce* of *Cultmalindie* (*b*), *Elizabeth* to Sir *David Somervel* of *Plain*.

Which *Alexander* married *Catherine* Daughter of *John* Lord *Erſkine*, by whom he had Iſſue, *1ſt*, *Robert* the next Lord, *2d John* Parſon of *Innernochty*, *3d*, *James Elphinſtoun* of *Innerdovat* (*c*), *4th*, Sir *Michael Elphinſtoun*, Maſter of the Houſhold to King *James* VI. *5th*, *William*, who was the Author of that Branch of the *Elphinſtouns* of *Calderhall* in *Stirling*-Shire; alſo ſeveral Daughters,

Iſobel, married to *James Hamilton* of *Haggs*, and had Iſſue.

Marjory, to Sir *Robert Drummond* of *Carnock*, and had Iſſue.

Margaret, to *Alexander Livingſton* of *Dunipace*.

This Lord was killed at the Battle of *Pinkie*, 10th of *September* 1547 (*d*), and was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by *Robert* his Son and Heir, who married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of Sir *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffery*, by whom he had, 1. *Alexander* his Succeſſor, 2. *George* (*e*), Rector of the *Scots* College at *Rome*, 3. Sir *James Elphinſtoun*, 1ſt Lord *Balmerinoch*; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters.

1ſt, *Agnes*, married to *Walter* Lord *Deskford*.

2d. *Jean* to *Walter Barclay* of *Towie*, *in Vic. de Aberdeen*.

3. *Elizabeth* (*f*), to Sir *Robert Innes* of that Ilk, and had Iſſue.

4. *Margaret* to *John Cunningham* (*g*) of *Drumwhaſle*, *in Vic. de Stirling*, and had Iſſue.

He departed this Life, *Anno* 1602, and was ſucceeded by

Alexander his Son, who was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. by whom he was prefer'd to be Lord high Theaſurer of *Scotland*; *Anno* 1599, which Office he reſigned to the Earl of *Dunbar* in 1601. By *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Lord *Livingſtoun*, he had 1. *Alexander* his Succeſſor in the Honour. 2. *James Elphinſton* of *Barns*, Anceſtor to the preſent Lord *Elphinſton*. 3. *John Elphinſton* of *Wortle* in *Aberdeen*-Shire. 4. *Michael Elphonſtin* of *Quarrel*. *in Vic de Stirling*; alſo five Daughters.

Anne, married to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*, and had Iſſue.

Jean, to *Arthur* Lord *Forbes*, and had Iſſue.

Elizabeth, to Sir *John Bruce* of *Airth*, and had Iſſue.

Chriſtian, to Sir *Thomas Urquhart* of *Cromarty*.

Helen, to Sir *William Cockburn* of *Langtoun*, and had Iſſue. And again to Mr. *Henry Rollo* of *Woodſide*, Grandfather and Grandmother to the preſent Sir *Henry Rollo* of *Woodſide* Knight.

Which *Alexander* married *Elizabeth*,

(*a*) Charta ad Annum 1527. (*b*) Gen. of Elphinſtoun. (*c*) Charta penes Gavinum Hamilton de Innerdovat. (*d*) Gen. of Elphinſtoun. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem.

Leth Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Drummond*, Sister to *James* first Earl of *Perth* (*a*), by whom he had one Daughter *Lillias*; and departing this Life *Anno* 1649(*b*), the Title of Lord descended to

Alexander Elphinstoun of *Barns* his Nephew, who, that the Honour might be properly supported, married *Lillias* Daughter and Heir of *Alexander* Lord *Elphinstoun* his Uncle: He dying *Anno* 1654(*c*), left Issue, 1. *Alexander*. 2d. *John*, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Walter* Lord *Torphichen*.

Which *Alexander* married *Anne* Daughter of Dr. *Alexander Burnet* then Archbishop of *Glasgow*, and afterwards of St. *Andrews*, but he dying without Issue, *Anno* 1669 (*d*), his Estate and Title came to

John his Brother, who married *Isobel*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Lauderdale*, by whom he had,

1. *Charles*.
2. *John*, who dyed in the blossom of his promising Youth, unmarried.
3. Captain *William Elphinstoun*.

Elisabeth, eldest Daughter, married to *John Campbel* of *Mamore*, Son to *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, and has Issue.

Margaret, to *George* Count *Lesly* of *Balquhain*, and has Issue.

Mary.

Charles Master of *Elphinstoun*, married *Elisabeth* Daughter of Sir *William Primrose* of *Caringtoun*, by whom he has Issue,

ARMS.

Argent, *a Cheveron* Sable, *betwixt three Boars Heads eras'd* Gules, *supported by two Savages* Proper, *Crest*, *a Lady above the midale*, *holding in her Dexter hand a Castle*, *and in the Sinister a Lawrel*, *Motto*, Caus Causit.

HAY,

Earl of *Errol*.

BOTH our ancient and modern Historians say, that this noble Family had its Rise *Anno* 980, *tempore Kennethi Tertii*, when the *Danes* invaded this Nation, and gave Battle to the *Scots*; whom they had routed near *Perth*, but for the Courage and Conduct of a certain Labourer, who perceiving his Country-men flying before the conquering Enemy, he and his two Sons stopped them with their *Plow Gear* in a certain Defile, and upbrading them for their Cowardice, obliged them to rally: whom the *Danes* supposing to be fresh Succours, he became thereby the means of transferring the Victory to the *Scots* side: And King *Kenneth* advanced him into the first Rank of those about him, and rewarded him with as much Land as a *Falcon* flying from a Fist, should measure out before he settled: To which Exploit, the Arms, Crest, and Supporters of the Family of *Errol*, are allusive. The praise of this illustrious Person and his Sons are celebrated by the polite Poet Dr. *John Johnston*, as follows,

Quo ruitis cives? Heia! hosti obvertite vultus!
Non pudet infami vertere terga fuga?
Hostis ego vobis; aut ferrum vertite in hostem,
Dixit, & armatus dux præit ipse jugo
Quaqua ibat vastam condensa per agmina Danum
Dat stragem hinc omnis consequiturque fuga;
Servavit cives. Victorem repulit hostem.
Unus cum natis agminis instar erat.
Hic Decios agnosce tuos magnæ æmula Romæ,
Aut prior hac; aut te his Scotia major adhuc.

In the Reign of King *Malcolm* IV. *William de Haia* is Possessor of the Lands of *Errol* in *Perth*-shire, and is among many other noble Persons Witness in that King's Char er to the Abbay of *Scoon*, he gave to the Monastry

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum de Perth. (*b*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

of *Couper* in pure Charity, the Lands of *Lyderpoyls*, which King *William* by his Royal Charter ratified and confirmed, *Comite Duncano Justiciario, Comite Gilberto de Strathern, Willielmo filio Thori*, being Witnesses therein, sufficiently prove it a very ancient Deed (*a*). He left behind him three Sons, *David*, *Robert*, and *Malcolm*.

Which *David* was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Couper* in *Angus*, by his Gift and Donation of three Acres of arable Land, with the Fishing of one Net upon the River of *Tay*, *Pro anima piæ memoriæ Regis Willielmi*, *& anima Willielmi de Haia patris mei & salute mea & Elene sponsæ meæ & Anteccessorum & Heredum meorum, cum consensu Gilberti Heredis mei.*

Sir *Gilbert Hay* of *Errol* his Son, was one of the first Barons of *Scotland*, who assisted King *Robert* I. in retrieving the Independency of his Native Country, then almost subjected to the *English* by *John Baliol*; and assisted at the Solemnity of his Coronation, *Anno* 1306. In Consideration of his good and faithful Services he had diverse Grants of Lands then in the Crown; and that Monarch being further desirous to put a lasting Mark of Esteem upon him and his Family, he was graciously pleased to make him and his Heirs for ever Lord High Constables of *Scotland*, by his Charter 12th *Nov.* 1315 (*b*). He died *Anno* 1330 (*c*), and was interred in the Abbay of *Couper*, to which he and his Ancestors had been Benefactors. He was succeeded by

Sir *William* his Son, who adhered firmly to the Interest of King *David Bruce*, in whose Service he lost his Life at the Battle of *Duplin*, *Anno* 1333 (*d*), together with the whole Gentlemen of his Name; so that had not his Lady been with Child, and supported it by the Birth of a Posthumous Son, it had been quite extinguished. Mr. *Johnston* the Poet writes thus of him,

Me simul, & mecum spemque & genus omne meorum
Vulnere non uno fustulit una dies.
At vos crudeles Parcæ miserescite, nobis
Degener haud tantis spes nova surgat avis.
Audivere Deæ. Dabitur quod poscitis, ajunt,
Aut dabis, aut conjux te tibi dante dabit.
Stat rediviva igitur, potuitque excisa renasci,
Et tibi gens a te posthuma surget avo.
Si fas morte etiam victuram condere gentem,
Qualia, quanta olim vita datura fuit!

Sir *William* was succeeded by Sir *David* his Son, born after his Father's Death, and on that account came not into Action for a long time: He left a Son

Sir *Thomas*, who is one of the Barons who recognosced *John* Earl of *Carrick's* Right to the Crown, upon his Father's Accession to the imperial Dignity of this Realm (*e*). He married *Elisabeth* Daughter to King *Robert* II. (*f*) and departing this Life *Anno* 1406 (*g*). he left Issue *William* his Successor, and a Daughter *Elisabeth*, married to Sir *George Lesly* Knight (*h*).

Which *William* was one of the Commissioners deputed by the Estates of *Scotland* to treat with the *English*, touching the Redemption of King *James* I. *Anno* 1424, which was then happily effected (*i*), at the Solemnity of whose Coronation he receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood. He married *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *William Hay* of *Tester*, Progenitor to the Marquis of *Tweddale* (*k*), by whom he had *William* his Successor in his Estate and Honour, and *Gilbert Hay* (*l*) of *Urrie*.

This Sir *William* being a Person of singular Merit, was by the favour of King

(*a*) Original Writes of the Abbay of Couper. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem Errol. (*c*) Genealogy of Errol. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Earl of Cromarty's Vindication of King Robert III. (*f*) Charta Roberti II. dilecto filio suo Thomæ Hay Constabulario Scotæ & Elisabethæ sponsæ suæ filiæ nostræ, ad Annum 1376. (*g*) Gen. of Errol. (*h*) Charta penes Comitem de Rothes. (*i*) Drummond's History of King James I. (*k*) Charter by William Earl of Errol to Sir David Hay of Yester, his Uncle, in the Year 1454, among the Writes of the Family of Tweddale. (*l*) Charter by Nicol Earl of Errol to Gilbert his Uncle, of the Lands of Urrie in 1477.

King *James* II. created Earl of *Errol* *Anno* 1452, and departing this mortal Life in the 1455 (*a*); he left Iſſue by *Beatrix* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Lord *Dalkeith* (*b*).

Nicol his Son and Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to King *James* III. and one of the Commiſſioners upon the Part of *Scotland* nominated to treat with the *Engliſh*, touching the keeping a good Underſtanding betwixt the two Realms (*c*), *Anno Dom.* 1472: He married *Eliſabeth*, Daughter to the Earl of *Huntly*, (*d*) by whom he had,

William Earl of *Errol* his Son and Heir, who married *Janet* Daughter to *John* Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had two Sons, *William*, and Sir *Thomas Hay* of *Logie*, Knight (*e*).

Which *William* married *Eliſabeth Leſly*, Daughter to the Earl of *Rothes* (*f*), by whom he had,

William Earl of *Errol* (*g*), who was conſtituted Sheriff of *Aberdeen*, *Anno* 1510 (*h*). He took to Wife, firſt *Chriſtian*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glamis* (*i*), and again *Eliſabeth* Daughter to the Lord *Ruthven* (*k*). This Lord accompanying King *James* IV. to the Battle of *Flowdon*, was there ſlain with his Sovereign Lord, and the Flower of the Nobility on the fatal 9th of *September* 1513, leaving

William his Son and Heir to ſucceed him, who was of the Privy Council to King *James* V. and his ſpecial Favorite. He married *Helen*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Lennox*, by whom he had one Daughter *Jean*, married to *Andrew* Earl of *Errol* her Couſin; his Eſtate and Honour devolving on

George Hay of *Logie*, his Heir Male (*l*). He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Robertſon* of *Strowan* (*m*), by whom he had *Andrew* his Succeſſor; alſo two younger Sons, *John Hay* of *Muchill*, *George Hay* of *Ardlithan*, and two Daughters,

1. *Eliſabeth*, married to *William* Earl *Mariſhal*, and had Iſſue.

2. *Margaret*, to *Laurence* Lord *Oliphant*, and had Iſſue. He departed this Life *Anno* 1563 (*n*). and was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by

Andrew his Son, who was conſtituted one of the Lords of Queen *Mary's* Privy Council in 1567, when the Civil War broke out in that Reign. I do not find him much engaged in either Party during all the Confuſions of King *James's* Minority. He married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Errol* (*o*), by whom he had *Francis*, who ſucceeded him, and a Daughter *Eleanor*, married to *Alexander* firſt Earl of *Linlithgow*, and had Iſſue.

His ſecond wife was *Mary*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Caithneſs*, Widow of *Hume* of *Coldingknows*, by whom he had *George Hay* of *Kilour*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Errol*. He dying *Anno* 1585 (*p*).

Francis his Son ſucceeded him, who was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat about a nearer Union of *Scotland* and *England*, *Anno* 1604 (*q*). He married firſt *Mary*, Siſter to *James* Earl of *Murray*, next *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, and laſt of all *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, and *Francis* who died unmarried; alſo four Daughters,

1. *Anne*, married to *George* Earl of *Winton*.

2. *Jean*, to *John* Earl of *Mar*.

(*a*) Hawthornden's Hiſtory of King James. II. (*b*) Genealogy of Errol. (*c*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Genealogy of the Family of Errol MS. (*e*) Charta Jacobi IV. Thomæ Hay filio Willielmi Comitis de Errol & Margaretæ de Logy dominæ de Logy-Amond ſponſæ ſuæ, Anno 1493. in Regiſtro. (*f*) Charta Willielmo Comiti Errol & Eliſabethæ Leſly ſponſæ ſuæ ad Annum 1501. (*g*) Genealogy of the Family of Errol. (*h*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*i*) Genealogy of Errol. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. Eliſabethæ Ruthven Comitiſſæ de Errol ſponſæ Niniani Domini Rutſ. (*l*) Manuſcript Hiſtory of the Family of Errol. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Ibidem. (*q*) Spotiſwood.

3. *Elisabeth*, to *Hugh* Lord *Semple*.
4. *Mary*, to *Walter* Earl of *Buclugh*.
5. *Sophia*, to *John* Viscount *Melgum*.

This Earl arriving to a great Age, at last his long Life was brought to a period on the 14th of *July* 1631. Upon him Dr. *Arthur Johnston* wrote this Epitaph.

Occidit Hayorum Princeps Errolius, orbi
Nunc desiderium, qui fuit ante decus.
Adscripsit proceruin numero domus edita Regum
Stemmate, sanguinem nobilitata fugis.
Manibus Heroum sociavit Martia virtus,
Partaque fulminea mille trophea manu.
Donavit cœlo pietas spectata. Quid ultra
Vel meruere homines, vel tribuere Dei?

William Earl of *Errol* his Son, was much in the Favour of King *Charles* I. and assisted at the said King's Coronation, 18 *June* 1633. He married *Anne* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Kinghorn*, by whom he had *Gilbert* his Successor, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *Henry* Lord *Ker*, Son and Heir of *Robert* Earl of *Roxburgh*, 2*dly* to *John* Earl of *Cassils*, and departing this Life, 17th of *December* 1636.(a) his Estate and Honour descended to

Gilbert his Son and Heir, then very young, and upon that account was not engaged in the Civil War; for I find no mention of him till the Restauration of King *Charles* II. when he was constituted one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, *Anno* 1661. He married *Catherine* Daughter of *James* second Earl of *Southesque*, but dying without Issue, *Anno* 1674, both his Estate and Honour, by vertue of an Entail to the Heirs Male, came to Sir *John Hay* of *Kilour*, Son and Heir of Sir *Andrew Hay* (by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick Kinnaird* of *Inchture*) Son and Heir of Sir *George Hay* of *Kilour* (by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . . *Cheyne* of *Esslemont*) Son and Heir of *Andrew* Earl of *Errol*, as has been observed.

Which Sir *John* so succeeding in the Earldom, married *Anne* Daughter to *James* Earl of *Perth*, by whom he had *Charles* his Successor, *James* and *Thomas*, who both dyed unmarried; also two Daughters,

Lady *Mary*.

Lady *Margaret*, married to *James* Earl of *Linlithgow*.

He dying *Anno* 1705, was succeeded by *Charles* his Son,

Which *Charles* now Earl of *Errol*, was one of the Peers who in the Parliament 1706, dissented in every Article of the Union with *England*, in the Terms of the Treaty then before the House, before the Conclusion of which, his Lordship entred a Protestation, which chiefly respected his own Heritable Constabulary, in these Terms,

I Charles *Earl of* Errol, *Lord high Constable of* Scotland, *do hereby Protest, that the Office of high Constable of* Scotland, *with all the Rights and Priviledges of the same, belonging to me Heritably, and depending upon the Monarchy, Sovereignty, and ancient Constitution of this Kingdom, may not be weakned nor prejudged by the Conclusion of the Treaty of Union betwixt* Scotland *and* England, *nor any Article, Clause or Condition thereof, but that the said Heritable Office, with all the Rights and Priviledges thereof, may continue and remain to me and my Successors intire and unhurt by any Votes or Acts of Parliament, or other Proceedings whatsomever relative to the said Union: And I crave this my Protestation may be admitted and Recorded in the Registers and Rolls of Parliament.*

ARMS.

Argent, *three Escutcheons*, Gules, *supported by two Savages carrying upon their Shoulder, two Oxen Toaks*, Crest, *a Falcon* Proper, *with this Motto*, Serva Jugum.

CHURCH.

(a) Bulfour's Annals.

CHURCH-HILL,

Lord *Eymouth.*

THE first who enjoyed this honourary Title, was *John Churchhill* Esq; Son of Sir *Winston Churchhill* of *Wottonbasset*, in the County of *Wilts*, by ..... his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Drake* of the County of *Devon*, Baronet.

His first step to Advancement in martial Affairs, was the Honour of a Colours in the Royal Foot-Guards, which was procured him by his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, while a Youth, rather to humour his forward Inclination that way, than any Advantage to be made by it. He soon after went to *France* with the Duke of *Monmouth*, who gave him a Company of his own Regiment, and served at the Siege of *Maestricht*, then under the Direction of the present *French* King. Upon his Return to *England*, by a particular Character of his Bravery and Conduct from the Duke of *Monmouth*, he was made Lieutenant Colonel to Sir *Thomas Littleton* Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and Master of the Robes to the Duke of *York*: Not long after which, he was created Lord *Church-hill* of *Eymouth* in *Scotland*, by Letters-Patent bearing date 21 *December* 1682 (*a*).

King *James* ascending the Throne, he was immediately made Gentleman of the Bed Chamber, and Captain of a Troop of his Life-Guard. Also in the first Year of his Reign, 14th of *May* 1685. he created him a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Churchhill* of *Sandridge*; But notwithstanding these Honours, upon the Revolution he went over to the Prince of *Orange* then at *Sherburn*.

King *William* was no sooner on the Throne, but he was made Gentleman of the King's Bed Chamber; also 9th of *April* 1689, he was raised to the Honour of Earl of *Marlborough*. The same Year he commanded the *English* Forces in *Flanders*, and was present with Prince *Waldeck* at the Shock at *Walcourt*: And *Anno* 1690, was sent General of the Forces to reduce *Cork* and *Kinsale*; which Service he perform'd with great Dispatch and Conduct.

The next Year, he made the Campagne under King *William* in *Flanders*, was constituted Governour to the Duke of *Glocester*, sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council, and made one of the Lords Justices; which he serv'd three times successively, in the King's Absence, who, at length, *Anno* 1701, appointed him General of the Foot, and Commander in Chief of the *English* Forces in *Holland*, also Ambassador-Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary for the Negotiation at the *Hague*.

In the first of Queen *Anne*, he was constituted Captain-General of Her Majesty's Land Forces, both at Home and Abroad, elected Knight of the Garter, and dispatch'd with the Character of Her Majesty's Ambassador-Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the States of *Holland*.

Anno 1702, he commanded the Army in *Flanders*, took *Venlo*, *Ruremond*, *Stevenswaert*, *Liege*, &c. and on his Return to *England*, was made Marquis of *Blandford*, and Duke of *Marlborough*.

In the Year 1704, he march'd to the *Danube*, routed the *French* and *Bavarian* Forces at *Schellenbergh*, and afterwards gave them a total Defeat at *Hochstet*; was made a Prince of the Sacred *Roman* Empire; and on his Return to *England*, had the Honour and Mannour of *Woodstock*, and Hundred of *Wooton*, voted to him and his Heirs; and next Year settled by Act of Parliament.

(*a*) Diploma in Cancellaria supremæ Dominæ nostræ Reginæ.

In the Year 1705, he march'd to the *Moselle*, return'd to the *Netherlands*, raised the Siege of *Liege*, and forc'd the *French* Lines: At the end of which Campagne, he made a Tour to *Vienna*, where the Emperor made him a Grant of the Lordship of *Mildenheim*, in *Suabia*, formerly possess'd by Duke *Maximilian*, Uncle to the present Duke of *Bavaria*; from which time, he was distinguish'd throughout the Empire, by the Style and Title of Prince of *Mildenheim*: And was afterwards invested therein, and admitted, by his Plenipotentiary Mr. *Stepney*, to sit and vote in the College of Princes.

In the Year 1706, he gave an intire Defeat to the *French* and *Bavarian* Forces at *Ramillies*, and gain'd the whole Country of *Brabant* to the Allies.

In the Year 1708, he (with Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*) defeated the *French* and *Spanish* Army at *Audenarde*, cover'd the Siege of *Lisle*, succour'd *Brussels*, then besieg'd by the Duke of *Bavaria*, and re-took *Ghent* and *Bruges*.

He married *Sarah*, Daughter, and at length, one of the Co-Heirs of *Richard Jennings* of *Sandridge*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; by whom he had four Daughters,

Henrietta eldest Daughter, married to *Francis* Earl of *Godolphin*.

Anne, second Daughter, married to *Charles Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*; to whom she is second Wife.

Elisabeth, third Daughter, married to *Scroop Egerton* Earl of *Bridgewater*.

Mary, fourth and youngest Daughter, married to *John* now Duke of *Mountague*.

ARMS.

Sable, *a Lyon Rampant* Argent, *in a Canton of the Second, the Cross of* England.

KING,

Lord *Eythen*.

SIR *James King* of *Birness* (*a*) in *Aberdeen* shire, was first train'd up in the Wars of *Germany*, under *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, where he rose gradually, till at last he came to be Lieutenant General; in which Character he serv'd with the highest Reputation; afterward upon the breaking out of the Civil War in *England*, he repair'd to his Majesty's Service, was constituted General of his Army against the *English* Parliament, which he ordered with great Wisdom and Dexterity: In Consideration whereof, the King was pleased to create him a Peer of *Scotland*, by the Title of Lord *Eythen* (*b*), the 28 *March* 1642.

OGILVY,

Earl of *Finlater*.

IN the Reign of King *Robert* II. Sir *John Sinclair* Knight is possessor of the Barony of *Deskford* in *Banff*-shire (*c*). He was succeeded by *Ingeram* his Son and Heir (*d*), as he was by *John* his Son, who was slain at the Battle of *Harlaw*, *Anno Dom.* 1411, leaving *Margaret* his only Daughter and sole Heir to succeed him in the Barony. In 1437 She was married to Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Achyven*, Knight, (a Branch of the Family of *Ogilvy*,) whereupon he assumed into his Coat of Arms, *Argent*, a Cross ingrail'd, *Sable*, which his Posterity still wear. This Sir *Walter*, in the 18th of *James* II. got leave of the King to fortify

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta aliquando in Rotulis Robert II. (*d*) Resignation by Alexander Sinclair Son to Ingeram Sinclair of Deskford to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achyven, Knight, and Margaret Sinclair Lady Deskford his Neice, quam Deo volente dictus Dominus Walterus ducet in uxorem 1437. penes Comitem de Finlater.

fortify his Caſtle of *Finlater* with an embattled Wall of Lime and Stone, and all other Neceſſaries for a place of Strength (*a*). By the ſaid *Margaret* his Wife, he had two Sons,

Sir *James Ogilvy* of *Deskford*.

Sir *Walter Ogilvy* who obtained the Lands and Thanedom of *Boyn* in the North, by the Marriage of *Margaret*, Daughter and one of the Co-heirs of Sir *James Edmonſton* of that Ilk(*b*). Of this Branch the *Ogilvies* of *Dunlugus* and *Strathern* are ſprung. He departed this Life *Anno* 1456.

Sir *James* his Son ſucceeded him; he was made a Knight by King *James* III. and married *Mary* Daughter of (*c*) Sir *Robert Innes* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomitatu Moraviæ*: By her he had,

Sir *James*, ſucceeded in the Fortune.

Walter Ogilvy of *Glaſſaugh*.

Alexander killed at *Flowdoun* (*d*).

George a Church-man: Alſo ſeveral Daughters,

Margaret, married to *James Abercromby* of *Birkenlog*.

Marion, to *Patrick Gordon* of *Haddo*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Aberdeen* (*e*).

Catherine, to *William Crawfurd* of *Federat*, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*.

Eliſabeth, to *John Grant* of *Freuchie*.

Mary to *Alexander Urquhart* Sheriff of *Cromarty*.

Which Sir *James Ogilvy* of *Deskford* married *Agnes*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Huntly* (*f*), by whom he had,

1. *Alexander* his Succeſſor.
2. *James*.
3. *Patrick*.
4. *George*.
5. *Eliſabeth*, married to Sir *James Dunbar* of *Weſt-field* (*g*) Sheriff of *Murray*.

Alexander Ogilvy of *Deskford* his Son, got from King *James* V. a Charter erecting his Lands of *Deskford*, *Finlater*, *Cathmore*, the Forreſt of *Glenſudech*, the third part of the Lands of *Inernach*, *Achinſtank*, *Buchhaw*, with the Fiſhing on the River of *Dovern*, the Lands of *Sandlacht*, *Caſtle-field*, the Conſtabulary of *Cullen* and *Achendorn* in *Banff* ſhire, the one half of the Lands of *Balhall*, and the fourth Part of *Manmure* in *Forfar*-ſhire, into one intire Barony in all time coming, to be called the Barony of *Ogilvy*, of the date 22d of *May* 1527(*h*). This *Alexander Ogilvy* of that Ilk, (for ſo he's after this deſigned) took to Wife firſt *Jean Abernethy*, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Saltoun*, by whom he had *James Ogilvy* of *Cardal*, his only Son. His ſecond Wife was *Eliſabeth Gordon*, a Lady of the Family of *Huntly* (*i*), by whom he had a Daughter *Margaret* married to *John Gordon* Son of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly*. This Laird of *Finlater*, and *Ogilvy*, by the Influence and evil Counſel of his Wife, was prevailed upon to diſinherit his Son, and to ſettle the moſt part of his Fortune on *John Gordon* his Son-in-law, upon Condition he ſhould change his Name to *Ogilvy*, and he and his Heirs in all time coming, wear his Coat of Arms: Accordingly the ſaid *John Gordon* ſucceeded into the Eſtate of *Finlater*, and kept Poſſeſſion thereof till the 1562, it came to be forfaulted for his being preſent in the Fight of *Corrichie*, whereupon *James Ogilvy* of *Cardal*, Son and Heir of the ſaid *Alexander Ogilvy* of that Ilk, repreſents to Queen *Mary*, how far he had been wronged by his Father's unjuſt Act, and therefore Her Majeſty was graciouſly

(*a*) Licence under the great Seal by King James II. Anno 1455, to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Deskford to build a Tower and Fortalice at the Caſtle of Finlater, ſtill preſerved among the Writs of the Family of Finlater. (*b*) Charta in publicis Archivis tempore Jacobi III. (*c*) Mr. George Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Genealogy of Finlater.

pleased to restore him to the Estate of *Finlater* by way of Justice, in the 1564 (*a*). When the Civil War broke out in that Reign, he was not so ungrate as to forget the good Offices the Queen had done him, but most loyally adhered to her Interest, and was one of the Barons who entred into an Association to stand by her against her rebellious Subjects (as they call them) who had deprived her of her Authority, and would to the outmost of their Power, endeavour her Restauration, bearing date, 8th of *May* 1568. He married . . . . . *Gordon*, Daughter of ..... *Gordon* of *Lochenvar* (*b*), by whom he had a Son *Alexander*, who died before him, leaving Issue by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Boyn*(*c*), a Son,

Walter, who succeeded his Grandfather; he was first knighted by King *James* VI. before the Institution of the Honour of Baronet: And being a Baron of an ample Fortune, he was by the special Bounty of the said King, raised to the Peerage of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ogilvy* of *Deskford*, by Letters patent, bearing date 4th of *October* 1616 (*d*).

He married first *Jean*, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Elphinston*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Christian*, who was married to Sir *Alexander Forbes*, afterward created Lord *Pitsligo*.

His second Wife was *Marion*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters,

1. *Jean*, married to *James Douglass* Earl of *Buchan*, and afterward to *Andrew* Lord *Gray*.

2. *Margaret*, married to Sir *John Grant* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomitatu de Murray*, and had Issue.

Which *James* Lord *Deskford*, was by K. *Charles* I. advanced to the Honour of Earl of *Finlater*, by Letters patent, bearing date the 20th of *February* 1638 (*e*), and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He married *Elisabeth*, Daughter to the Earl of *Rothes*, by whom he had two Daughters.

Mary Countess of *Finlater*.

Anne, Wife of *William* Earl of *Glencairn*.

This Earl having no Male Issue of his Body, he procured from King *Charles* I. on the behalf of his Daughter, and her Descendants certain Letters Patent, whereby the Dignity and Title of Earl of *Finlater* was conferred upon her and *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Inchmartin* her Husband. This *Patrick* Earl of *Finlater*, in the time of the Civil War, suffered much both in his Person and Fortune, for his firm and loyal Adherence to King *Charles* II. Departing this frail Life, the 30th of *March Anno Dom.* 1658 (*f*). he left Issue by the aforesaid *Elisabeth* Countess of *Finlater* his Wife,

James his Son and Heir, who married *Anne* only Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglinton*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Marquis of *Hamilton*, by whom he had,

1. *James* the present Earl.

2. Colonel *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Lonmay*, who married *Elisabeth* Daughter of Mr. *Francis Montgomery* of *Giffen*, and has Issue.

3. *Anne*, married to *George Allardice* of that Ilk, and had Issue. This Earl dying *Anno* 1711, his Estate and Honour devolved on

James the present Earl of *Finlater* and *Seafield*, his Son, whose personal Endowments were the principal Cause of the great Honour and Preferments he has attained to, both in this and the former Reign.

In his Youth having accomplished himself by Travels into foreign Countries,

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Genealogy of the Family of Finlater. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*d*) Sir George Mackenzies MS. of the Baronage of Scotland (*e*) The Registrated Patent in the Chancery Office. (*f*) Retour of James Earl of Finlater to Patrick Earl of Finlater his Father in the Chancery Office.

Countries, he ſtudied the Civil Law: After his Return to his native Country, he was admitted Advocate 16th of *January* 1685, in which honourable Profeſſion he made a very conſiderable Figure, tho there's nothing memorable concerning him, till the Meeting of the Convention in *March* 1689, (where he had the Honour to ſerve as a Member for the Burgh of *Cullen*) wherein his Abilities began to be very ſoon taken notice of, and he was imployed in ſeveral Committees to examine and give the Opinion to the Meeting concerning diverſe Grievances. In the Debates about King *James*'s Forfaulture, he argued learnedly in favours of that unfortunate Monarch: In the 4th of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, he was conſtituted Solicitor; and after that, in 1696, appointed conjunct Secretary of State with *John* then Earl of *Tilliardin*. He being then only a Knight, his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer upon him the Title of Viſcount of *Seafield*, by Letters Patent bearing Date 28th of *June* 1698; and thereafter by other Letters Patent of the Date 24th *June* 1701, to create him Earl of *Seafield*.

Upon Queen *Anne*'s coming to the Throne, *Anno* 1702, he was conſtituted conjunct Secretary of State with the Duk of *Queensberry*; but the ſame Year, upon a Change of the Miniſtry, he was removed from the Secretary's Imployment, & conſtituted Lord High Chancellour of *Scotland*; from which Office he was removed, & in 1704 made a third time conjunct Secretary of State; but the next Year 1705 he was reſtored to be Chancellour, and therein continued till the commencing of the Union, the 1ſt of *May* 1707. Then his Lordſhip was named Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, which he again was pleaſed to reſign, Mr. *Smith* being put in his Room. All which, and ſeveral other high Truſts his Lordſhip ſtill diſcharged with great Learning and Sufficiency. Alſo in 1712, he was elected one of the ſixteen Peers of *Scotland* to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, by a Vacancy, through the Demiſe of *William* Earl *Marſhall*.

He married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *William Dunbar* of *Durn*, Baronet, by whom he has,

1. *James* Lord *Deskford*.
2. Mr. *George Ogilvy*.
3. *Anne*, married to *Charles* Earl of *Lauderdale*, and has Iſſue.
4. *Janet*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Argent, *a Lyon paſſant guardant*, Gules, *crown'd*, Or; *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Croſs ingrail'd*, Sable, *ſupported by two Lyons rampant*, *Creſt*, *a Lyon rampant*, *all* Gules, *holding a Plumb Line betwixt his Feet*, *Motto*, Tout Jour.

FORBES,

Lord *Forbes*.

THAT which will ſufficiently atteſt the Antiquity of this numerous and far ſpreading Family, is a Grant by King *Alexander* II. to *Fergus* the Son of *John*, of the Lands and Tenement of *Forbes* in *Aberdeenſhire* (*a*), whence the Sirname has been originally aſſumed. The firſt conſpicuous Perſon of this Line, was *Alexander Forbes*, who reſolutely defended his Caſtle of *Urquhart* in *Murray*, againſt *Edward* I. of *England* (*b*), *Anno* 1303, upon the ſtorming of which, he and the whole Garriſon were put to the Sword: By this

O o fatal

(*a*) Original Charter in the Cuſtody of the Lord Forbes. (*b*) Dr. Abercromby's Martial Atchievements.

fatal Stroak his Family would have perished, had not his Wife preserved it by the Birth of a postumous Son, *Alexander*, who obtained from *Robert Bruce* certain Lands in Compensation for what his Father had lost in his, and his Countrys Quarrel. This *Alexander* treading in the Steps of his gallant Father, loyally adhered to the better Title of *David Bruce*, against *Edward Baliol*, who invaded this Kingdom, and called himself King of this Realm, and by the Assistance of the *English* routed the loyal *Scots* Army at the Battle of *Duplin*, *Anno* 1332, where many brave *Scots*-men fell, and among others this Sir *Alexander Forbes*, leaving, says my Author *(a)*, no Issue but a postumous Child, this Family having the parallel Fate with the Family of the *Fabii* in *Rome*, of whom 'tis said,

Una dies Fabios ad bellum miserat omnes,
Ad bellum missos perdidit una dies.

Sir *John Forbes* of that Ilk, the next of the Family, lived in the Time of King *Robert* II. and seems to be the Son of the former *Alexander*, who acquired from *Thomas* Earl of *Mar*, several Lands in *Aberdeen*-shire, which the aforesaid King, in the 3*d* of his Reign, ratified by his Charter under the great Seal. Likeas, he obtained from *Alexander* Bishop of *Murray*, *pro fideli & utili servitio suo & assistentia personali in nostris agendis totam terram nostram de Fyntrosse* 19 of *July* 1378 *(b)*. In the 5th of King *Robert* III. he was constituted his Majesty's Justitiary within the bounds of *Aberdeen* and Coroner of the said County. His Wife was *Elisabeth Kennedy*, a Daughter of the Family of *Dunure* in the West, by whom he had three Sons, *viz.*

Sir *Alexander Forbes* his Successor.

Sir *William Forbes* Knight, Ancestor to the Lord *Pitsligo*.

Sir *John*, who obtained the Thanedom of *Formartin*, by the Marriage of *Marjory* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Henry Preston* of *Formartin* Knight, whereupon he added to his paternal Coat of Arms the three *Unicorns* Heads, which is still born by his Descendents. He was the Founder of the Family of *Tolquhon*, of whom branched the *Forbesses* of *Foveran*, *Watertoun*, *Colloden*, &c. and their several Cadets.

Which *Alexander* obtained the Honour of Knighthood before the 1424. He had a Grant to himself and *Elisabeth Douglass* his Wife, and to their Heirs, from *John* Earl of *Buchan*, of the Lands of *Mikle Fintry*, *Blacktoun*, and *Balcross*, by his Charter 10th *December* 1423 *(c)*. He departed this Life in, or near to the Year 1444, leaving Issue by the said *Elisabeth* his Wife, *James* his Successor, and a Daughter *Annabella*, married to Sir *Patrick Gray* of *Fowlis*, Ancestor to the Lord *Gray* *(d)*.

This *James* was Knighted by King *James* III. and was the first of his Family who in that Reign came to be called Lord *Forbes*. He married *Egidia* Daughter of *William* Earl *Marshal* *(e)*, by whom he had *William*, and *Patrick*, first of the Branch of *Corse*, (which produced the Earl of *Granards* Family in *Ireland*, and *Forbes* of *Craigievar* in *Aberdeen*-shire, Baronet) and a Daughter married to *Malcolm Forbes* of *Tolquhon* *(e)*.

Which *William* made a considerable Figure in the Reign of King *James* III. He married *Christian*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly* *(f)*, by whom he had four Sons, *Alexander*, *Arthur*, and *John*, all three successively Lords, 4th. *Duncan* Author

(a) Mr. Lumsden's Historical and Genealogical History of the Family of Forbes. *(b)* Chartulary of Murray. *(c)* Charta penes Dominum Samuelem Forbes de Foveran Baronet. *(d)* Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. ad annum 1446. *(e)* Mr Lumsden. *(f)* Charta Alexandri Comitis de Huntly, Williemo Domino Forbes filio suo, in publicis Archivis.

thor of the Branch of *Corſindae*, of whom iſſued the *Forbeſſes* of *Monymusk*, *Kilmuck*, *Leſly*, &c.

Which *Alexander* adhered to King *James* III. and upon his Death in 1488, he roſe in Arms in order to bring them to condign Puniſhment, who had imbrew'd their Hands in the Blood of the King (*a*), but afterward ſubmitting to King *James* IV. he departed this Life not long after, leaving no Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Thomas Boyd* Earl of *Aran*, ſo that his Eſtate and Honour fell to *Arthur* his Brother, who likewiſe dying without Iſſue, his Brother *John* became his Heir, His Lordſhip married,

Catherine, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had a Daughter *Eliſabeth*, married to *Grant* of that Ilk (*b*).

His ſecond Wife was *Chriſtian* Daughter of Sir *John Lundy* of that Ilk (*c*), by whom he had two Sons,

John Maſter of *Forbes*, who died in *Edinburgh*, 17th *July* 1537 (*d*).

William, who ſucceeded in the Honour: And three Daughters,

1. *Margaret*, married to *Andrew Fraſer* of *Muchill*, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*, Anceſtor to the Lord *Fraſer* (*e*).

2. *Eliſabeth*, to *Gilbert Keith* of *Troup*. *2dly*. To *Alexander Innes* of that Ilk (*f*).

3. *Marjory*, to *Gilbert Forbes* of *Brux* (*g*).

He married *3dly*. *Eliſabeth Barlow* Widow of *Alexander* Lord *Elphinſton*, by whom he had a Son *Arthur Forbes* of *Futuchie* (*h*), in *Aberdeen* ſhire, and a Daughter *Janet*, married firſt to *John* Earl of *Athole*. *2dly* to *Alexander Hay* of *Dalgety*, and again to *William Leſly* of *Balquhain*, and had Iſſue (*i*). He departed this Life *Anno Dom.* 1547, and was ſucceded by

William his Son, who was conſtituted one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* V. (*k*) *Anno* 1539, and always enjoyed his Favour. He married *Eliſabeth* Daughter and Co-heir (with her Siſter *Margaret*, Counteſs *Marſhal*) of Sir *William Keith* of *Inneruggie* (*l*), by whom he had,

1. *John* his Succeſſor.

2. *William Forbes* of *Foderhouſe* (*m*), *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*.

3. *James Forbes* of *Lethinty*.

4. *Robert* Prior of *Monymusk*, in *Aberdeen*-ſhire, formerly a Cell to the Priory of St. *Andrews*.

5. *Arthur Forbes* of *Logie*.

6. *Abraham Forbes* of *Blacktoun*.

1ſt. Daughter *Jean*, married to *James* Lord *Ogilvy*.

2. *Eliſabeth* to the Lord *Sinclair*.

3. *Chriſtian*, to *George Johnſton* of *Caskieben*, and had Iſſue.

4. *Iſabel*, to *John Gordon* of *Pitlurg*, and had Iſſue.

5. ..... to *Barclay* of *Gairtly in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*.

6. *Margaret*, to *George Sinclair* of *May* (*n*), Son to *George* Earl of *Caitneſs*.

7. *Barbara*, to *Alexander Allardice* of that Ilk.

8. *Anne*, to Sir *John Seton* of *Barns*, Son of *George* Lord *Seton*, and had Iſſue. He dying *Anno* 1593, was ſucceeded by,

John Lord *Forbes* his Son, who married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly*, by whom he had a Son *John*, who entred into a religious Order abroad, and died without Succeſſion. *2dly*. *Janet*, Daughter of *James Seton* of *Touch*, by whom he had,

Arthur his Succeſſor in his Eſtate and Honour, who married *Jean* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Elphinſton*, by whom he had a Son *William*,

(*a*) Drummond. (*b*) Lumſden's Hiſtory of the Family of Forbes. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Mackenzie's Criminals. (*e*) Charta in publicis Archivis ad Annum 1509. (*f*) Lumſden's Account of the Family of Forbes. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Miſcellanea Scotica. (*l*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*m*) Lumſden. (*n*) Charta in publicis Archivis.

and a Daughter *Barbara*, married to *George* Earl of *Seaforth*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Alexander* affecting a Military Life, went over to *Germany*, and entred into the Service of the renowned *Guſtavus Adolphus* King of *Sweaen*, againſt the Imperialiſts, where he attained to the Degree of a Lieutenant General, and acquired the Reputation of an excellent Officer. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in *Britain*, he returned to his Native Country, and had a conſiderable Command in the Army that was ſent from *Scotland* to *Ireland*, *Anno* 1643, to ſuppreſs the *Iriſh* Rebellion. After ward retiring from the violence of theſe Times, he returned to *Germany*, where he ſpent the Remainder of his Days.

His firſt Wife was *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *John Forbes* of *Pitſligo*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor. His ſecond Marriage was with *Mary* Daughter of ..... *Forbes* of *Rireſs*, by whom he had Colonel *James Forbes*, *Mary*, married to ..... *Roſe* of *Kilravock*, and .... to .... *Forbes* of *Balflug*.

Which *William* married *Jean* Daughter of *John Campbel* of *Calder*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, *Arthur Forbes* of *Breda*, *Archibald Forbes* of *Putachie*, and two Daughters.

1. *Mary*, married to *James* Lord *Duffus*, *ſans* Iſſue. 2*dly*. To Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Gordonſtoun*, and had Iſſue.

2. ..... to *John Leith* of *Whitehaugh*, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*, and had Iſſue.

He departing this Life *Anno* 1691, was ſucceeded by *William* his Son. This Lord was one of the firſt of the *Scots* Nobility who declared for King *William*, for which, upon his Acceſſion to the Crown, he was named a Privy Counſellour, 1*ſt* of *May* 1689, and conſtituted Captain of a Troop of Horſe, then a Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons and not long after made Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons and ſince the Acceſſion of her Majeſty to the Throne, he was Lieutenant Colonel to the Horſe-Guards commanded by his Grace *John* Duke of *Argyle*. His Lordſhip married *Anne* Daughter of *James Brody* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomitatu de Elgin*, by whom he has,

William Maſter of *Forbes*.

James Forbes Eſq; who married *Mary* Daughter to *Alexander* Lord *Pitſligo*, Alſo a Daughter *Mary*.

ARMS.

Azure, *three Bears Heads Coupé*, Argent, *muzl'd*, Gules, *ſupported by two Boars* Proper, *Creſt*, *a Stag's Head eraz'd*, Argent, *Motto*, Grace me guide.

FORRESTER,

Lord *Forreſter*.

THIS Sirname has been aſſumed from an Office, as *Stewart*, *Durward*, *Conſtable*, and others were, which their bearing, *viz*. three hunting Horns, ſeems to confirm. The principal Family appears to be this of *Forreſter*, whoſe Anceſtor Sir *Adam Forreſter*, Citizen of *Edinburgh* in the 6th of *Robert* II. acquired the Barony of *Corſtorphin*, from Sir *William More* of *Abercorn* (*a*), whence his Succeſſors took their Deſignation. Upon the Acceſſion of King *Robert* III. to the Throne, *Anno* 1390, he was conſtituted Lord Privy-Seal (*c*).

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II.

(*a*). In the 2d of the said King, he was commissioned to treat with certain *English* Commissioners for maintaining the Peace betwixt the two Realms (*b*). Likeas in 1405, he was a second time one of the Commissioners authorized to treat with the *English*, about composing of certain Differences betwixt the two Kingdoms (*c*). By *Margaret* his Wife he had Issue,

Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who being a Man of good Parts, was *Anno* 1421 named Lord Privy Seal to *Murdach* Duke of *Albany* Governour of *Scotland* (*d*), and in 1423 he was with *William* Bishop of *Glasgow*, *George* Earl of *March*, *John Montgomery* of *Ardrossan*, *Patrick Dunbar* of *Beill*, and *William Borthwick* of that Ilk, sent Commissioners to *England* to Treat with that State, about the Redemption of King *James* I. (*e*). Upon that King's Return home, *Anno* 1424, he was constituted Master of the Household (*f*), and Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*g*). After which, in 1428 he was named a Commissioner with divers others, to treat with the *English* about a Peace. Thus much for his Civil Actions. His Works of Piety were these, The founding a Chaplainry at the Altar of St. *Ninian*, within the Church of St. *Giles* of *Eiduburgh*, *Pro salubri statu serenissimi Principis Jacobi* I. & *Joannæ sponsæ suæ*; & *pro salute animæ quondam Adæ Forrester de Corstorphin*, *Militis*, *Patris mei* & *Margaretæ matris meæ* to which he mortified *sex libras tredecem solidos* & *quatuor denarios de tenemento suo in dicto Burgo* (*h*). Likeas, he doted a sufficient Subsistence for three Chaplainries in the Chapel of St. *John* the Baptist, contiguous to the Paroch Church of *Corstorphin*, founded by Sir *Adam Forrester* his Father (*i*) which in the 1429, he erected into a Collegiate Church, and procured the Annexation of several Lands and Tithes thereunto. He married *Jean*, Sister to *Henry Sinclair* Earl of *Orkney* (*k*); and departing this Life about the 1440, was inter'd in the Church of *Corstorphin*, under an Arch, with the Portraiture of himself and his Wife, as big as the Life in free Stone, without any monumental Inscription but a Coat of Arms, he had Issue,

1. Sir *John* his Successor.

2. *Henry Forrester* of *Oxgang*.

3. *Jean*, married to Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Carlaverock* (*l*), Ancestor to the Earl of *Nithsdale*.

4. *Elisabeth*, to Sir *Alexander Lauder* Knight (*m*).

Which Sir *John* obtained a Grant from King *James* I. of the Lands of *Blackburn* in *Linlithgow*-shire, upon the Resignation of Sir *Robert Cuningham* of *Kilmaures*, *Anno* 1424, wherein he's designed *filio* & *heredi apparenti Joannis Forrester de Corstorphin Militis Camerarii Scotiæ*. He was succeeded by

Archibald Forrester of *Corstorphin*, who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Hepburn* of ..... had (*n*) *Alexander* his Son and Heir, in whose Favours he resigned his Estate *Anno* 1482, reserving a Liferent to himself. He had to Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Duncan Forrester* of *Gairden*, Master of the Household, in the Reign of King *James* IV. (*o*), by whom he had *Alexander Forrester* of *Corstorphin*, his Son and Heir, who married *Janet* Daughter to .... *Lauder* of *Hatton* (*p*), by whom he had Sir *James* his Son, who succeeded him;

(*a*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Murdaci Ducis Albaniæ. (*e*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*f*) Charta in Rotolis Jacobi I. ad annum 1424. (*g*) Ibidem anno Prædicto. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Charta Confirmationis Jacobi I. de impignoratione quas Henricus Comes Orkadiæ fecit delecto fratre suo Joanni Forrester de Corstorphin militi in 1424. (*l*) Charta in Rotolis dicti Regis. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Ibidem.

but he dying without Male Issue, *Anno* 1587 (*a*), his Estate fell to *Henry* his Brother, who marrying *Helen* Daughter of . . . . *Preston* of *Craigmillar*, *in Vicecomitatu de Edinburgh* (*b*), by her he had,

George his Son and Heir, who was first created Baronet by King *Charles* I. *27th November* 1625, and thereafter Lord *Forrester*, *22 July* 1633 (*c*). He married *Christian*, Daughter of Sir *William Livingston* of *Kilsyth*, by whom he had several Daughters, *viz. Helen* married to *William* Lord *Ross*, *Margaret* to *John Shaw* of *Sornbeg*, ... to *Hamilton* of *Grange*, *Jean*, to *James Baillie* of *Torwood-head*, Son of Lieutenant-General *William Baillie*, in whose Favours my Lord *Forrester* resigned the Honour, and to the Heirs of their Body, which failing to his other Heirs therein specified, which was ratified by King *Charles* II. *Anno* 1651, but he having no Issue by her, the Honour by vertue of the said Entail, came to *William Baillie*, alias *Forrester* of *Torwoodhead*, his Brother, who married also *Lilias* the youngest Daughter of *George* Lord *Forrester*, by whom he had *William* Lord *Forrester*, who departed this Life, *Anno* 1705, leaving Issue by . . . . . his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Andrew Birnie* of *Saline*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, *George* the present Lord *Forrester*.

ASHTOUN,

Lord *Ashtoun* of *Forfar*.

KING *Charles* I. was pleased to raise Sir *William Walter Ashoun* an *English* Gentleman Knight of the *Bath*, and Baronet, to the Honour of Lord *Forfar* in this Realm, by Letters Patent bearing date 8th *November* 1628 (*d*) whose Successor *Walter* Lord *Ashtoun* enjoys the Honour.

DOUGLAS,

Earl of *Forfar*.

WHEN King *Charles* II. was in *Scotland*, *Anno* 1651, his Majesty thought fit upon the 3*d* of *April* that Year, to grant a Patent to *Archbald* Lord *Angus* to be Earl of *Ormond*, Lord *Bothwel* and *Hartside*, and to limit the Honour to his Heirs Male by Lady *Jean Weems* his Spouse, and upon the Restauration, his said Majesty by a new Patent, bearing Date the 2d of *October* 1661, created *Archbald Douglass*, the Son of the said Marriage, Earl of *Forfar*, Lord *Wandale* and *Hartside*, (*e*).

Upon the Advancement of King *William* to the Throne, *Anno* 1689, he was named a Privy Councellour and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord Privy-Seal, in which he continued several Years. In the first of Queen *Anne*, he was again made one of her Majestys Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury, in which Station he continued till the Dissolution of that Court, as one of the Consequences of the Union of the two Kingdoms, and departing this Life the 12th of *December* 1712, left Issue by *Rabina* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Lockhart* of *Lee*, Ambassador-extraordinary from King *Charles* II. to the Court of *France*, *Archbald* the

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria suprem æ Dominæ Nostræ Reginæ ad annum 1587. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*c*) Charta in Registro. (*d*) Diploma Domini Ashtoun de Forfar. (*e*) Diploma Archibaldi Douglass Comitis de Forfar in Rotulis Caroli II. ad Annum 1661.

the preſent Earl his only Son, a Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons in her Majeſty's Army.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th, Argent, *a Man's Heart crown'd*, Proper, *on a chief*, Azure, *three Stars of the 1ſt. 2d. and 3d. four Coats quarterly, 1ſt.* Mackdoual. *2d.* Abernethy. *3d.* Wiſhart. *4th.* Stewart, *as born by the Duke of* Douglaſs, *ſupported by a Savage, on the Dexter with a Chain about his Neck pendent to it a crown'd Heart proper; on the Sinister, a Buck colour'd with three Molets.* Creſt, *a Phenix in a Flame, Motto*, Extinctus orior, *and on the Compartment*, Jamais Arrier.

Patrick Ruthven,

Earl of *Forth*,

THIS Gentleman was the Son of *William Ruthven* of *Banden*, in the County of *Perth*, whoſe Deſcent was from the Ancient Barons *Ruthven*, Men famous many Ages ſince in *Scotland*, by *William* a younger Son of *William 1ſt.* Lord *Ruthven* (*a*), and *Chriſtian* his ſecond Wife Daughter to Sir *John Forbes* of *Fitſligo* (*b*).

Which *Patrick*, the firſt and only Earl of *Forth*, in his Youth much affecting Military Exerciſes, went over to *Sweden*, where he ſerved in the *German* Wars under that great Prince and famous Souldier *Guſtavus Adolphus*, then King of *Sweden*, in which valiant Adventures he deported himſelf with ſuch Eminent Courage, that he arrived to the Degree of a Lieutenant General, and gain'd ſo much Honour, that upon his Return, King *Charles* I. was pleaſed to raiſe him to the Dignity of a Lord of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ruthven* of *Ettrick*, *Anno* 1639, and the ſame Year (*c*) made him Governour of *Edinburgh*-Caſtle, which he kept for the King's Service, and poſitively refuſed to deliver it to the Parliament without his Majeſty's ſpecial Order, for which Contumacy (as it was then termed) his Eſtate was forfaulted (*d*) *Anno* 1640. Upon the commencing of the Civil War in *England*, in 1642, he freely reſorted to the Service of his injur'd Sovereign, who appointed him General of his Army; and by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 27th of *March* 1642 (*e*), created him Earl of *Forth*. In the Battles of *Edgehill*, *Brentford*, and *Newbery*, performing the part of a moſt Prudent, and experienced General, he was further in Conſideration of his eminent Services, in the 1645, created Earl of *Brentford* in the Kingdom of *England*. He died very aged, *Anno* 1651 (*f*), leaving one Daughter *Jean* his ſole Heir, married to *James* Lord *Forreſter*; ſo that this Honour became extinct, and was ſince one of the ſubſequent Titles of *John* Earl of *Melfort*.

Argent, *three Bars*, Gules.

FRASER,

Lord *Fraſer*.

ANdrew Fraſer of *Muchill, in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*, Son and Heir of *Andrew Fraſer* of *Muchill*, by

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. Willielmo Ruthven filio Willielmi Domini Ruthven genito inter ipſum & Dominam Chriſtianam Forbes ſponſam ſuam ad annum 1527 (*b*) Literæ proſapiæ Dominæ Margretæ Hay filiæ Franciſci Comitis Erolliæ in Rotulis Caroli I. (*c*) Guthry's Memoirs. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Diploma Patricii Comitis de Forth in Rotulis Caroli I. (*f*) Sir William Dugdale's Baronage of England.

Elisabeth his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Douglass* Earl of *Buchan*, was the first honoured with this Title by King *Charles* I. 19th *June* 1633 (*a*). His Wife was *Anne* Daughter of *James* Lord *Balmerino*, and dying 10th *November* 1636 (*b*),

Andrew his Son succeeded into his Estate and Honour: He married *Anne* Daughter of ..... *Hadden* of *Gleneagles* (*c*), by whom he had,

Andrew is Successor, who departing this Life 24 *May* 1674 (*d*), left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, a Son

Charles Lord *Fraser*, who married *Mary* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Buchan*, but had no Issue.

ARMS.

Argent, *three Frazes*, Argent.

CARY,

Viscount of *Falkland*.

SIR *Henry Cary* Knight, Son and Heir of Sir *Edward Cary* of *Aldenham*, an *English*-man, Comptroller of the Household, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. was by his Majesty's special Favour created a Peer of *Scotland*, by the Title of Viscount *Falkland*, 10th *November* 1620 (*e*). Afterward, he was constituted Lieutenant of *Ireland*; in which Government he behaved himself with much Prudence, and dying *Anno* 1633 (*f*), by *Elisabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Laurence Taunfield* Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, he had a Son *Lucius* and a Daughter, *Ann* married to *James* Earl of *Hume*.

Which *Lucius* Lord Viscount *Falkland*, was a Person singularly well accomplished with Learning, and other excellent Parts: He was chosen Member to the Parliament, *Anno* 1641 (*g*) for the Burgh of *Newport*, in the County of *Southampton*, where he merited so well of the King, that he was worthily advanced to be one of the Principal Secretary's of State, upon the removal of Sir *Henry Vane*; which Office he executed with great Applause. Shortly after which, out of his great Zeal to his Majesty's Service, venturing himself in the Battle of *Newberry*, 20th *September* 1643, he there lost his Life in his 34 Year. His intimate Friend, no less a Man than the Earl of *Clarendon*, in his History of the Rebellion, characterizes him thus, *That he was a Person of such prodigious Parts, of Learning and Knowledge, of that inimitable Sweetness and Delight in Conversation, of so flowing and obliging a Humanity and Goodness to Mankind, and of that primitive Simplicity and Integrity of Life, that if there were no other brand upon this odious and accursed Civil War, than that one single loss, it must be most infamous to all Posterity.*

He was married with *Letice* Daughter of *Richard Morison* of *Tolay-Park*, in the County of *Leicester* Esq; (*h*), by whom he had *Henry* his Son and Heir, a Person of the highest Accomplishments, excellently vers'd in Learning and good Letters; and not only a great incourager of Poetry, but a principal Ornament of it himself (*i*). He wrote a Play called, *The Marriage Night*, very well esteem'd. His Lordship was elected to serve in the

(*a*) Diploma Andreæ Domini Fraser. (*b*) Balfour's Annals. (*c*) Charta in Rotolis Caroli II. (*d*) Retour of the Lord Fraser to his Father in the Chancery. (*e*) Deploma Henrici Vicecomitatis de Falkland in Rotolis ad annum 1620. (*f*) Dugdal's Baronage of England. (*g*) Rushworth's Collections. (*h*) Dugdale. (*i*) Account of the English Dramatick Poets by Gerrard Shakespear, publish'd Anno 1691.

the Houſe of Commons upon the Reſtauration, and was conſtituted Lord Leiutenant of *Oxford*-ſhire, he was cut off in the prime of his Years, *Anno* 1664 (*a*), as much miſſed (ſays one) when Dead, as lov'd when Living.

Anthony Viſcount of *Falkland* his Son (*b*), was ſworn of the Privy Council 17th of *March* 1691, ſerving then a Burgeſs in Parliament; and 3d of *March* 1692, appointed one of the Lords Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord high Admiral of *England* (*c*), he made his Exit out of this to another World, in 1694, and was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by

Edward the preſent Lord Viſcount of *Falkland*.

ARMS.

Argent, *on a bend* Sable, *three Cinque Foils of the firſt, the paternal Coat of* Cary, *ſupported on the Dexter with a Lyon rampant*, Gules, *colour'd* Or, *on the Siniſter by a Unicorn*, Argent, *Motto*, In utroque fidelis.

MACKDUFF,

Thane, afterward Earl of *Fyfe*.

A Thane in Ancient Times, is thought by the learned *Spelman* and *Selden*, to have been the King's principal Miniſter in a Province, no doubt inveſted with a Power of Adminiſtration of Juſtice, to which certain honourary Priviledges were annexed. 'Tis thought it was not at the firſt Inſtitution, properly a Title of Dignity, but of Service. They were of two kinds, either ſuch as ſerved the King in greater Places of Eminency, who were called *Thani Majores*, or *Thani Regis*, as the Thanes of *Fife*, *Caithneſs*, *Argyle*, and *Murray* were, theſe that ſerved under them were termed *Thani Minores*: But when the Title of *Comes* and *Dux* became Hereditary (ſo the Learned are of Opinion) the Title and Priviledges of *Thani Majores* did deſcend with the Lands from Fathers to their Children, tho the leſſer did not, yet they ſtill retained the old Name of Thanes and Thanedoms, as the Baronies of *Boyn* in *Banff* ſhire and *Calder* in *Murray*, &c. are called to this Time: And perhaps the Difference betwixt the two conſiſted in this, That the greater *Thanes* derived their Power and Authority immediately from the King, and held them of the Crown *in capite*, for Knights Service, which by a certain Conſtitution made them Hereditary, and were of the ſame kind with them that afterward came to be Parliamentary Barons. The leſſer *Thanes*, had only Commiſſions from them, and were held in the ordinary way for Services done, and to be done. All our Hiſtories do agree, that *Mackduff*, formerly *Thane*, was created Earl of *Fyfe*, by King *Malcolme Canmore*, *Anno* 1057 (*d*), and that in Conſideration of his extraordinary Services to that Prince, in aſſiſting him to revenge his Father's Death upon *Mackbeth*, and to recover his Crown, for which he gave him and his Heirs theſe great and noble Privileges,

I. That his Poſterity ſhould have the Honour to place the ſucceeding Kings in the Chair of State, at their Coronations.

II. That they ſhould lead the Van of the Royal Armies.

(*a*) Shakeſpear's Account of the Engliſh Dramatick Poets. (*b*) Hiſtory of England. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Balfour and other Scots Hiſtorians.

III. That, if any within the 9th. Degree in Relation to his Family, ſhould be guilty of the unpremeditated Slaughter or caſual Homicide of a Gentleman, he ſhould pay twenty four Merks of Silver, and but twelve if a Plebeian, for Expiation of the Crime; flying to a Sanctuary near *Newburgh* in *Fyfe*, on the Confines of *Strathern*: Which was much the ſame Privilege granted to *Mackduff's* Kindred, as the Cities of Refuge were to the *Iſralites*, *Joſhua* 20. At the Place of *Girth*, there was an high Croſs erected, containing an Inſcription of old *Macaronick* Verſes, a Mixture of *Latin*, *Saxon*, *Daniſh*, and old *French* Words, to this Purpoſe,

Maldraradum dragos, Mairia, laghſtita, Largos,
Spalando ſpados, ſive nig fig knighthite gnaros
Lothea leudiſcos laricingen lairia liſcos
Et Colovurtos ſic ſit tibi burſia burtus (brum
Exitus, & bladadrum ſive lim ſive lamſive la-
Propter Magridin & hoc oblatum (brum.
Accipe ſmeleridem ſuper limthide lamthida la-

This laſt Privilege was obſerved as long as the Family exiſted, and was claimed and enjoyed by ſeverals within the Degree of Conſanguinity to the Earls of *Fife* afterward. The learned *Skeen*, in his *Verborum Significatione*, remarks, that *Spence* of *Wormiſtoun* enjoyed this Benefit for the Slaughter of one *Kinninmonth*: Sir *George Mackenzie* mentions another, whereby Sir *Hugh Abernethy* was aſſoilzied for the Slaughter of *John Melvil* of *Glenbervy*: and I have ſeen an Inſtrument in the Year of God 1397, whereinSir *Alexander Murray* of *Abercarny* did plead the Privileges of Clan *Mackduff*, for the Slaughter of one *John Spalding*, as ſtanding in the ninth degree of Kin to the Earl of *Fyfe*.

To *Mackduff* Earl of *Fyfe*, ſucceeded *Duffgan Comes*, his Son, who is one of the *Comites* aſſenting to the Charter of *Alexander* I. to the Trinity-Church at *Scoon* (*a*), He left a Son *Conſtantine* (*b*) Earl of *Fyfe*, who is one of the many Witneſſes to King *David's* Charter to the Monaſtery of *Dunfermling*, *Anno Dom.* 1126. The next Earl to *Conſtantine*, was *Gillemichel*, who is Witneſs in the Foundation-Charter of the Abby of *Holyrood-houſe*, and dying 1139 (*c*), he was ſucceeded by Earl *Duncan* his Son, who is a frequent Witneſs in Charters by King *David* to religious Perſons and Places; and dying 1154 (*d*), *Duncan* his Son was his Succeſſor: He was Juſticiary of *Scotland* in the time of King *William*, and a conſtant Witneſs in Donations by him to the Church, to which he alſo himſelf was a liberal Benefactor: For beſides, his erecting the Nunnery of *North-berwick*; He gave many Donations to Churchmen, which was then believed to be the moſt compendious way to ſave the Soul. He gave way to Fate in 1203 (*e*), leaving *Malcolm* his Son to inherit his Eſtate and Honour, who in the 1217 founded, and richly indowed the Abbacy of *Culreſs* in *Perth*-ſhire, in Honour of St. *Servan* the Confeſſor (*f*); and departing this Life *Anno Chriſti* 1230 (*g*), his Eſtate devolved to *Malcolm* his Nephew (*h*), who was Father of *Colban* Earl of *Fyfe* who died in 1270 (*i*) leaving *Duncan* his Son to ſucceed him. This Earl of *Fyfe* was elected on of the ſix Guardians of *Scotland*, upon the deceaſe of *Alexander* III. in the 1286, and died before the Acceſſion of *John Baliol* to the Crown. *Duncan* Earl of *Fyfe* his Succeſſor, was ſlain in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Falkirk*, *Anno* 1298 (*k*); and to him ſucceeded *Duncan* his Son, who was killed at the Battle of *Durham*, *Anno* 1346; the Honour and Privileges of the Family devolving to *Iſabel* his Daughter, who brought the Honour firſt to Sir *William Ramſay* Knight, her Husband, and afterwards to Sir *Thomas Biſſet*, but

(*a*) Sir James Dalrymple's Collections. (*b*) Sir Robert Sibald's Hiſtory of Fife. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Cron. de Melroſs. (*e* Sir Robert Sibbald's Hiſtory. (*f*) Cron. de Melroſs. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Balfour's Annals. (*k*) Sir Robert Sibbald's Hiſtory of Fife.

but she having no Issue of her Body, resigned the Honour to *Robert* Earl of *Montieth*, her Brother-in-law, afterward Duke of *Albany*. And so this noble Family was extinguished.

ARMS.

Or, *a Lyon Rampant*, Gules.

Lord of *Galloway*.

THE first intituled Lord from this Country, was *Fergus de Galweya*, who flourished under King *Malcolm* III. He founded the Monastery of *Saul-seat*, and the Priory of *Whitern* (*a*) for Monks of the Order of *Premontre*, and was a Benefactor to the Abby of *Holy-rood-house*, by his Gift of the Village of *Dundrenan* (*b*), in pure and perpetual Alms: After which he took upon him the Habit of a Monk in that Monastery, *Anno* 1160. He left two Sons, *Uchtred* Lord of *Galloway*, and *Gilbert*, who fraudulently seized upon his elder Brother, made him his Prisoner, emasculated him, pulled out his Eyes, and then put him to Death: But upon the Death of this *Gilbert*, *Anno Christi* 1185 (*c*). *Rolland* Son of *Uchtred* his Brother, recovered the Lordship of *Galloway*, and encreased the Wealth and Honour of his Family by the Marriage of *Elisabeth* Daughter, and at length sole Heir to *Richard Morvil* (*d*) Constable of *Scotland*, whereby that Dignity was transferred to his Race. By *Elisabeth* his Wife He had two Sons and a Daughter, *viz.*

Alan Lord of *Galloway*.

Thomas de Galloway Earl of *Athole*.

Ada, Wife of Sir *Walter Bisset* (*e*).

Which *Alan* was a great Benefactor to the Church; for besides that he founded the Abbacy of *Tungland* (*f*), He ratified to the Monks of *Melrose* (*g*), *Annuum redditum quem habere solebant de Galweya temporibus Predecessoris mei, pro animabus Rollandi patris mei, & Uchtredi avi mei.* This Man married *Margaret* eldest Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntington*, Brother to King *William* the *Lyon*, by whom he had three Daughters his Co-heirs.

1. *Helen*, married to *Roger de Quincy* Earl of *Winchester* in *England*, but had no Succession.

2. *Christian*, to *William de Fortibus* Earl of *Albemarle sans* Issue.

3. *Dornagilla* to *John Baliol* Knight, who convoyed the Right to the Crown of *Scotland* to her Son.

This *Alan* dying *Anno Dom.* 1233 (*h*), was interr'd in the Abby Church of *Dundrenan* (*i*) before the high Altar, and had this Monkish Epitaph,

M. semel & bis C si jungas X ter & I ter,
Hoc anno fuit mortis Alanus iter.
Gloria Scotorum, rosa Cleri, flos laicorum,
Dandi larga manus, jacet hic venerandus Alanus.
Tot bona qui dederat vix fuit, est vel erit.
O tu qui legere vel qui cupis ista videre,
Disce bona facere, sic mortuus non moriere.
Qui legis hæc metra, quæ continet hæc mea petra,
Ores ut petra Christus me ponat in æthra.

Alan thus dying without Male Issue, the Lordship of *Galloway* fell to the share of *Dornagilla* his second Daughter, Wife of *John de Baliol*, *Signeur de Castlubernard*. He founded *Baliol* College in the University of *Oxford* (*k*), and with Consent of *Dernogilla* his Wife, released to the Bishop of *Glasgow* all Right he had to the Church of *Edilstoun*, which had been long in dispute between his Ancestors and the Chapter of that See (*l*), departing this Life *Anno* 1269 (*m*), was interr'd at *New-Abbay* in *Galloway*, founded by his Wife in Ho-

(*a*) Monasticon Scoticanum. (*b*) Cron. de Melrose, & Cronicon Sanctæ Crucis de Edinburck. (*c*) Dalrymple's Edition of Camden 1694. (*d*) Chartularly of Melrose. (*e*) Balfour. (*f*) Monasticon Scoticanum MS. (*g*) Chartulary of Melrose. (*h*) Cron. de Melrose. (*i*) Balfour's Annals. (*k*) Dr. Gibson on Camden; 1694. (*l*) Chartulary of Glasgow MS. (*m*) Dr. Gibson on Camden.

nour of the Place of his Sepulture, of which Mr. *Winton* informs us thus,

When *Baliol* that was her Lord
Spousit, as ye hard record,
His Saul send till his Creatoure
Or he w s laid in Sepulture
She gart opyne his Body ryte,
And gart take his Hart out quite,
With Spicery right well favorand,
And of kind well fleworand,
That ilk Heart, as men said,
She balmyt and gart be laid
In a Coffore of Ebore
That she gart be maid thairfore,
Enamylit and perfectly dight
Locket and bunden with Silver bright,
She foundit intil *Galoway*
Of *Cistertians* order an Abby,
Dulce Cor she gart thame all
That is *Sweet Heart* that Abby call,
But now the Men of *Galloway*
Call that Steid *New-Abby*.

He left Issue by the said *Dornagilla* his Wife, *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter married to *John Cummin* Lord of *Badenoch*.

Which *John*, upon the decease of *Margaret* Queen of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1290, competed with *Robert Bruce* for the Crown of this Realm.

However, both of them at length unanimously resolved to refer the Matter to the Arbitration of *Edward* King of *England*, who determined in Favours of this *John Baliol*, who accordingly was placed on the Throne 29th of *November* 1292 (*a*), by the Name of *John* I. the Lordship of *Galloway* and the Constabulary of *Scotland* being thereby involved in the regal Dignity; and so continued till *Robert* I. meritoriously bestowed the Lordship of *Galloway* upon Sir *Edward Bruce* his own Brother, afterward Earl of *Carrick* and King of *Ireland*, *Anno* 1313 (*b*), by whose Death it again returned to the Crown, and so continued till that victorious Monarch erected it to Sir *Archibald Douglass*, Knight, who being an active Person, served King *David Bruce* with great Fidelity against the *Baliol*, whom he totally routed at *Annand*, *Anno* 1332, after which he was chosen Governour of *Scotland*; and fighting gallantly in the Battle of *Halydonhill*, was there slain in the Defence of his Country, 22 *July* 1333, leaving Issue by ..... his Wife Daughter of *John Cumin* Lord *Badenoch*, *William* Lord of *Galloway*, afterward Earl of *Douglass*.

STEUART,

Earl of *Galloway*.

THIS collateral Branch of the illustrious Family of *Steuart*, sprang from Sir *Walter Stewart* Knight (*c*), who had by the bounty of King *Robert Bruce*, a Grant of the Barony of *Dalswinton*, in reward of his good and faithful Services to that glorious Monarch (*d*), not long after his Accession to the Crown. Likeas he had a Charter from his Nephew (*e*) *John Randolph* Earl of *Murray*, of the Lands and Barony of *Garlies*, then in *Drumfries*-shire, but now in the Stewartry of *Kircudbright*, without Date, a Thing usual enough in these Days. The next of the Family was,

John

(*a*) Dr. Abercromby's Martial Atchievements. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti I. (*c*) The Learded Mr, David Simson conjectures this Sir Walter Steuart was Son of Sir John Steuart of Bute who was killed at Falkirk. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

John Stewart of *Dalswinton*, who seems to have been a very considerable Person, both on the account of his Birth, and the many Lands he held in diverse Counties, since we find by the Transactions with the *English* in the *Fœdera* published by Mr. *Rymer*, that this *John* was given one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *David Bruce* in the 1357. After him (and apparently his Son) was,

Sir *Walter Stewart* Lord of *Dalswinton*, who lived in the Time of *Robert* II. & III. He having no Male Issue of his Body, in the 1396 married his only Daughter (*a*) to *John Stewart* Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *William Stewart* Sheriff of *Teviotdale* (*b*). They with Consent and Assent of each other, in the 1418 (*c*), give to Sir *John Stewart* Lord *Grytoun*, the Barony of *Callie, in comitatu Gallovidiæ*, which is all I have found memorable concerning him, save that he left a Son,

Sir *William Stewart* of *Dalswinton*, who made a considerable Figure in the Reign of King *James* II. by whom he was made a Knight, sometime before the 1453 (*d*). He had Issue three Sons, *Alexander* his Successor, Sir *Thomas Stewart* of *Minto* Knight, Ancestor to the present Lord *Blantyre* (*e*), *Walter*, of whom came (*f*) the *Stewarts* of *Tongrie*.

Which *Alexander Stewart* of *Garlies* obtain'd a Grant of the Barony of *Dalswinton*, upon the Resignation of Sir *William* his Father, 13 *January* 1453 (*g*), and in the 1465, he resigns sundry Lands in *Teviotdale* in favours of *Alexander Scot* of *Howpaslet*. By *Elisabeth Stewart* his Wife, he had Issue *John* his eldest Son, who dyed without Succession (*h*), and

Sir *Alexander* his Successor, who departing this Life *Anno* 1490 (*i*) left Issue *Alexander* a Son, and *Agnes* a Daughter, who was married to *John* Lord *Maxwel* (*k*), and had Issue.

Which *Alexander* was Knighted in the Time of King *James* IV. being then a powerful Baron. He was slain at the Battle of *Flowdon* 9th *September* 1513, leaving Issue a Son *Alexander* to succeed him, by *Christian* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Archbald Douglass* of *Cavers*, Sheriff of *Teviotdale* (*l*).

This Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Garlies* was much favoured by King *James* V. of whose Privy-Council he was. He married first *Catherine* Daughter of Sir *James Crichton* of *Cranston-riddel* (*m*). 2*dly* *Margaret* Daughter of *Patrick Dunbar* of *Clugston*, by whom he had two Sons, *Alexander*, and *John Stewart* Parson of *Kirkmahoe* (*n*), Progenitor of *John Stewart* of *Phisgill*, *in Vicecomitatu de Wigtoun*. His third Wife was *Catherine* Daughter to *William Stewart* of *Barcly*, by whom he had *William*, first of the House of *Clarie*, and *Robert*, who in the Year 1561 purchased the Lands of *Cardonald* in *Renfrew* shire by the Marriage of *Mary* Daughter and Co Heir of *James Stewart* of *Cordonald* (*o*), and *Helen* married to *William Gordon* of *Murefade*, *in Vicecomitatu de Wigton*.

Alexander Stewart younger of *Garlies*, was in the Interest of King *James* VI. in the said King's Minority, and was slain at the surprise of the Town of *Stirling* by the Earl of *Huntly* and the Laird of *Buclugh*, 3d *September* 1571 (*p*), leaving Issue by *Catherine*

(*a*) The original Contract is still extant in the Lawyer's Library at Edinburgh. (*b*) This Sir William was a Son of the Family of Darnly, afterwards Earls and Dukes of Lennox, as appears from the Patent creating Sir Alexander Steuart Lord Garlies in the 1607, and several other Accounts. (*c*) Genealogy of the Family of Garlies by Mr. David Simson in the Custody of Alexander Bailie Esq; (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*e*) Ibidem in Rotulis dicti Regis ad annum 1476. (*f*) Simson's MS. of the House of Garlies. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*h*) Charta Jacobi III. Joanni Steuart filio & hæredi apparenti Alexandri Steuart de Garlies & Elisabethæ Shaw sponsæ suæ 20 Octob. 1477. (*i*) Simson's Collections. (*k*) Genealogy of the Family of Maxwel. (*l*) History of the Family of Garlies by Mr. David Simson Ms. penes Alexandrum Bailie de Castlecary. (*m*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*n*) Mr. Simson. (*o*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ. (*p*) Crawfurd's Memoirs.

his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir of *Andrew* Lord *Herris* of *Terregles*.

Alexander, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and obtained the Honour of Knighthood, at the Coronation of Queen *Anne*, Wife of *James* VI. *Anno* 1590 (*a*). He married *Chriſtian*, Daughter of Sir *William Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, Anceſtor to the Duke of *Queensberry* (*b*). By her he had *Alexander*, the firſt Earl, and *William Steuart* of *Mains*, Anceſtor to Sir *Jame Stewart* of *Burrow* Baronet; likewiſe two Daughters. 1*ſt*. *Helen*, married to *John Douglas* of *Stanhouſe*. 2*d*. *Jean*, to *James Kennedy* of *Colzean*. He departing this Life in *October* 1596 (*c*), his Eſtate deſcended to

Alexander his Son, who was firſt knighted by King *James* VI. then by his Majeſty's ſpecial Favour raiſed to the Dignity of Lord *Garlies*, by Letters Patent 2*d* of *September* 1607 (*d*), his Deſcent from the illuſtrous Family of *Lennox*, being one of the principal Reaſons for beſtowing the Honour. Further, his ſaid Majeſty was pleaſed to create him Earl of *Galloway*, 9th of *September* 1623 (*e*). He married *Griſel* Daughter of Sir *John Gordon* of *Lochenvar*, *in Vicecomitatu de Wigtoun*: By whom he had, 1*ſt*. *Alexander* Lord *Garlies*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Monteith*, by whom he had a Son *Alexander*, who died young. 2*d*. Sir *James Steuart* Baronet; likewiſe *Anne*, married to *Andrew Agnew* of *Lochnaw*. This Earl died very aged, *Anno* 1649 (*f*), his Eſtate and Honour devolving on

Sir *James* his Son and Heir, who during the Uſurpation, was very active in the King's Cauſe, and on that account ſuffered in the common Calamity with other Loyaliſts, ſurviving the Uſurpation eleven Years, he gave way to Fate in *June* 1671 (*g*) leaving Iſſue by *Nicolas* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Grierſon* of *Lag*, three Sons and a Daughter, *viz*. *Alexander* his Succeſſor, *Robert Steuart* of *Reimſtoun*, *William Steuart* of *Caſtle-Steuart*, *Griſel* married to *Alexander* Viſcount of *Kenmure*.

Which *Alexander* married *Mary* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Queensberry*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor, who died unmarried, *Anno* 1694. 2*d*. *James*, now Earl of *Galloway*. 3*d*. Colonel *John Steuart* of *Sorbie*. 4*th*. *Andrew Steuart* Eſq; who died in the Expedition to *Darien* in the 1699. 5*th*. *William Steuart* Eſq; 6*th*. *Robert Steuart* Eſq;; alſo two Daughters, 1*ſt*. *Margaret*, married to *John Clark* of *Penniecook* Junior, one of the Barons of Exchequer, and had Iſſue. 2*d*. *Henrietta*, to *William* Earl of *Glencairn*.

Which *James* ſo ſucceeding into the Eſtate and Honour of *Galloway*, upon the Deceaſe of his Brother, was conſtituted one of the Lords of her Majeſty's Privy-Council. Soon after her Acceſſion to the Throne, his Lordſhip was appointed one of the Committee of Parliament, 18th of *June* 1702, for reviſing the Accompts of Money laid on by the former Seſſions of that Parliament. And in the great Affair of the Union of the two Kingdoms. I find his Lordſhip diſſenting from the Court in ſeveral very momentous Articles of the Treaty, as appears from the Minutes of the laſt Parliament. He married *Catherine* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*, by whom he has Iſſue *Alexander* Lord *Gairlies*, &c.

ARMS.

A Feſs Checquie, Azure *and* Argent, *ſur-*

(*a*) Dr. Patrick Anderſon's Hiſtory of Scotland MS. (*b*) Mr. Simſon's Genealogy of Gairlies. (*c*) Charta in Cancellaria ſupremæ Dominæ noſtræ Reginæ. (*d*) Diploma Alexandri Domini Garlies in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Retour of James Earl of Galloway to Alexander Earl of Galloway his Father, in the Chancery. (*g*) Retour of Alexander Earl of Galloway to Earl James his Father, regiſtrated in the Chancery Office at Edinburgh.

surmounted of a Bend Gules, *within a double Treſsure Flower'd and Counter-flower'd of the laſt, ſupported on the Dexter with a Savage, and on the Siniſter by a Lyon Rampant* Gules. Creſt, *a Pelican feeding her Young*, Proper. *Motto*, Vireſcit vulnere virtus.

CRAWFURD,

Viſcount of *Garnock*.

THE Sirname of the Family of *Kilbirny* was firſt *Barclay*, deſcended of Sir *Walter Barclay*, who executed the Office of Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland*, the 9th of King *William* the *Lyon* (*a*) *Anno Dom.* 1174 (*b*). From this noble Perſon the ſeveral Ancient Families of that Sirname in the Counties of *Aberdeen*, *Fyfe*, and *Air*, derive themſelves. The firſt Perſon of Note of this Branch, was Sir *Hugh Barclay* of *Kilbirny* Knight, who flouriſhed under King *David* II. in the 18th of whoſe Reign, he gave to his Vaſſal *John Mackmoran*, his Lands of *Haymore*, for Services done by him, and to be done (*c*). This Sir *Hugh* was ſucceeded in his Inheritance by *Hugh* his Son, who obtain'd the Honour of Knighthood from *Robert* III. For I have found him deſigned *Hugo Barclay de Kilbirny miles*, *Anno* 1397 (*d*). He left behind him, but by whom I have not diſcovered, two Sons, *David* the eldeſt, and *Archbald* (*e*) firſt of the Branch of *Ladyland*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air*, which determin'd in Sir *Hugh Barclay* Knight, who died without Male Iſſue in 1596. Which *David* obtained a Grant of the whole Lordſhip of *Kilbirny*, and half of *Ladyland* from King *James* I. upon the Reſignation of his Father Sir *Hugh*, 26 of *May* 1431 (*f*). He was ſucceeded by *John* his Son, who dying without Male Succeſſion the 10th of King *James* III. 1470 (*g*), with him the Male Line of the *Barclay*'s determined, after having flouriſhed in great Splendor for a conſiderable ſpace, the Barony of *Kilbirny* devolving to *Marjory* his Daughter and ſole Heir, married to *Malcolm Crawfurd* Eſquire.

Tho the *Crawfurds* have not poſſeſſed *Kilbirny* above 243 Years, yet were they a very ancient Family before. A Branch of the Houſe of *Loudoun* came firſt to poſſeſs the Barony of *Eaſter-Greenock* in *Renfrew*-ſhire, about the Time of *Robert* III. *Malcolm Crawfurd* Eſq; then taking to Wife . . . . . Daughter and Coheir of *Malcolm Galbraith* of *Greenock*, an ancient Family in thoſe Parts (*h*), by whom he had *Malcolm Crawfurd* Eſq; his Son and Heir, who came to be *Kilbirny* in Right of *Marjory Barclay* his Wife aforeſaid, whereupon he aſſumed the Coat of *Barclay* and impail'd it with his own: Here it may be remarked, that all the Eſtate the

R r 2 Family

(*a*) Charta Willielmi Regis Scotorum Waltero de Barcklay Cameraro Scotiæ terrarum de Inerkilor pro ſervitio dimidii Militis Teſt. Comite Waldeno, Comite Gilberto, Ricardo de Morevil Conſtabulario. (*b*) Dr. Abercromby's Martial Atchievemants of the Scots Nation, Page 252. (*c*) Charta Hugonis de Barclay Domini dimidiatæ Baroniæ de Crawfurd-John, Joanni Macmoran & Margaretæ ſponſæ ſuæ terrarum de Haymore Teſt. Willielmo Comite de Douglas, Willielmo Baillie, Roberto de Livingſton, Joanne Heris militibus, Rogero Hog apud Edinburgum 26 Februarii 1357, penes Macmoran de Glaſpen. (*d*) Charta penes Marchionem de Twedale. (*e*) Charta Hugonis Barclay de Kilbirny, militis Archibaldo de Barclay filio ſuo, Dimidietatem Terrarum de Ladyland Teſt. Willielmo Cuningham de Kilmaures Hugone Campbel de Loudoun, Joanne Semple de Eliotſtoun, Hugone Blair de eodem Militibus, Thoma Boyd de Kilmarnock, Ronaldo Fulartoun de Crosby & Thoma Crawfurd de Achinames, confirmata 2a Jacobo I. 26 May 1431 in Rotulis dicti Regis (*f*) Charta in Rotulis dicti Regis. (*g*) Precept for infefting Marjory Barclay as Heir to John Barclay of Kilbirny, her Father, in the Viſcount of Garnock's Charter Cheſt. (*h*) The Sirname of Galbraith, as is evident from the Chartulary of Dunbartoun, has been taken from a proper Chriſtian Name; for in the time of Alexander II. Mauritius filius Galbrat, is Witneſs in a Charter by the Earl of Lennox to the Abby of Paiſly, and Willielmus de Galbraith Dominus de Gartconnel, is a Perſon of good account in the time of King David II. as is evident from ſundry Charters, in my Hands, and many others elſewhere.

Family ever had, or yet poſſeſſes, was acquired to them by Marriage; or Lands ſo obtained were exchanged for others lying more contiguous to the reſt of their Fortune, which gave occaſion to a Friend to apply to them the following Diſtich,

Aulam alii jactent, at tu Kilbirnie nube,
Nam quæ Fors aliis, dat Venus alma tibi.

This *Malcolm Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, by *Marjory Barclay* his Wife, had Iſſue

Malcolm Crawfurd of *Kilbirny*.

James Crawfurd firſt of the Line of *Monock, in Vicecomitatu de Air*.

Thomas.

John.

Iſobel, married to Sir *Adam Cuningham* of *Capringtoun* Knight (*a*), *in Vicecomitatu de Air*, Mother by him of Sir *John Cunningham*, and of *Margaret* Wife of *Andrew* Lord *Ochiltree*,

Malcom Crawfurd, Son and Heir of *Marjory Barclay* of *Kilbirny*, had a Charter of the Barony of *Kilbirny* and others (*b*), upon the Reſignation of his Mother, 24th of *April* 1499, which *Malcolm* married *Marion Crichton* (*c*) Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Sanquhar*, Anceſtor to the preſent Counteſs of *Drumfries*, by whom he had two Sons, *Robert* his Succeſſor, and *John Crawfurd* Eſq;

Which *Robert* had a Charter of the whole Lordſhip of *Kilbirny*, following on his Father's Reſignation, he reſerving a Competency to himſelf, 8th of *May* 1499 (*d*), which was ratified by King *James* IV. by a Charter under the Great-Seal; his Death happening not long after, *viz.* in the 1500 (*e*). This *Robert Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny* in *Anno* 1505, had a Diſpenſation from *James Beaton* Abbot of *Dunfermling*, the Pope's Delegate, for marrying *Margaret Semple* (*f*), notwithſtanding of their Conſanguinity within the Degrees prohibited by the Canon Law. He dying about 1513, left Iſſue by the ſaid *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Semple* of *Eliotſtoun*,

Lawrence his Son and Heir, a Perſon of eminent Note in thoſe Days, both for the conſiderable Lands he held in diverſe Counties, and the many Services to his Country; in Conſideration whereof, he had ſeveral beneficial Grants from the Crown, in Reward of his good and laudable Services, but living in a Reign of no great Action, there is not any thing to be ſeen further memorable of him, but that he exchanged the Barony of *Crawfurd-John*, the ancient Inheritance of his Anceſtors, with Sir *James Hamilton* of *Finart*, for the Lands of *Drumray*, in the County of *Dunbarton*, by a ſolemn Agreement, bearing date 29th of *January* 1528 (*g*), and founded a Chaplainry in the little Church of *Drumray*, of his own Patronage, for certain Prieſts, to celebrate Divine Service for the Soul's Health of his late Sovereign Lord King *James* V. the good State of himſelf, and *Helen Campbel* his Wife, during their Lives here; likewiſe for the Well-fare of their Souls after their Departure out of this World, their Children, Succeſſors, and all the faithful deceaſed, to which he appends his Seal (*h*). Living to the Age of about 41, he departed this Life the 4th of *June* 1547, happily taken away from ſeeing the ſad Calamity of his Country by a bloody War that ſoon followed after, leaving a numerous Family by *Helen Campbel* his Wife Daughter of Sir *Hugh Campbel*

(*a*) The Diſcharge of the Portion is ſtill extant in the Viſcount of Garnock's Charter-Cheſt. (*b*) Charta Marioriæ Barclay Dnæ Kilbirny dilecto filio ſuo primogenito & hæredi apparenti terrarum de Kilbirny, &c. 24 of April 1499, in Rotulis Jacobi IV, Teſt. Thoma & Joanne Crawfurds filiis ſuis. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1499. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Gift of the Ward of Robert Crawfurd of Kilbirny, Son and Heir of umquhile Malcolm Crawfurd of Kilbirny, then in the King's Hands thro' Deceaſe of the ſaid Malcolm, dated 27 of April 1500 in the Regiſters of the Privy-Seal. (*f*) Writs of the Family of Kilbirny, in the Cuſtody of the Viſcount of Garnock. (*g*) Original Charter of Excambion of the above-mentioned Lands, ſtill extant in the Viſcount of Garnock's Charter-Cheſt. (*h*) Charta penes Patricium Vicecomitem de Garnock, data 1547.

tel of *Loudoun*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of that Name,

Hugh his Succeſſor.

William Crawfurd died without Iſſue.

Robert Crawfurd Eſq;

John Crawfurd of *Greenock-Eaſter*.

David Crawfurd of *Campel*.

Thomas, Progenitor of the *Crawfurds* of *Jordan-hill*, alſo of *Cartsburn* (*a*) in *Renfrew*-ſhire, who taking himſelf to Arms, was early engaged in the Service of his Country, more particularly when in the utmoſt Danger of being ruined by the *Engliſh*, *Anno* 1547, & was preſent in the Battle of *Pinkie-field*, where he had the misfortune to be taken Priſoner (*b*), and for ſome time remained in Durance, till by a Sum of Money his Ranſom was procured. Seeing his native Country imbroil'd in a War, he retired into *France An.* 1550, & liſted himſelf in the Service of *Henry* II. in the Quality of one of the Gensd' Arms, then under the Command of *James* Earl of *Aran* (*c*), where his prudent Conduct and generous Behaviour gain'd him a general Eſteem. Upon the Demiſe of *Francis* II. he returned with Queen *Mary* to his native Country, *Anno* 1561, and ſo far as I can diſcover, he liv'd in a private Capacity till the Nation was alarmed with the Murder of *Henry* Lord *Darnly*, Queen *Mary*'s Husband, to whom he had the Honour to be nearly related: Then it was he entred into an Aſſociation with the Earls of *Argyle*, *Morton*, *Athole*, *Mar*, *Glencairn*, *Lindſay*, *Boyd*, and others, for the Defence of the young Prince King *James* VI. who was in Danger of being murdred by the Earl of *Bothwel*, as his Father had been; This they ſolemnly declared, and that they had no other View but the Honour and Safety of Her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Preſervation of their Natural Prince, and to bring the Regicide to a fair Trial. How a Civil War broke out, I need not mention in this place, the Anarchy and Confuſion of the ſucceeding Times, I rather paſs over in Silence, than enter on the Detail of ſo ungrateful a Subject: But true it is, that this Gentleman was on the young King's ſide againſt Queen *Mary*, and commanded in ſeveral Expeditions againſt the Loyaliſts, with abundance of Reputation for his Valour and Conduct, being then Captain of the King's Forces all the time of theſe unhappy Troubles. He ſignaliz'd himſelf in the Siege of the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, as appears at large by Mr. *Hume*'s Annals (*d*), and in ſurpriſing *Dunbarton* Caſtle, then he'd out for Queen *Mary* by *John* Lord *Fleeming*, 2d of *April* 1572 (*e*), a Strength which was in theſe Days thought impregnable: In Conſideration of which Services, he obtained from the King the Lands of *Blackſtoun*, *Barns*, *Biſhops-Meadow*, with an Annuity of 200 *l.* out of the Biſhopriek of St. *Andrews*, to enjoy it during Life, *Pro remuneratione dicto Thomæ. Crawfurd Capitaneo, militi prudenti ac in rebus bellicis audaci & experto, ob Caſtrum Dunbritonenſe omnium judicio inexpugnabile labore & induſtria ipſius Thomæ captum & expugnatum* (*f*). He married firſt *Marion*, Daughter of Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luſs* (*g*), by whom he had only *Marion*, married to Sir *Robert Fairly* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomitatu de Air*; after her Death, *Janet*, eldeſt Daughter and Heir of *Robert Ker* of *Kerſ-*

(*a*) Thomas Crawfurd firſt of the Branch of Cartsburn, was the ſecond Son of Cornelius Crawfurd of Jordan-hill, by Mary Daughter of Sir James Lockhart of Lee. (*b*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan. (*c*) Vita Thomæ Crawfurd de Jordan-hill, penes me. (*d*) In his Hiſtory of the Family of Douglas (*e*) George Buchanans Hiſtory of Scotland of the Year 1572, where he gives Captain Crawfurd a very good Character. (*f*) Charta penes Laurentium Crawfurd de Jordan-hill. (*g*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Garnock, data 1562.

Kerſland, an ancient Family in *Air*ſhire, by whom he had two Sons and a Daughter, *1ſt. Daniel*, who ſucceeded to his Mother's Eſtate, and therefore changed his Name to *Ker* (*a*). *2d. Hugh Crawfurd* of *Jordan-hill*, Heir of his Father's Fortune, and *Suſanna* married to *Colin Campbel* of *Elengreg, in Vicecomitatu de Argyle*. Having ſo prudently ſettled his Eſtate, as that both the Families might be ſupported, he made his Exit out of this to another World the 3d of *January* 1603, and lyes buried at the Church of *Kilbirny*, under a plain Tomb, where you may ſtill diſcover the Figure of a Man in full length in Armour, with a Coat of Arms, wherein *Crawfurd* quartered with *Barclay* is to be ſeen, and this Inſcription upon the Pedeſtal,

Here lies Captain Thomas Crawfurd *of* Jordan-hill, *Sixth Son to* Laurence Crawfurd *of* Kilbirny, *and* Janet Ker, *eldeſt Daughter of* Robert Ker *of* Kerſland, *his Spouſe.*

Catherine, eldeſt Daughter of *Laurence Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, was married to *David Fairly* of that Ilk (*b*).

Iſabel the ſecond, married to *Gavin Blair* of *Hally*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air.*

To *Laurence* ſucceeded *Hugh Crawfurd* his Son and Heir, of whom there is nothing recorded in Hiſtory till the breaking out of the Civil Troubles in Queen *Mary*'s time, *Anno* 1568. He was a forward Aſſerter of her Right, and faithfully adhered to her Intereſt. He was the ſame Year one of the Barons who ſigned a Bond for Defence of the Queen's Majeſty, againſt all Perſons whatſoever, and againſt *all deadly*, (as they ſpeak) and marched in Perſon with two of his Sons, and ſeveral of his Vaſſals and Retainers to the Field of *Lang-ſide*; which Action happened 13th of *May* 1568, for which he was obliged to accept of a Remiſſion from the Regent (*c*). He firſt married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luſs* (*d*), *in Vicecomitatu de Dunbartoun*, by whom he had *Malcolm* his Son and Heir. Next *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of *David Barclay* of *Ladyland* (*e*), who bore him a Son *William Crawfurd* of *Knights-wood in Vicecomitatu de Dunbartoun*: And three Daughters.

1. *Margaret*, married to *James Galbraith* of *Kilcroich*, *in Vicecomitatu de Stirling* (*f*), and afterwards to Sir *Aulay Mackaulay* of *Ardincaple.*

2. *Marion*, to *John Boyle* of *Kelburn*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Glaſgow*, and had Iſſue.

3. *Eliſabeth*, to *David Brody* of *Caſſletoun* (*g*), *in Vicecomitatu de Clackmanan*, and had Iſſue. There being nothing more memorable concerning this Loyal Gentleman, I ſhall only notice, that he dying in the Year 1576, was ſucceeded by,

Malcolm his Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Margaret* Daughter of *John Cuningham* of *Glengarnock*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air* (*h*), by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Fleeming*, by whom he had *John* and *Alexander*; likewiſe a Daughter *Anne*, married to *William Cuningham* of *Leglane*, Anceſtor to Sir *William Cuningham* Baronet. He departing this Life, *Anno* 1592 (*i*).

John his Son ſucceeded, who ſpent much of his Time in Foreign Parts, and died young, *viz.* 16th of *January* 1622 (*k*). He left Iſſue by *Margaret* his

(*a*) The Family of Kerſland continued from this Daniel Crawfurd, alias Ker of Kerſland, in the Male Line, till Major Daniel Ker of Kerſland was killed at the Battle of Stainkirk, Anno 1692. (*b*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Garnock. Of this Marriage of David Fairly of that Ilk, and Catherine Crawfurd, there were three Daughters, 1ſt. Margaret Heireſs of Fairly. 2d. Marion to John Steuart of Aſcog, in Vicecomitatu de Bute, Son to William Steuart of Kilcattan. 3d. Eliſabeth to Robert Boyd of Portencroſs, in Vicecomitatu de Air. (*c*) Remiſſion to Hugh Crawfurd of Kilbirny, 8th of September 1571, in Archivis Jacobi VI. (*d*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Garnock. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Retour of John Crawfurd of Kilbirny to John his Father.

his Wife, Daughter of *John Blair* of that Ilk, by *Grisel* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Semple*, *John* his Successor, *Malcolm Crawfurd* of *Newtoun*, *James Crawfurd* of *Knights-wood*; Also two Daughters.

1. *Margaret*, married to *Hugh Kennedy* of *Ardmillan*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air*, and had Issue.

2. *Jean*, to *John Lindsay* of *Blacksolme*, *in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*, 2*dly*. To *John Buchanan* of *Drumiekill*, and had Issue.

Which *John* liv'd in great Plenty and Respect, and agreeably spent his Time in Re-building the House of *Kilbirny*, a large and magnificent Fabrick from the very Foundation, which he finished in the 1627. His Wife was *Mary*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Glencairn*: By her he had *John* his Successor, *James* who died unmarried; also two Daughters, *Anne* married to *Alexander Cuningham* of *Corsehill*, *in Vicecomitatu de Air*, and *Margaret* to Colonel *William Crawfurd* elder Brother to *Thomas Crawfurd* of *Carse*, *sans* Issue. He died the 12th of *November* 1629, his Estate descending to

John his Son, who obtained the Honour of Knighthood from King *Charles* I. *Anno* 1642, and had the Command of a Regiment in the time of the Civil War, but lived retir'd during the Usurpation, which he had the Happiness to survive. He was elected a Member of Parliament for the County of *Air* (*a*), which began the 1*st* of *January* 1661, *John* Earl of *Midletoun* being his Majesty's High Commissioner; in which Year he also died at *Edinburgh*, from whence his Body was convoyed to *Kilbirny* Church, and was buried among his Ancestors. By *Margaret* his first Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Burleigh*, he had no Children came to Maturity: But by *Magdalen* his second Wife, Daughter of *David* Lord *Carnegy*, he had two Daughters, *Anne* married to Sir *Archbald Steuart* of *Blackhall* Baronet, and *Margaret*, on whom, by a special Entail, he settled his Estate, and to the Heirs Male or Female to be procreate betwixt her and Mr. *Patrick Lindsay* Son of *John* Earl of *Crawfurd*, upon Condition every such Heir should carry the Sirname and Arms of *Crawfurd*: She died in the 29th Year of her Age, the 4th. of *October* 1680, leaving Issue by the aforesaid Mr. *Patrick Lindsay* her Husband, *John Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny* her Son and Heir, *Patrick Crawfurd* Esq; Captain *Archbald Crawfurd*; Likewise three Daughters.

1. *Margaret*, married to *David* Earl of *Glasgow*.

2. *Anne*, to Master *Harry Maul* of *Kelly*, Brother to *James* Earl of *Panmure*.

3. *Magdalen*, to *George Dundass* of *Duddingstoun*, *in Vicecomitatu de Linlithgow*, and has Issue.

Which *John* was born the 12th of *May* 1669. He had his Education in Grammar at *Irvine*, and his Academical in the University of St. *Andrews*, where he spent the usual Years. The Revolution coming about in 1689, upon his first Appearance in the World, he engaged with the Party who were active in it. I find he was one of those Persons to whom the Militia of *Air*-shire was intrusted (*b*), and which on a surmise of an Invasion from *Ireland* (if I be not mistaken) he once commanded. After the Convention was turned into a Parliament, He was in the 1693 chosen to serve for *Air*-shire, which he did without Interruption, till the Dissolution thereof upon the Death of King *William*,

(*a*) Record of the Parliament 1661. (*b*) Record of the Convention of Estates.

8th of *March* 1702. Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, upon her Accession to the Crown, appointed him one of the Commissioners on the Part of *Scotland* for treating of an Union between both Nations, and the 4th of *February* 1703, named him one of the Lords of the Privy-Council. He was again chosen to serve for the County of *Air*, to her Majesty's first Parliament, which met at *Edinburgh* the 6th of *May* 1703, where he merited so well of the Queen, that she was pleased in the second Year of her Reign to make him a Peer, by creating him Viscount of *Mount-Crawfurd*, which he changed again to the Title of *Garnock*: And among other Reasons for conferring the Honour, her Majesty declares, this was not the least, *propter multa & conspicua officia per Predecessores ejus Crawfurdios de Kilbirny, pro Coronæ nostræ & Monarchiæ sustentatione peracta.* Tho this Lord was one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union, *Anno* 1702, yet I don't find his Name among those appointed for that Affair in the 1706, to which however his Lordship being in the Measures of the Court, contributed, when the Articles came to be considered in Parliament. After which he continued in the Council till its Dissolution. In the Month of *March* 1708 he was taken ill with an *Asthma* and a *Cough*, the Malignity of which all the Art of his Physicians not being able to remove, it put an End to his Days on the 24th of *December* thereafter, and upon the 13th of *January* 1709, he was deposited in a Vault within the Church of *Kilbirny* among his Ancestors, where I leave him, how soon I have given this Epitaph upon him.

Ante diem, querimur, tua cingi busta cupresso,
Craufurdæ gentis lausque decusque tuæ.
Invida mors paucis passa est te vivere lustris,
Et generi & proavis noluit esse parem:
Sæpe laboranti patriæ, qui sæpe tulerunt
Regi, cum premeret civis iniquus, opem.
At, si vita tibi seros mansisset in annos,
Fulsisset magnis gloria major avis.

By the only Wife he ever had, and who survived him, *viz.* *Margaret* Daughter of *James Stewart 1st.* Earl of *Bute*, he had *Patrick* now Viscount of *Garnock*, *John*, *James*, *David*, and *Charles*: Also three Daughters,

Margaret.
Anne.
Magdalen.
} All Young.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Gules, *a Fess Ermine*, *2d and 3d* Azure, *a Chiveron betwixt three Cross Patees* Or, *supported by two Gray-Hounds*, Crest, *an Ermine* Argent, *Motto*, Sine labe nota.

A learned Gentleman of this Name (*a*) paraphras'd on this Coat of Arms in these fine Elegiacks.

Sanguineum scutum præcingit balteus albens,
Quem variant nigræ sed sine labe notæ.
Sic labem ut vitet, mustela Armenica strictum
In ferrum & structos non timet ire rogos:
Martia vis animi, vacuum formidine pectus,
Cana fides, nulla labe notatus honos:
Hæc Crafurdiacæ gentilia symbola stirpis,
Artibus his veteres emicuere patres.

RUTHVEN,

Earl of *Gaurie*.

FROM the Barony of *Ruthven* in *Perth*-shire, did *Walter* the Son of *Alan*, Proprietar of the said Lands assume

(*a*) Mr. Thomas Crawfurd Professor of Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh;

aſſume a Denomination, which before that Time appears not to have been Hereditary. However, he was a Perſon of ſo much Conſideration, that he obtained the Lands of *Cowgask* in Marriage with *Cecily*, Daughter of *Gilbert* Earl of *Strathern* (*a*). in the Reign of *Alexander* II.

He left a Son *Walter de Rochven*, who obtained a Confirmation from *Maliſe* Earl of *Strathern* of the Lands above-mentioned, which *Gilbert* his Father had formerly given *Walter filio Alani & Ceciliæ filiæ ſuæ*. *Walter de Rochven* his Succeſſor in the 13th of *Alexander* III. reſigns his Right of the Lands of *Fowlis per deceſſum aviæ ſuæ Ceciliæ filiæ Domini Willielmi Maule Militis* (*b*). This noble Family continued for many Generations in the County of *Perth*, where they were hereditary Sheriffs among the ſuperior Rank of the Gentry, till the Reign of King *James* III. that Sir *William Ruthven* of that Ilk came to be ranked among the Parliamentary Barons. I find he married to his firſt Wife, *Iſabel Livingſton* (*c*), Relict of *Walter Lindſay* of *Beaufort*, by whom he had Sir *William* his eldeſt Son (*d*), who was killed at *Flowdon* (*e*); alſo a Daughter *Jean*, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Buchan*, and again to *John Erskine* of *Dun*, *in Vicecomitatu de Forfar* (*f*), Mother by him to Sir *John Erskin* of *Dun*, Superintendent of *Angus*. He married *2dly Chriſtian* Daughter of Sir *John Forbes* of *Pitſligo* (*g*), by whom he had *William Ruthven* of *Banden*, *in vicecomitatu de Perth* (*h*), Grand-father of *Patrick* Earl of *Forth*, and a Daughter *Eliſabeth*, married firſt to *William* Earl of *Errol*, and again to *Ninian* Lord *Roſs* (*i*), and had Iſſue.

To *William* Lord *Ruthven* ſucceeded *William* his Grandſon (*k*), who augmented his Fortune by the Marriage of *Janet*, one of the three Daughters and Co-heirs of *Patrick* Lord *Dirletoun* (*l*), and thereon added to his own Coat of Arms *Argent*, a Bend *Azure*. He was made Lord Privy-Seal (*m*) *Anno* 1547, upon the removal of *John* Abbot of *Paiſly*, which he held till the 1553. By the aforeſaid *Janet* his Wife, he had Iſſue *Patrick* his Succeſſor, & *Alexander* of *Freeland*, and Daughters, *1ſt. Lilias*, married to *David* Lord *Drummond* (*n*), *2d. Catherine*, to *Colin Campbel* of *Glenurchie*, *3d. Cecilia*, to Sir *David Weems* of *Weems*, *4th. Barbara*, to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, *5th. Janet*, to *John Crichton* of *Strathurd* (*o*). *2dly* to *Laurence Mercer* of *Addie* (*p*), *in Vicecomitatu de Perth*. *6th. Margaret*, to *James Johnſton* of *Elphinſtoun*, *in Vicecomitatu de Haddingtoun*. *7th. Chriſtian*, to Mr. *William Lundy* of that Ilk (*q*), *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*.

Patrick Lord *Ruthven* his Son, was very active in the Reformation of Religion, which indeed was very commendable and Praiſe-worthy; but that which lyes heavieſt on this Lord's Memory, is, the Hand he had in the Murder of *David Rizio*, a Deed ſo odious, both in it ſelf, and attended with ſuch Circumſtances, that none will take upon them to juſtify. His Wife was *Jean*, natural Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Angus* (*r*), by *Margaret* Daughter of *James Steuart* of *Traquair*, by whom he had two Sons, *William* and *Alexander*; like-

(*a*) Sir John Cuningham's Hiſtorical Collections courteouſly furniſhed me by the favour of John Corſs Writer in Edinburgh. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*c*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*d*) Charta Willielmi Domini Ruthven Willielmo Ruthven filio ſuo teterarum de Cowgask in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1506. (*e*) Sir George Mackenzie's Geneological Collections. (*f*) Charta in publicis Archivis ad annum 1508. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis ad Annum 1521. Etiam litera proſopiæ Dominæ Margaretæ Hay. (*h*) Ibidem ad annum 1525. (*i*) Ibidem ad annum 1521. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibid ad annum 1564 (*o*) Ibidem ad annum 1543. (*p*) Ibidem & Genealogia Ruthvanorum. (*q*) Ibidem, etiam Charta in Rotulis Reginæ Mariæ ad annum 1562. (*r*) Hume's Hiſtory of the Family of Douglas.

wife two Daughters, *Jean*, married to *Henry* Lord *Methven*, 2*dly* to *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes* (*a*), *Isabel* to Sir *James Colvil* of *Easter-Weems*, *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*. This Lord gave Way to Fate on the 13 Day of *June* 1566 (*b*), and was succeeded by

William his Son, who was on the King's Side in the Minority of *James* VI. by whom he was constituted Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland* 24th of *June* 1571 (*c*), and created Earl of *Gourie* 23 of *August* 1681 (*d*); but three Years after he entred into a Conspiracy to seize the King's Person, and remove some Councellours from the Court, for which he was attainted of Treason, and lost his Head 28th *April* 1584 (*e*), leaving Issue by *Dorothea* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Methven*, & of *Janet* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, 1*st*. *James*. 2*d*. *John*. 3*d*. *Alexander*, 4*th*. *Patrick Ruthven* Doctor of Medicine: Also seven Daughters,

1. *Margaret* married to *John* Earl of *Montrose*.

2. *Mary* to *John Stewart* Earl of *Athole*.

3. *Sophia* to *Lodovick* Duke of *Lennox*, *sans* Issue.

4. *Jean* to *James* Lord *Ogilvy*.

5. *Beatrix*, to Sir *James Hume* of *Coldingknows in Vicecom. de Berwick*.

6. *Isabel*, to Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Lochenvar*, 2*dly* to *Hugh* first. Lord *Loudoun*.

7. *Dorothea*, to *John Weems* of *Pittencrief* (*f*), *in Vicecomitatu de Fife*.

James Son of *William* Earl of *Goury* was restored to his Estate and Honour, *Anno* 1586, but dying young in 1588 *John* his Brother became his Heir. This Earl, with *Alexander Ruthven* his Brother, entred into a most hellish Conspiracy to have murder'd the King at his own House in the Town of *Perth*, on the 5th of *August* 1600, which was by the good Providence of God detected at the very instant of Execution, both the Earl and his Brother being killed in the Enterprize. Thereafter, upon the 19th of *October* their dead Bodies were carried to the common Place of Execution in the City of *Edinburgh*, hanged on a Gibbet, and their Heads cut off and affixed on the Jayl, there to remain *till the Wind should blow them off* (*g*). The Earldom of *Goury* was annexed to the Crown, and the Sirname of *Ruthven* discharged by Act of Parliament, and the 5th of *August* ordered in all time coming to be religiously observed as a Day of Thanksgiving, in remembrance of his Majesty's happy Deliverance.

ARMS.

Three Coats quarterly, 1*st and* 4*th* Argent, *three Bars* Gules. 2*d* Or, *three Bars* Gules, 3*d* Or, *on a Bend* Azure, *three Lozanges of the first*, *all within a Border* Or *flowr'd and Counter-flowr'd* Gules, *supporred by two Goats proper*, Crest, *a Goats Head cabos'd, issuing out a Crown* Or, *Moto*, Facta Probant, *and on the Dexter a Chivaleer garnish'd with the Earl's Coat of Arms, pointing with a Sword upward to an imperial Crown, with this Devise*, Tibi soli (*h*).

Francis Abercromby, Lord *Glasfurd*.

THIS *Francis* was the Son and Heir of *Alexander Abercromby* of *Fiterneir*, *in Vicecomitatu de Aberdeen*,

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad annum 1572. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad annum 1566. (*c*) Gift of the Thesaurer's Office to William Lord Ruthven, under the Privy-Seal. (*d*) Bishop Spotiswood's History. (*e*) Sir James Melvil's Memoirs. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jac. VI. (*g*) This Conspiracy of the Earl of Goury is set in a true Light from the Records of Council and Parliament, by the Right Honourable and Learn'd, George Earl of Cromarty, published in the 1713. (*h*) This from an Authentick Copy of his Arms, richly illuminated in the Year 1597, with his Name and Titles, *viz*. Joannes Ruthven, Comes de Goury, Dominus de Ruthven, &c. in my Hands.

Aberdeen, by *Jean* Daughter of *John Seton* of *Newark*, branched from the Family of *Birkenbog*, seated in the Shire of *Banff*, before the Time of King *Robert* I. as appears from the Authorities here cited (*a*): Which *Francis* having married *Anne* Baroness of *Semple*, was in Respect thereof, and in Reward of his Father's Loyalty during the civil Commotions in the time of King *Charles* I. honour'd with the Title of Lord *Glasfurd*, for his own Life, by King *James* VII. 25th of *July* 1685.

The Brothers of this Lord are, *John Abercromby* Esq; and *Patrick Abercromby* Doctor of Medicine, my worthy Friend, who has obliged his Country with a most exact and curious History of *Scotland*, refined from the Dross and Errors of our former Authors, and put our Affairs in such a Light, that no Nation I know of can shew any Performance of that kind done with greater Exactness and Ingenuity.

CUNINGHAM,

Earl of *Glencairn*.

THE Sirname of *Cuningham*, which properly signifies the King's Habitation, has no doubt been taken from the Bailliary of *Cuningham* in the Shire of *Air*, the Patrimony of the *Morvils*, formerly Constables of *Scotland*, to whom the *Cuninghams* of *Kilmaures* were Vassals. The first of them I have found is *Robertus filius Varnebaldi de Cuningham*, who is Proprietar of *Kilmaures*, in the Reign of K. *William* the *Lyon*. He gave in pure & perpetual Alms to the Monks of the Abby of *Kelso* the Patronage of the Church of *Kilmaures*, *cum dimidia carucata terræ ad dictam Ecclesiam pertinen. pro salute animæ suæ*, which is ratified by *Richard Morvil* before the Year 1189 (*b*). He married *Richenda* Daughter and Heir of *Umphray Barclay* Knight (*c*), They had a Son *Robert*, who designs himself *Robertus filius Roberti filii Warnebaldi de Cuningham*, in a Grant which he made to the Religious of *Arbroth* of the Lands of *Glenfarquharlin*, *in Vicecomitatu de Kincardin*, *pro salute animæ suæ, Patris & Matris suæ, ac pro animabus omnium antecessorum & successorum*. Hence descended Sir *William Cuningham* of *Kilmaures* Knight, who purchased the Lands of *Waterstoun* in *Renfrew*-shire, from *William Waterstoun* of that Ilk, *Anno* 1384 (*d*). He left two Sons, *William* his Successor, and *Thomas* first of the House of *Caprington* (*e*), of whom came the *Cuninghams* of *Leglan* and *Enterkin*.

Which Sir *William Cuningham* of *Kilmaures*, in the Reign of King *Robert* III. added to his old patrimonial Inheritance the Barony of *Fynlastoun* in *Renfrew*-shire, *Kilmarnock* in the County of *Dunbartoun*, *Rechall* and *Collingtoun* in *Lothian*, by the Marriage of *Margaret*, Daughter, and

(*a*) This local Sirname was assumed from the Lands of Abercromby in Fife, according to Sir George Mackenzie, tempore Malcomi III. and continued a Family in good Respect, till it came to a Close in the Person of Thomas Abercromby of that Ilk, in the Reign of King Charles I. One of Birkenbog's Predecessors Umphray Abercromby got a Charter from King Robert I. of the Lands of Ardun, and Hart-hill, and has since ally'd with the Families of Errol, Finlater, &c. (*b*) According to the Cron. of Melross, Richard Morvil then died. (*c*) Charter of Mortification by Richenda de Barclay, Daughter of Sir Umphray Barclay Knight, to the Abby of Arbroth, with Consent of Robert the Son of Warnebald her Spouse. (*d*) Charta penes Alexandrum Porterfield de eodem. (*e*) Sir John Cuningham, a very learned Lawyer, and an excellent Antiquary, mentions a Charter by William Lord of Kilmaurs, with Consent of William his Son and Heir apparent, Thomæ Cuningham filio suo juniori, terrarum de Bedlan in tenemento de Dalray, 9th May 1385, and says that he was Ancestor to Capringtoun.

one of the two Co-heirs of *Robert Denniſtoun* Lord of *Denniſtoun* (*a*) Knight. He founded the Prebendaries of *Kilmaures* (*b*), or more properly the collegiate Church there, by his Charter the 13th of *May* 1403, conſiſting of a Provoſt and ſix or eight Prebends; and doted certain Lands both within that Barony and elſewhere for their Support and Subſiſtance, which was diſſolved upon the Reformation. To the Abbot and Convent of *Kilwining*, he gave the Lands of *Grange* for the Health of his Soul, and the ſafety of the Souls of his Anceſtors and Succeſſors for ever (*c*). By the ſaid *Margaret* his Wife he had Iſſue *Robert* his Succeſſor, and *William* firſt of the Branch of *Cuningham-head* in *Air*-ſhire (*d*).

This *Robert* the next of the Line, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. who honour'd him with Knighthood, *Anno* 1424 (*e*), and afterward put him in Commiſſion with *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery* in the Joint-Government of *Kintyre* and *Knapdale* (*f*). He married *Janet* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery*, by whom he had

Alexander Lord of *Kilmaures* his his Son and Heir, who was one of the Lords of the Privy-Council to King *James* III. He faithfully adhered to that Prince in his good and bad Fortune: In Conſideration of which he was by a very formal Patent 28th *May* 1488, created Earl of *Glencairn* (*g*), which Honour he did not long enjoy, for he loſt his Life with his Maſter the King at the Field of *Bannockburn*, 11th *June* 1488. He had Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick Hepburn* Lord *Hales* (*h*), *Robert* his Succeſſor, and *William Cuningham* of *Craigends* (*i*), *in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*, of whom the Families of *Robertland*, *Carncuren*, *Bedlan*, *Achinharvy*, and *Achenyards* are ſprung.

Which *Robert* marrying *Marjory* Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*, had *Cuthbert* Earl of *Glencairn* his Son, who was of the Privy-Council to King *James* IV. *Anno* 1509 (*k*). He married *Marion* Daughter of *John* Lord *Lindſay* (*l*), by whom he had

William Earl of *Glencairn* his Son and Heir, who was of the Privy-Council, to King *James* V. He was taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Solway* by the *Engliſh*, *Anno* 1542, for his Ranſom I find he paid 1000 l. *Sterl.* (*m*). The next enſuing Year he was joined in Commiſſion with Sir *George Douglas*, *William Hamilton* of *Sanquhar*, *James Learmonth* of *Balcomy*, and Mr. *Henry Balnavis* of *Hall-hill*, Secretary of State to treat with the *Engliſh* about a Marriage betwixt Queen *Mary* and King *Edward* VI. (*n*) which was much oppoſed by all who were in the *French* Intereſt. He married firſt *Catherine* Daughter of *William* Lord *Borthwick* (*o*). 2*dly*, *Eliſabeth Campbel*; and dying *Anno* 1547, he left behind him, 1*ſt*. *Alexander*, 2*d*. *Andrew*, Anceſtor of Sir *Alexander Cuningham* of *Corſe-hill* (*p*) Baronet, 3*d*. *Hugh* Progenitor of the *Cuninghams* of *Waterſtoun* and *Carlung* (*q*), 4*th*. *Robert*, Miniſter of the *Miniſtry*

(*a*) Original Contract of Diviſion of the Co-heirs of Sir Robert Denniſton Knight, betwixt Sir William Cuningham of Kilmaures & Sir Robert Maxwel of Calderwood, Anno 1404, penes Dominum Pollock (*b*) Sir John Cuningham's Collections relating to the Family of Glencairn, penes Joannem Croſs Scribam Edinburgenſem. (*c*) Mr. Richard Cuningham of Bedlan mentions this in his Notes on the Family of Glencairn. (*d*) Sir John Cuningham remarks a Charter by Sir William Cuningham of Kilmaures to William Cuningham his Son, of the Lands of Wood-hall (*e*) Balfour's Annals (*f*) Haddingtoun's Collections ad annum 1434 (*g*) Penes Willielmium Comitem de Glencairn. (*h*) Genealogy of the Family of Glencairn by Mr. Cuningham of Bedlan. (*i*) Charter by Alexander Lord Kilmaures to William Cuningham his Son, of the Lands of Denniſtoun, Anno 1480, which Sir John Cuningham has a Note of. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*n*) Rymer ad Annum 1543. (*o*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. (*p*) Genealogy of Glencairn. (*q*) Ibidem.

ſtry or Priory of *Fell in vicecomitatu de Air* 5. *William*, who was Biſhop of *Argyle*, alſo a Daughter *Eliſabeth* married to *John Cuningham* of *Caprington*.

Which *Alexander* for Diſtinction, called *The Good Earl*, was one of the firſt of the Peers of *Scotland* who concur'd in the Reformation of the Church from Popery, and was a ſtrenuous aſſerter of King *James*'s Title to the Crown, when his Mother Queen *Mary* reſign'd the Government *Anno* 1567. Upon the Diſſolution of the Religious Houſes, he obtained a Grant of the Abby of *Kilwinning*, a Seat formerly of Benedictine Monks, and of which one of his Sons came to be Titular Commendator. He married firſt *Jean* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Aran*, and had *William* the next Earl, *Andrew* the ſecond Son, and *James* Prior of *Liſmahago*; alſo a Daughter *Margaret*, Wife of *John Wallace* of *Craigie* (*a*), *in Vicecomitatu de Air*. 2*dly Jean* Daughter of *John Cuningham* of *Caprington*, by her he had a Son *Alexander*, and a Daughter *Jean*, married firſt to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, 2*dly*. to Sir *Humphray Colquhoun* of *Luſs*, Knight, *in Vicecomitatu de Dunbarton*. This Earl dying in the Year of God 1574 (*b*), his Eſtate and Honour deſcended to

William his Son, who had to Wife *Janet* Daughter of *James Gordon* of *Lochenvar*, who bore him a Son *James*, and four Daughters, 1*ſt. Jean* married to *George Haldan* of *Gleneagles in Vic. de Perth*. 2*d. Margaret* to *Hector Macklain* of *Dowart*, *in Vic. de Argyle*. 3*d. Jean* to *James Crawfurd* of *Achinnames*; after his Death to *Alexander Cuningham* of *Craigends*. 4*th. Suſanna* to *John Napier* of *Kilmahew*, *in Vic. de Dunbartoun*.

Which *James* was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. and in ſome Degree a Favorite of that wiſe Prince, who named him one of the Commiſſioners on the Part of *Scotland* to treat upon a nearer Union with *England* the Year immediately after his Majeſty's Acceſſion to that Crown, *viz.* in 1604. This noble Earl left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Colin Campbel* of *Glenurquhie*, *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, *John Cuningham* of *Camſkeith*, *Catherine* married to Sir *James Cuningham* of *Glengarnock*, *in Vic. de Air*, *Anne* to *James* Marquis of *Hamilton*, *Margaret* to Sir *James Hamilton* of *Evandale*, 2*dly*. to Sir *James Maxwel* of *Calderwood*, *Mary* to *John Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, *Suſanna* to *Alexander Lauder* of *Hatton*.

Which *William* the ſucceeding Earl, was married to *Janet* Daughter of *Mark*, Earl of *Lothian*, by whom he had Iſſue *William* his Son and Heir, and Colonel *Robert Cuningham*; alſo four Daughters,

Eliſabeth, married to Sir *Lodovick Stewart* of *Minto*.

Jean to *John Blair* of that Ilk.

Margaret to *David Beaton* of *Crich*.

Marion to *James* Earl of *Finlater*.

He died in *October* 1631 (*c*), and was ſucceeded by *William* his Son. This noble Lord, during the Uſurpation of *Oliver Cromwel*, being highly ſenſible of the Calamities brought upon this Nation by the Ruin of the Monarchy, in order to the Reſtauration of his Sovereign, and the Redemption of his Country from the Slavery it was in, cordially put himſelf in Arms, having before obtained a Commiſſion from the King as General of all the Forces he could raiſe for his Majeſty's Service, in which Character he behaved himſelf very worthily, and gave General *Monk* much Trouble; but upon the arrival of General *Middleton*, he delivered up to him (ſays a noble Hiſtorian) (*d*), *His thin unarmed Troops, and retired firſt to his own Houſe, and then made his Peace with*

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ ad annum 1552. (*b*) Johnſton's Heroes. (*c*) Charta in Cancellaria. (*d*) Earl of Clarenden.

Monk, *that he might live quietly, and retain his Affection and Fidelity to the King, which he made manifeſt afterwards in a more favourable Conjuncture, and at the ſame time he excuſed himſelf for giving over an Enterprize he was not able to proſecute*, but living to ſee the King reſtored, he was conſtituted Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland* on the 19 *January* 1661, in which Office he continued till the 10th of *July* 1664. when he made his Exit out of this World. By *Anne* his firſt Wife Daughter of *James* Earl of *Finlater*. he had Iſſue,

1. *James* Lord *Kilmaures*, who married *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *William* Duke of *Hamilton*, but dyed without Iſſue.

2. *Alexander* his Succeſſor.

3. *John* who ſucceeded his Brother in the Honour.

Jean eldeſt Daughter, was married to *William* Earl of *Kilmarnock*, *Margaret* the ſecond to *William* Lord *Bargany*, *Eliſabeth* the third to *VVilliam Hamilton* of *Orbiſtoun*.

Alexander Earl of *Glencairn* his Son married *Nicolas* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *James Stewart* of *Strabrock* and *Kirkhill in Vicecomitatu de Linlithgow*, by whom he had one Daughter *Margaret* married to *John* Earl of *Lawderale*, and departing this Life the 26 of *May* 1670 (*a*), his Eſtate and Honour devolved to

John his Brother, who was one of the Peers who in the firſt and only Parliament of King *James* VII. *Anno* 1686 appeared againſt the repealing of the Laws againſt Popery, and for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion (*b*). Upon King *VVilliam*'s Acceſſion to the Corwn, he was named a Privy Councellour 1*ſt*. *May* 1689, and conſtituted Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, as his Lordſhip was alſo Captain and Governour of the Caſtle of *Dunbartoun* in the Reign of Queen *Anne*.

He married firſt *Mary* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, and after her Death *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *John Napier* of *Kilmahew*, Relict of *Patrick Maxwel* of *Newark*, and departing this Life in the end of the Year 1703, he was ſucceeded by

VVilliam his Son and Heir, who married *Henrietta* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Galloway*, and has Iſſue, *VVilliam* Lord *Kilmaures*, &c.

ARMS.

Argent, *a ſhake Fork* Sable, *ſupported by two Rabbets* Proper, *Creſt*, *an Unicorns Head* Coupé, *Motto*, Over Fork over.

BOYLE,

Earl of *Glaſgow*.

THAT this Family has been of great Antiquity in *Air*-ſhire, and poſſeſſed of a fair Inheritance in thoſe parts, where they ſtill remain, undeniably appears from ſeveral old Deeds and evidences ſtill preſerved in the Family: For in the Reign of *Alexander* III. *Richard Boyle Dominus de Caulburn*, had an Acquittance from *Walter Cummin Dominus de Rougallan*, *de quadraginta ſolidis annui redditus terrarum de Malderland cum Multuris dictæ Terræ in Tenemento ſuo de Rougallan, in quibus dictus Ricardus & Anteceſſores ejus mihi & Anteceſſoribus meis annuatim ſolvere tenebantur. Teſt. Duo Galfredo de Roſs, Willielmo de Keith, Willielmo Abbate de Kilwining, Willielmo Sympl, Adamo filio Ultredi (c)*. This *Richard* mar-

(*a*) Retour John Earl of Glencairn to Alexander Earl of Glencairn, his Brother, in the Chancery Office. (*b*) Minuts of Parliament. (*c*) Original Charter in the Cuſtody of my Lord Glaſgow, which I have ſeen Cut in a Coper-plate by the ingenious Mr. James Anderſon,

married *Marjory* Daughter of Sir *Walter Cummin* Knight of *Rowallan* (*a*), and left *Robert* his Son to succeed him, whom I find one of the Barons in *Air*-shir, who took an Oath of Fidelity to *Edward* I. King of *England*, to whom all, or most of the Kingdom of *Scotland* rendered a Submission, *Anno Dom.* 1296 (*b*). A Descendent of the former *Robert* was *Hugo de Boyle*, who gave to the Abby of *Paſly*, and to the Monks there in free Alms, *dimidiam petram Ceræ de firmis terrarum ſuarum de Ryſholm ex eo quod ipſe & Faneta uxor ſua ſuſcepti ſunt tanquam frater & ſoror in Domo de Paſlit & in toto ordine Cluniacenſi. Data ſeptimo Februarii milleſimo trecenteſimo nonageſimo nono* (*c*). Since which time they have remarkably continued in a direct Line ſpreading themſelves into ſeveral Branches by the way, as were the *Boyle's* of *Wamfray* in *Dumfries*-ſhire, and of *Rayſholm* in *Air*-ſhire. Much likewiſe might be ſaid as to their Matches with Perſons eminent for their Parentage; As alſo of the Acquiſitions made to their perſonal Inheritance by Marriage, and otherwiſe; but omitting ſeveral things, I ſhall obſerve that after a long and continued Series of worthy Anceſtors deſcended *John Boyle* of *Kelburn*, who loſt his Life and Fortune for his loyal Adherence to King *James* III. in the Battle of *Bannockburn*, 11 *June* 1488, againſt the Rebellious Barons of that Age; but upon the general Indemnity in the third of King *James* IV. *John* his Son obtained the King's Precept to the Sheriff of the County for Reſtitution of the ſame. This *John* obtained a Grant from King *James* V. of the Lands of South *Bullochmartin* in the Iſle of *Cumra*, to be held of the Crown, 8th of *April* 1536 (*d*), and being then Aged, he had by the King's favour an Exemption indemnifying him from attending the royal Army in time of War (*e*), and lived till the 1549. (his Wife *Agnes*, a Daughter of the Family of *Roſs* ſurviving him,) He had three Sons, *David* who died before himſelf, *John* the ſecond, of whom the *Boyle's* of *Halks-hill*, *Belliecun* and *Portray* derive themſelves. He had by a Grant of King *James* V. to himſelf and *Chriſtian Wallace* his Spouſe, and their Heirs, the Lands of *Beliecun*, with the hereditary Crowner-ary of the Iſle of *Cumra* on the the 8th of *April* 1536 (*f*). The third *Robert*, who was Anceſtor of *Bullochmartin*, another Branch of this Family that exiſted long in theſe Parts, he had from his Father a Charter of the Lands of *Bullochmartin*, 6th of *October* 1554 (*g*). This *John* was ſucceeded by *John* his Grand ſon, in whoſe Favour he reſign'd the Barony of *Kelburn*, and his other Lands, on the 28 of *April* 1549 (*h*). Which *John* marrying *Jean* Daughter of *John Fraſer* of *Knock*, an ancient Family in *Air*-ſhire (*i*), by her he had *John* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *John Cuningham* of *Caddel*.

John Boyle of *Kelburn* his Son, was a moſt zealous Loyaliſt in the Service of Queen *Mary*, during the Civil War, in the Minority of King *James* VI. He took to Wife *Marion* Daughter of *Hugh Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny*, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Garnock*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, and Six Daughters.

Jean married to *William Barclay* of *Pearſtoun*, *in Vic. de Air.*

Marion to *Matthew Roſs* of *Haining*, and afterward to Dr. *James Law* Arch-Biſhop of *Glaſgow*.

(*a*) Sir George Mackenzie's Collections MS. (*b*) Pryn's Collections. (*c*) Regiſter of the Abby of Paſly, belonging to the Earl of Dundonald. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. ſub privato ſigillo. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. ad annum 1531. (*f*) Charta in publicis Archivis & Charta penes Jacobum Boyle de Beliecun. (*g*) Chartain in Rotulis Reginæ Mariæ. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Atteſted Pedegree of the Family of Kelburn, penes Comitem de Glaſgow.

Margaret to *Robert Bruce* of *Achinbowie, in Vic. de Stirling.*

Elisabeth to *Robert Sempel* of *Millbank, in Vic. de Renfrew.*

Agnes to *Robert Boyle* of *Bullochmartin, in Vic. de Bute.*

Mary to *William Hamilton* Esq; of the County of *Down, in Regno Hiberniæ*, and all the Six had Posterity.

Which *John* so succeeding, being a Person much esteem'd for his Abilities, was joined in Commission with diverse of the first Quality to revise and rectify the Practice of our Law, *Anno* 1630 (*a*), the 5th of *Charles* I. When the Civil War broke out in that Reign *Anno* 1639, he did signally manifest his Loyalty to his said Majesty, whose Interest he zealously asserted during that fierce and unnatural War, for which he suffered no less than Ten Years Banishment, to the Ruin almost of his Estate, for his being reckoned amongst the number of Loyalists. He was married to *Agnes* only Daughter of Sir *John Maxwel* of *Pollock, in Vicecomitatu de Renfrew*, by *Margaret* Daughter of *William Cuningham* of *Capringtoun*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Grisel* his sole Heir, whom he wisely married, (after having rejected many Offers) to Terms of great Advantage for his Family with *David Boyle* of *Halks hill*, a near Relation of his own (*b*), who being a prudent and vertuous Man in all his Affairs, he improv'd his Estate, and took care to let it descend entire to Posterity, and died in 1672. leaving Issue by the said *Grisel* his Wife, *John* his Son and Heir, *James Boyle* of *Montgomeristoun* (*c*), and *Patrick*: Also a Daughter *Grisel* married to *William Wallace* of *Shewaltoun, in Vic. de Air.*

Which *John* being a Man of Parts and Business, made a great Addition to his Estate, the bulk of which he settled on his eldest Son. He was chosen Member for the Shire of *Bute* to the Parliament 1681, where his Royal Highness *James* then Duke of *York* sat High Commissioner (*d*), and from thence forward without Interruption, continued a Member till his Death, which happened on the 7th of *October* 1685 (*e*). He married twice, first *Marion* Daughter of Sir *Walter Stewart* of *Allantoun, in Vic. de Lanark*, and next *Jean* Daughter of Sir *William Mure* of *Rowallan*: By the first he had *David* Earl of *Glasgow*, *William* one of the Commissioners of the Customs for *Scotland*, and *Margaret* married to Sir *Alexander Cuningham* of *Corsehill* Baronet, *in Vic. de Air.*

Which *David* having been return'd a Member of the Convention of Estates to the Shire of *Bute*, in the Year 1689, which declared the Prince of *Orange* King of *Scotland*, his said Majesty called him to his Council some time after, tho' he was not created Lord *Boyle* till the 31th of *January* 1699 (*f*).

Upon Her Majesty's Accession to the Crown, his Lordship was nominated one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union with *England*; which Treaty at that time not taking effect, he was soon after constituted Thesaurer Depute in the room of *Adam Cockburn* of *Ormestoun*, and on 10th of *April* 1703, raised to the Dignity, of Earl of *Glasgow*, with Limitation of the Honour for lack of Male Issue of his own Body, to his Heirs Male whatsoever. Her Majesty being again impower'd by the Parliament 1705, to appoint Commissioners to treat of a nearer Union

(*a*) Acts of Parliament. (*b*) This David Boyle of Halks-hill, was Son and Heir of James Boyle of Halkshill by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of David Crawfurd of Bedlane, Son and Heir of David Boyle of Halkshill, by Christian his Wife Niece to the Lord Boyd, Son of John Boyle by Christian his Wife, Daughter of ..... Wallace of Cairn-hill 2d Son to John Boyle of Kelburn, as before remarked. (*c*) This James obtained the Lands of Montgomeriestoun, by the Marriage of Janet Daughter and Heir of Mr. Robert Barclay Provost of Irvine, and by her was Father of James Boyle one of the Commissioners of the Excise in Scotland, Anno 1713. (*d*) Records of Parliament 1681. (*e*) Ibidem, and Retour of David Boyle of Kelburn to his Father in the Chancery Office. (*f*) Patent creating David Boyle of Kelburn Lord Boyle. (*g*) Patent creating David Lord Boyle Earl of Glasgow, both Registred in the Chancery Court.

between the two Kingdoms, his Lordship by a Commission under the Great Seal of *Scotland*, was appointed one of that Number under whose Management that great Work was accomplished. The same Year he had the Honour to represent Her Majesty's Person as High Commissioner in the General-Assembly of the Church, and in several subsequent Assemblies; also in the 1708, he was made Lord Register of *Scotland*.

He married first *Margaret* Sister to *John Crawfurd* Viscount of *Garnock*, by whom he had *John* Lord *Boyle*. *Patrick* an Advocate, *Charles*.

2*dly*. *Jean* Daughter and sole Heir of *William Mure* of *Rowallan*, and by her has two Daughters *Jean* and *Anne*.

John Lord *Boyle* is married with *Helen* Daughter of *William Morison* of *Prestoungrange*, and had Issue *David* a Son, and two Daughters, *Janet* and *Margaret*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th. Argent, *a double Eagle display'd* Gules, 2*d and* 3*d* party per Bend Crenele, Argent *and* Gules. *Over all in a Shield of Pretence, the paternal Coat of* Boyle, Or, *three Harts Horns* Gules, *supported on the Dexter by a Savage* Proper, *and on the Sinister with a Lyon* party per Bend Crenele, Argent *and* Gules; *Crest*, *a double Eagle display'd* party per Bend Crenele, Argent *and* Gules, *Motto*, Dominus Providebit.

GORDON,

Duke of *Gordon*.

IN the Time of King *Malcolm* IV. 600 Years since, the *Gordons* were then a flourishing and numerous Family in *Berwick*-shire, where they had large Possessions, besides the Lordship of *Gordon* in that County, which they retain'd till of late Years. *Richer de Gordon* their Ancestor, first mentioned on Record, gave in pure Alms, *Deo & Sanctæ Mariæ de Kelso & Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam suam Sancti Michaelis de Gordon pro salute animæ suæ* (*a*). This *Richer* left a Son;

Thomas de Gordon, who was a Benefactor to the Religious of *Kelso*, as his Father had been; for besides what he gave himself, he ratified the Donation of the Tithes of his Lands of *Gordon*, formerly given by his Father to the Abbot and Convent of that Monastery for the good of his Soul (*b*). This *Thomas* left behind him a Son,

Thomas, who, according to the Devotion of those Times, took upon him the Sign of the Cross, and was not behind his Ancestors in Liberality to the Church, which the Abby of *Kelso* shar'd of in a right liberal manner, for to them he confirmed, and amply ratified all the pious Grants *quas Richer de Gordon avus suus aut Thomas de Gordon Pater suus dictis Monachis dederunt in puram & perpetuam Eleemosinam* (*c*). He dying without Male Issue, *Alicia de Gordon* his Daughter succeeded in his Inheritance, and was married with *Adam de Gordon* Knight, her Kinsman: They with Consent and Assent of each other, ratified all the Mortifications, and which she particularly confirms, made by *Richer de Gordon*, *Proavus suus*, *Thomas de Gordon avus suus*, *aut Thomas de Gordon Pater suus Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Kelso*. Moreover, she appends her Seal to a Gift of certain Lands and Pasturage within the Territory of *Gordon*, lying betwixt the Lands of *Huntly* and *Spotiswood*, given to the Monks of *Kelso* by her Father, and expresses the Confirmation to

(*a*) Register of the Abby of Kelso in Bibliotheca Juridica Edinburg. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem.

be made *pro salute animæ suæ & animæ Adæ de Gordon quondam sponsæ suæ*. To this *Adam* & *Alicia* his Wife succeeded (*a*).

Sir *Adam* his Son, who in a Charter of Mortification to the Abby of *Kelso* of a Pasturage for Thirty Oxen *in Mansione sua de Westrocher*, designs himself *Adam de Gordon filius & hæres quondam Adæ de Gordon* (*b*), releasing for ever all the Lands that had been in dispute between him and the Abbot, *in Dominio de Gordon*, to which he appends his Seal the *Friday* immediately after the Feast of St. *Peter* 1308. This noble Person was none of the last Barons of *Scotland* who stuck close to King *Robert Bruce*, and zealously asserted the Independency and Freedom of his Native Country; in Consideration of which he had from that Prince, a Grant of the Lordship of *Strathbogy* in *Aberdeen*-shire, which was then in the Crown by the Attainder of *David de Strathbogy* (*c*). By *Annabell* (*d*) his Wife, he left Issue,

Alexander de Gordon Knight his Son and Heir, who did considerable Service against the *English* in behalf of King *David Bruce*. He lost his Life in the Battle of *Durham* 14 *Octob.* 1346, leaving Sir *John* his Son to succeed him in his Inheritance. In the 28th of King *David* II. he obtained a Charter of Confirmation of the Lands of *Strathbogy*, which had formerly been given to Sir *Adam Gordon* his Grandfather, by King *Robert* I. (*e*) By ..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had Issue,

Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who obtained from King *Robert* II. a Charter erecting all and haill the Lands of *Strathbogie* into one intire Barony, narrating, that *Dominus Robertus illustris Rex Scotiæ avus dicti Regis dedit quondam Adæ de Gordon, Militi, proavo Domini dicti Joannis ratione forisfacturæ David de Strathbogie*, dated at *Perth* 16 *June* 1376. This Sir *John* was succeeded by

Sir *Adam* his Son, who following the Example of his loyal Ancestors in a forward Zeal to serve his Country, was unhappily slain at the Battle of *Homildon*, 5 *May* 1401 (*f*), leaving Issue by *Elisabeth Keith* his Wife (*g*), Daughter to the Lord *Keith*, one sole Daughter his Heir, *Elisabeth*, married in the 1408 (*h*) to Sir *William Seaton*, Son of Sir *William Seaton* of that Ilk. By her he had Issue, *Alexander* Lord *Gordon*, and *William* first of that Branch of *Meldrum*, *in Vic. de Aberdeen*, he marrying the Heir Female of *William Meldrum* of *Meldrum*, of whom the *Seatons* of *Pitmedden* Branch themselves.

Which *Alexander* Lord of *Gordon*, tho' then called *Seaton* (*i*), was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. *Anno* 1423 (*k*); also in the Year 1437, he was joined in Commission with *John* Bishop of *Glasgow*, Sir *Walter Ogilvy*, and Sir *John Forrester* Knights, to treat of a Peace with *England*, which they happily concluded for Nine Years. This noble Lord having performed many notable Services to King *James* II. in his Minority, was by him in the Year 1449, created Earl of *Huntly* (*l*) resuming the Sirname of *Gordon*. This Earl defeated my Lord *Crawfurd*, then in Rebellion at *Brechin*, on the 18th of *May* 1452; and therefore King *James* rewarded him with the Sheriff ship of *Inverness*, and diverse other Mannors and Lordships: Also he was one of the Conservators of the Peace with *England*, *Anno* 1457, and again in the 1459, living till the 1470, he then made his Exit out of this World. He mar-

(*a*) Register of the Abby of Kelso in Bibliotheca Juridica Edinburg. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*d*) Chartulary of Kelso. (*e*) History of the Family of Huntly. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Genealogical History of Drummond by the Viscount of Strathallan MS. (*h*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti Ducis Albaniæ. (*i*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*k*) Rymer. (*l*) Hawthornden's History of the five King James's, last Edition.

married three Wives, *1st. Jean* Daughter and Heir of *Robert Keith*, Grandson of Sir *William Keith* Marshall of *Scotland*, by whom he had no Issue. *2dly. Giles*, Daughter and Heir of *John Hay* of *Tillybody*, *in Vicecomitatu de Clackmanan (a)*, by whom he had Sir *Alexander Seaton* Knight, first of the Family of *Touch* in *Stirling*-shire (*b*). *3dly. Margaret* Daughter of *William* Lord *Crichtoun* Chancellour of *Scotland*, to whose Posterity it seems the Honour was limited. By her he had *George* his Successor, and Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Mid-mar* Knight (*c*); also three Daughters, *Janet* married to *James Dunbar* Earl of *Murray*, *Elisabeth* to *William* Earl *Marshal*, *Christian* to *William* Lord *Forbes* (*d*).

George his Son, was one of the Privy Council to King *James* III. and in 1484, when a Peace was concluded by the Commissioners of both Kingdoms betwixt *Scotland* and *England*, this Earl was one of the Conservators thereof (*e*), what Part his Lordship acted in that turbulent Reign, our Historians are altogether Silent: But upon King *James* IV. his Accession to the Crown, he was sworn of his Privy Council, and constituted Lieutenant of the Northern Parts of *Scotland* beyond the River of *North-Esk*, on the 13th of *May* 1491 (*f*). Likewise in the 10th of the same Reign, preferred to be Lord high Chancellour in place of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*; in which eminent Station he continued till his Death, which happened on the 8th of *June* 1507 (*g*). He married first the Lady *Jean Stewart* Daughter of King *James* I. (*h*) and after her Death *Agnes* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Errol* (*i*), and left behind him four Sons, and as many Daughters.

Alexander his Successor in the Honour.

Sir *Adam Gordon* of *Aboyne*, who came to inherit the Title of Earl of *Sutherland*, by Marriage of *Elisabeth* Daughter of *John*, Sister, and at length sole Heir of *John* 13th Earl of *Sutherland*.

Sir *William Gordon* of *Gight*, who was slain in the fatal Year 1513, at the Battle of *Flowdon (k)*.

Sir *James Gordon* of *Letterfury* Admiral of *Scotland* in the Reign of *James* IV.

Catherine eldest Daughter married to *Perkin Werbeck* the pretended Duke of *York*.

Janet to *Alexander*, Son and Heir of *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*, and again to *Patrick* Lord *Gray* (*l*).

Agnes to Sir *James Ogilvy* of *Finlater*, and had Issue.

Mary to Sir *William Sinclair* of *Westraw* (*m*), *in Vic. de Caithness*.

Sophia to Sir *Gilbert Hay* Knight (*n*).

Which *Alexander* was one of the Lords of the Council to K. *James* IV. he accompanied that Prince to the Battle of *Flowdon*, and commanded the Van of the Army with Valour and Conduct (*o*) Surviving that fatal Day, he was in the Minority of *James* V. made Lieutenant of the North beyond the River of *Forth*: Also in 1517, appointed one of the Governours to the young King, the Earls of *Aran*, *Angus*, and *Argyle* being joined in the Commission with him. He married *Jean* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole* (*p*), by whom he had

1. *John* Master of *Huntly*, who married *Jean*, natural Daughter of King *James* IV. by *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Lord *Drummond*, and had Issue, *George* who succeeded his Grand-father,

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis, etiam Charta penes Dominum Gray ad annum 1427. (*b*) I have many Writes in my Hands that sufficiently make out this Assertion (*c*) Charta in Rotulis. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*e*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*f*) Charta in Registro. (*g*) Manuscript History of the Family of Gordon. (*h*) History of the Royal Family published in 1710. (*i*) Charta penes Joannem Dominum Gray. (*k*) Balfour's Genealogical Collections MS. (*l*) Charta penes Dominum Gray. (*m*) Balfour (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Drummond's History of King James IV. (*p*) Charta in publicis Archivis.

and *Alexander*, who being a Perſon of Learning, as the Times went, was preferred to the Biſhoprick of the Iſles, 26 *November* 1553 (*a*) when but young. In which Station, when he had ſome time continued, he was tranſlated to the Epiſcopal See of *Galloway Anno* 1558.

2. *William*, who applying to the Service of the Church, was firſt made Chancellour of *Elgin*, and then preferred to the Biſhoprick of *Aberdeen*, a Man of great Power and Authority in thoſe Days.

3. Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Strathavin* (*b*) Progenitor to *Cluny*.

Alſo ſeveral Daughters, 1*ſt*. *Janet*, married to *Colin* 3*d* Earl of *Argyle*. 2*d*. *Iſobel* to . . . . . Lord *Innermeath* (*c*). This Earl dying aged at *Perth* 16 *July* 1523 (*d*), was interr'd in the Eſtate of the *Carthuſians* there, his Priory and Honour deſcending to

George his Grand-ſon and Heir, who being a Nobleman of great and eminent Parts, was conſtituted Lieutenant of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1536, when the King went to *France* to Eſpouſe Queen *Magdalen* (*e*), being then one of the Privy Council; alſo in the 28 of the ſame Reign, he was ſent againſt the *Engliſh*, to prevent their Incurſions upon the Borders, in which he was ſucceſsful, having repuls'd them with Loſs. Upon the Death of his Maſter, he was one of the Peers who ſign'd and ſeal'd that Aſſociation to oppoſe the intended Match betwixt Queen *Mary* and *Edward* VI. of *England*, *Anno* 1543, and three Years after, he was promoted to be Lord high Chancellour of *Scotland* (*f*), upon the deceaſe of Cardinal *Beaton*: Likeas, he was perſonally preſent at the Battle of *Pinkie-Cleugh*, in Defence of his Country againſt the *Engliſh*, where he was taken Priſoner, and after one Years Confinement (*g*) made his eſcape: Then it was in Conſideration of his extraordinary Services to the Crown, that he had a Grant of the Earldom of *Murray* and Lordſhip of *Abernethy* (*h*), which he enjoy'd for diverſe Years. This Earl continued ſometime in great Favour with Queen *Mary*, both on the account of his Religion, which was *Roman Catholick*, and his approv'd Loyalty, till from ſome Motives of State, he attempting to ſurpriſe her Majeſty's Royal Perſon in Progreſs to the North, was ſlain in the heat of the Action at *Corichie*, 28th of *October* 1563.

This great Earl left Iſſue by *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *Robert* Son and Heir apparent of *William* Earl *Marſhal*,

1. *Alexander* Lord *Gordon*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Duke of *Chattlerault*, but dyed without Succeſſion.

2. *George*, of whom and his Deſcendents more will be ſaid hereafter.

3. *John Gordon* of *Finlater*, who was executed after the Battle of *Corichie*.

4. *James* who entred into a Religious Order abroad.

5. Sir *Adam Gordon* of *Achingown*, who appeared eminently for Queen *Mary* in the time of the Civil War.

6. Sir *Patrick Gordon* of *Gartly*.

1*ſt*. *Jean* Eldeſt Daughter, married to *James* Earl of *Bothwel*, and 2*dly* to *Alexander* Earl of *Sutherland*,

2*d*. *Eliſabeth* to *John* Earl of *Athole*,

3*d*. *Margaret* to *John* Lord *Forbes*.

George, Son of *George* Earl of *Huntly*, was parliamentarly reſtor'd to the Title of Honour and Eſtate loſt by his Father's Forſaulture, by the ſpecial Favour of Queen *Mary*, 27th *June* 1566 (*i*), and conſtituted one of her Majeſty's Privy Council. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in the 1567, he heartily eſpous'd the Queen's Intereſt, and obtain'd

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(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Balfour's MS. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Drummond. (*f*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*g*) Dr. Anderſon's MS Hiſtory of Scotland. (*h*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ ad annum 1548. (*i*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ.

a Commission not only to be Lord Chancellor upon the Earl of *Morton*'s Removal, but also to be a Lieutenant General of all the Forces rais'd, or to be rais'd in the *North*, for her Interest; and his Lordship being a Person of great Honour and Fortune, quickly engaged those Parts into a chearful Association for her Service, and rais'd a considerable Body of Horse and Foot, which gave the other Party who adhered to the young King's Interest much Trouble. He died in the Month of *May*, of the Year 1576, leaving Issue by the Lady *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Duke of *Chatleraults*, *George* his Successor, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *George* Earl of *Caithness*.

Which *George* being a Nobleman of great Spirit and Courage, was much in the Favour of King *James* VI. from whom he had a Grant of the dissolved Abbacy of *Dunfermling*, then in the Crown by the Dissolution of the Church-Lands: Soon after which he was constituted Lieutenant of the *North*, and by Letters Patent the 17th of *April* 1599, rais'd to the Honour of Marquis of *Huntly*; and dying the 15th of *October* 1636, left Issue by the Lady *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *Esmae* Duke of *Lennox*, *George* his Successor, *John* Viscount of *Aboyne*, likewise Four Daughters,

Lady *Anne* married to *James* Earl of *Murray*.

Lady *Elizabeth* to *Alexander* Earl of *Linlithgow*.

Lady *Mary* to *William* Marquis of *Douglass*,

Lady *Jean* to *Claud Hamilton*, Lord *Strabane*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Which *George* was Captain of the *Scots Gens d' Armes*, to *Lewis* XIII. of *France*, while he was only Lord *Gordon*, in the Lifetime of his Father, upon the breaking out of the Troubles in the Reign of King *Charles* I. He was very firm to that Prince's Interest, and had a Commission to be Lieutenant of the *North*, during the Rage of the Civil War, at the End of which he was executed for his Loyalty at *Edinburgh*, 30th of *March* 1649. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, he left Issue,

George Lord *Gordon*, who was kill'd in the King's Service at the Battle of *Aldford*, *Anno* 1645.

Lewis Marquis of *Huntly*.

Charles Earl of *Aboyne*.

Lady *Anne* married to *James* Earl of *Perth*.

Lady *Henrietta* to *George* Lord *Seaton*, and again to *John* Earl of *Traquair*.

Lady *Jean* to *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*.

Which *Lewis* married *Isobel*, Daughter of Sir *John Grant* of That-Ilk, by whom he had *George* his Successor; likewise Three Daughters,

Lady *Anne* married to the Count *de Crolly*.

Lady *Mary* to *Adam Urquhart* of *Meldrum*, and again to *James* Earl of *Perth*.

Lady *Jean* to *Charles* Earl of *Dunfermling*.

George Marquis of *Huntly*, was Parliamentarly restored to his Estate, which had been forfaulted during the Time of the Civil War in the 1661, and was by King *Charles* II. created Duke of *Gordon*, by Letters Patent, 1st *November* 1684. Upon the Accession of King *James* VII. to the Crown, his Grace the Duke was made one of the Lords of the Treasury, one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council, Governour of *Edinburgh*-Castle, and one of the Twelve Knights of the most noble, and most antient Order of the Thistle. At the Revolution the Duke held out the Castle of *Edinburgh* for King *James*'s Interest some Time, but seeing no Hope of Relief from his Master, and that

Prince's Condition growing every Day worse and worse, he thought it the most advisable Course to surrender the Castle, and referred himself and the Garison to King *William*'s Discretion.

His Grace married the Lady *Elizabeth Howard*, Daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, of the Kingdom of *England*, by whom he had *Alexander* Marquis of *Huntly*, and a Daughter Lady *Jean*, married to *James* Lord *Drummond*.

Alexander Marquis of *Huntly*, in his Father's Lifetime married *Henrietta*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Peterborough*, of the Kingdom of *England*, and has Issue.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st, Azure, *Three Boars Heads* coupé Or, *2d* Or, *Three Lions Heads erazd* Gules, *3d* Or, *Three Crescents within a double Tressure counter-flower'd*, Gules, *4th* Azure, *Three Frazes* Argent, *supported by Two Hounds* Argent, *collar'd* Gules, *charged with Three Buckles*, Or. *Crest*, *a Hart's Head* Coupé. *Motto*, Bydand.

GRAY,

Lord *Gray*.

AS many Families in *Britain* and *France*, and in most Parts of *Europe*, derive their Sirnames from the Lands which their Ancestors possest, when Sirnames became first fashionable; so 'tis not to be doubted, but the Sirname of *Gray* has the same Derivation: Some are of Opinion, that it took its Rise from a City in the *Franche Compte*, which is still so named; others, and among those *Francis de Bellowforest* derives the Sirname of *Gray* from the Castle of *Gray* in *Picardy*; and adds, That one *Rollo*, Chamberlain to *Robert* Duke of *Normandy*, who possest the aforesaid Castle, was the first who assumed that Sirname: However, 'tis certain one *Anchitil de Gray* came over to *England* with *William* the Conqueror; and that when the general Survey was made in the 20th of that King's Reign, he held many Lands in *Oxford*-Shire and elsewhere; From him many great and illustrious Families in *England* are descended, as the Dukes of *Kent* and *Suffolk*, the Earl of *Stamford*, the Barons *Gray* of *Chilingham* and *Werk*, with their numerous Cadets, whose Names and Heroick Actions are frequently to be met with in the *English* History.

That the Lord *Gray* in *Scotland* has his Descent from some of these, cannot be doubted. Mr. *Camden* the great *English* Antiquary, and others of our own Country also, are mistaken as to the Time of their Ancestors coming to *Scotland*, as will appear afterward; but they assert, and with great Probability, That the first of this most noble Family was a Son of the House of *Chilingham* (indeed the Armorial Bearing of both Families are still the same); and 'tis observable, that the Lands of *Browsfield*, the first Inheritance of the *Grays* in *Scotland*, ly in the County of *Roxburgh* or *Teviotdale*, at no great Distance from *Chilingham* in *Northumberland*, which Lands were given off in the Reign of King *Robert* I. to Sir *Andrew Gray* his Son, who, and his Posterity enjoyed the same for several Generations, till *Andrew* Lord *Gray*, who was Justice-General in the Time of King *James* III. exchanged them with the Earl of *Angus* for *Brughtie*-Castle, *Bagilo*, and the Fishings thereof. Now, every Body knows, that some Northern Counties of *England*, and *Northumberland* in particular, were some Times possest by the Kings of *Scotland*; and 'tis well known, that some of those who held Lands of the Crown of *Scotland*, in the Northern Counties

ties of *England* had alſo Poſſeſſions within *Scotland*; the *Bruces* and *Baliols*, and many others did ſo; And when War broke out betwixt the Two Nations, the Families ſo ſtated divided among themſelves, and adhered to either of the Kings in whoſe Dominions they had largeſt Poſſeſſions. Thus it is probable, that Sir *Andrew Gray*, the firſt whom we find on Record with us, adhered to King *Robert the Bruce*, whoſe Subject he was, upon the Account of his *Scots* Eſtate. This Sir *Andrew* was undoubtedly a brave Man, and a great Favourite of that glorious Monarch *Robert* I. from whom he had a Grant the 12th of *February*, the 5th Year of his Reign, *Anno* 1315, of the Barony of *Longforgan*, in the Shire of *Perth*, and of many other Lands in *Forfar*-Shire, for his good and faithful Services, as the Charter bears (*a*). He alſo acquired the Lands of *Broxmouth* in the County of *Roxburgh*, from Sir *Alexander Fraſer* Kt. and theſe Two Records which I my ſelf have ſeen and peruſed, tho' there were no other extant, do ſufficiently confute a very groſs Miſtake of *Boethius*, *Buchanan*, and *Camden*, who ſay, That the firſt of this noble Family came only to *Scotland* with King *James* I. when he was relieved from his Captivity out of *England*, *Anno* 1424, whereas the Chief of this Family, another Sir *Andrew Gray* was by the Eſtates of *Scotland* ſent to *England*, one of the Hoſtages for that King's Ranſom; but of this afterward. With whom this gallant Sir *Andrew* was married it does not appear; but from the Archives of the Family of *Gray* 'tis evident he left a Son Sir *John Gray*, who ſucceeded him in his Eſtate, who in ſeveral Records is ſtil'd Lord of *Broxmouth*, as are ſeveral of his Deſcendents after him.

This *John Gray de Gray*, *Dominus de Broxmouth*, had a Grant of the Lands of *Craigie*, in the County of *Forfar*, from *William de Troup*, for a very valuable Conſideration mentioned therein, and that Grant was confirmed to him by King *David* II. the 8th of *September*, the Twenty Seventh Year of his Reign, *Anno* 1356, with whom it would appear he was no leſs in Favour than his Father had been with the great King *Robert*. I find this noble Perſon had very great Superiorities beſide his own proper Eſtate, as a Proof of which there is a Charter granted to him by *Hugo de Giffard*, whereby he acknowledges Sir *John Gray* to be Superior Lord to *Henry de Fotheringham*, of the Lands of *Lourenſton* and *Hubcuman*, now call'd *Littleton*, of the Date at *Langforgan*, *ultimo Februarii* 1355 (*b*). I find alſo, that *John Gray* was *Cuſtos Rotulorum & Regiſtri*, in the Reign of King *David Bruce*, and likewiſe of his Succeſſor King *Robert* II. who had for Penſion during Life *ducentos ſolidos Sterlingorum*, out of the Profits of the Court of the Chamberlain and Juſticiary (*c*), a Sallary that has been obſerved by a learned and judicious Perſon, to amount to as much as the Conſtable or Mariſchal enjoyed as the Fees of their Offices in thoſe Days. To whom Sir *John Gray*, the Lord of *Broxmouth*, was married, it does not appear from any Record of the Family, but 'tis clear that he left Two Sons, *John* the eldeſt, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of his Royal Sovereign King *David*, *Anno* 1357 (*d*), with whom he had been made a Priſoner at the Battle of *Durham* in the Year 1346, and Sir *Patrick* who ſucceeded him in his great Eſtate, and in the Royal Favour, for King *Robert* II. in a Charter to this Sir *Patrick Gray*, deſigned Lord of *Broxmouth*, and to *Margaret* his Wife, of ſundry Lands in the Barony of *Longforgan*, the King gives him

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Gray. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta in Archivis David II. ad Annum 1463. etiam Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ.

him the distinguishing Appellation of *Consanguineus Nostер* (*a*); likeas, he had by the said King *pro Retinentia sua*, a yearly Pension of 26 *L.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. Sterling*, and that during Life (*b*), which is all I have found memorable of him. By *Margaret* his Wife aforesaid, but of what Name or Family the Record doth not mention, he left Issue Four Sons, *Andrew*, *Alexander*, *Patrick* and *George*; also Two Daughters, ... married to .... *Lindsay* of *Crawfurd*, and *Elizabeth* to *Andrew Moncur* of That-Ilk.

Sir *Andrew Gray*, the next of this noble Family, added to the old Paternal Estate of his Family, the Barony and Lordship of *Fowlis* in *Perth*-Shire, by his Marriage with *Janet*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Roger Mortimer* Kt. Lord of *Fowlis* (*c*). It was this Sir *Andrew Gray* who in his old Age had the Honour to be one of the Hostages for the Redemption of King *James* I. when he was relieved out of *England*, in the Year 1423 (*d*), by the aforesaid Lady his Wife, he left Issue Sir *Andrew* his Successor; and several Daughters, 1st.... married to Sir *Alexander Ogilvie* of *Auchterhouse*, 2d *Elizabeth* to Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure*, and thereafter to Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Tillibardin*, and had Issue (*e*). 3d .... to *John Ross* of *Kinfauns*, 4 ..... to ..... *Herring* of *Glasclune*. 5 .... to *William Auchterlony* of *Kelly*. 6 ..... to *David Annand* of *Melgum*.

Sir *Andrew Gray* of *Fowlis*, made a very bright Figure in the Time of King *James* I. and II. and was in that Reign one of the great Barons who were fixed Hereditary Lords. He was in the 1452, constituted *Magister Hospitii* (*f*), which Office he enjoyed for several Years thereafter, about which Time he got a Royal Licence to build the strong and beautiful Castle of *Huntly* in the Carse of *Gowry*, now call'd *Castle-Lyon* (*g*), which continued with his Family for many Ages thereafter. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John* of *Weems*, Lord of *Rires* (*h*). By her he had Issue Sir *Andrew* his Successor, and Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Robert* Lord *Lyle*, and.... to.... *Crichton* of *Strathurd*.

Andrew Lord *Gray*, Son to the last *Andrew*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Buchannan*, Kt. by whom he had *Patrick*, and *Andrew*, Author of that Branch of the *Grays* of *Baligerno*.

Sir *Patrick Gray* his eldest Son, in the Life-time of his Father, was Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to, and a great Favourite to King *James* II. He married first *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Malcolm Fleeming*, Lord of *Biggar*, by whom he had no Issue, and thereafter *Annabella*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Forbes*, Lord of *Forbes*, by whom he had *Andrew* his Grandfather's Successor; and Three Daughters. 1st *Elizabeth* married to Sir *David Rollo* of *Ballachie* and *Manmore*, 2d... to *Andrew Monorgund* of That-Ilk, 3d ..... to .... *Coles* of *Bonymoon*: He died before his Father in 1462.

To *Andrew* Lord *Gray* succeeded *Andrew* his Grandson. He was restored Heir to his Grandfather, *October* 31st, 1471. He was a Nobleman of very great Parts, and much augmented the Wealth and Grandeur of his Family.

In the 1488, upon the Accession of King *James* IV. to the Crown, he was nam'd one of the Lords of the Privy-Council, and constituted High-Sheriff of *Forfar*-Shire, upon the Surrender of *David* Duke of *Montrose*; also in 1489, his Lordship was made Justice-General beyouth the River of *Forth*, on the Forsaulture of the

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Gray. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Rymer. (*e*) Family Book of the House of Panmure, M. S. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. (*g*) Charta penes Dominum Gray. (*h*) Ibidem.

King *Charles* I. was pleased to grant a Patent of Honour upon the 8th *January* 1638, to the said *William Gray* and his Heirs Male to be procreate betwixt him and the said Lady; which faillieing to the Heirs Male of his own and his Father's Body whatsomever; and becauſe *Andrew* Lord *Gray* his Lady's Father was not yet dead, he is thereby allowed to take upon him the Stile and Title of, Maſter of *Gray*, and to enjoy the ſame Precedency as if he had been a Son of his own Body. This Patent was ratified in Parliament 17th *November* 1541, and is very ample, containing an Account of the Antiquity, Alliances, Offices Civil and Military *&c.* of the Houſe of *Gray*, and aſſerts the ſaid *William Gray* to be lineally and fairly deſcended of the ſaid Houſe.

This *William* Maſter of *Gray*, (as his Father-in law and Father) was a firm and reſolute Abettor of the Royal Cauſe, for which he ſuffered much both in his Perſon and Fortune: He had the Command of a Regiment *Anno* 1650, which he kept together for the moſt Part on his own Charge, till the total Subverſion of the Royal Family after the Battle of *Worceſter*, and he had the Satisfaction to ſurvive the Reſtauration, but died ſoon after in *September* 1660, leaving Iſſue by *Anna* Mrs. of *Gray*, *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, *William* who died unmarried, and Mr. *Charles Gray* Advocate.

Patrick Lord *Gray*, eldeſt Son to *William* Maſter of *Gray*, married *Barbara*, Daughter to *Andrew* Lord *Balvaird*, and Siſter to *David* Viſcount of *Stormount*, by whom he had one Daughter *Marjory*, who only ſurvived him, married to *John Gray* of *Crichie*, her Father's Couſin-German, and Grandſon by his Father to the above-mentioned Sir *William Gray* of *Pittendrum*, by Conſequence next Heir-Male in the laſt Patent of Honour to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, and his Brother Mr. *Charles*, who having both reſigned in his Favours before the Union of the Two Kingdoms, a new Patent of Honour was obtained to him and his Heirs whatſomever. *Patrick* Lord *Gray* died 30th *January* 1711.

John the preſent Lord *Gray*, had by his above-mentioned Lady *Marjory* Mrs. of *Gray*, *John* Maſter of *Gray*, *William*, and *Alexander*; likewiſe Three Daughters, *Barbara*, *Catharine* married to *James Paterſon* of *Kirktoun*, Advocate, and *Elizabeth*.

John Maſter of *Gray*, in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Helen*, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Blantyre*, and has a Son *John*.

ARMS.

Gules, *a Lyon rampant within a Border ingraled* Argent. *Supporters*, *two Lyons rampant*, *guardant* Gules. *Creſt*, *an Anchor*. *Motto*, Anchor, faſt Anchor.

RAMSAY,

Viſcount of *Haddingtoun*.

SIR *John Ramſay* of *Eaſt-Barns*, a Branch of the Family of *Dalhouſie*, in Conſideration of his good Services in Reſcuing King *James* from the traiterous Attempt of the Earl of *Gowry* and his Brother at *Perth*, 5th of *Auguſt* 1600, was created Viſcount *Haddingtoun*; and accompanying his Majeſty to *England*, he was created a Peer of that Realm, by the Title of Earl of *Holderneſs*; but dying without Iſſue, his Honours died with himſelf, *Anno* 1625.

HAMILTON,

Earl of *Haddingtoun*,

IS deſcended from the Family of *Innerwick*. *Thomas* the firſt Earl of *Haddingtoun* was the Son of *Thomas Hamilton* of *Prieſtfield*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *James Heriot* of *Trabrown*, who being bred to the Law, he ſoon made an eminent Progreſs in that honourable Profeſſion, in Reputation and Practice; in-ſo-

of *Carmylie*, and had Iſſue; and *Elizabeth* to *William Gordon* of *Aberzeldie*; and dying in the Year 1611, was ſucceeded by

Patrick his Son and Heir, who was Gentleman of the Bed chamber, and Maſter of the Wardrop to King *James* VI. in 1584. He was conſtituted one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-Council, and ſent Ambaſſador to Queen *Elizabeth*, to interpoſe in Behalf of Queen *Mary*, then under Sentence of Death. He was alſo Commendator of the Abbacy of *Dunfermling*, beſide ſeveral other Beneficial Gifts and Grants he had from the Crown. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glamis*, Chancellor of *Scotland*, but by her he had no Iſſue; and next *Mary*, Daughter of *Robert Stewart* Earl of *Orkney*, by whom he had *Andrew* his Succeſſor, and Seven Daughters, *Jean* married to *John* firſt Earl of *Weems*, *Agnes* to *William* Earl of *Menteith* and *Strathern*, Preſident of the Council in the Reign of King *Charles* I. *Mary* to *James* Lord *Lindores*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Leſly* of *Newtoun*, Brother to the Earl of *Rothes*, *Agnes* to *Alexander* firſt Lord *Halkertoun*, *Helen* to *Andrew Bruce* of *Earlſhall*, ... to *Robert Carnegy* of *Dunichen*, and all had Iſſue.

Andrew Lord *Gray*, Son and Heir to the laſt Lord *Patrick*, was Lieutenant to the *Gens d' Armes* in *France*, under the Duke of *York*, Captain thereof; which honourable and advantagious Poſt, he reſign'd at the Deſire of King *Charles* II. and of his Brother the ſaid Duke when in Exile, in Favours of Monſieur *Schomberg*, thereafter Marſhal *Schemberg*, which Office for many Generations had been enjoyed by *Scotſmen*, but ſince could never be recovered; he was alſo engaged by King *Charles* I. to reſign the heretable Juriſdiction of the Sheriffdom of *Angus*, which had continued in the Family near 200 Years, for which he got his Majeſty's Bond for 50000 Merks, which was never recovered by Reaſon of the enſuing Troubles of that Reign; he was alſo fined in the Sum of 1500 *lib. Sterl.* for his Loyalty, and forced to flee the Kingdom. This with his other Sufferings and Loſſes of the Family, brought his Eſtate very low, which for many Generations paſt, had been amongſt the moſt opulent in the Kingdom. He married Dame *Anna Ogilvy*, Counteſs of *Buchan*, Daughter to *Walter Ogilvy*, Lord *Deskford*, and Siſter to *James* the firſt Earl of *Findlater*. He died *Anno* 1663, and had Iſſue by her *Patrick* Maſter of *Gray*, who was ſlain at the Siege of . . . . . in *France*, unmarried, and one Daughter *Anna*, to whom he provided his Eſtate. His Second Wife was Dame *Catharine Caddel*, with whom he had only one Daughter, *Frances*, married to Captain . . . . *Mackenzie*, Son to the Biſhop of *Murray*.

The ſaid *Anna* Mrs. of *Gray*, was married with the Advice and Conſent of her Father and Friends to *William Gray*, eldeſt Son and Heir to Sir *William Gray* of *Pittendrum*, Knight, and Bart. (†), whereupon his Majeſty King

(†) This Sir William Gray was Son to Thomas Gray of Brighouſe, for ſo I find him called in a Record dated at Aberdeen, 10th June 1620: Which Thomas Gray I find deſign'd in another Record, Nephew to Andrew Gray of Shivés, who was ſlain at the Battle of Flowdoun, whoſe Father Andrew Gray of Muretoun being a Son of the Family of Gray, was married to the Heireſs of Shives in Aberdeen-ſhire. This Sir William Gray, by Merchandizing, and other worthy Means, acquired the greateſt Wealth not only to himſelf, but to the whole Nation, by improving and enlarging its Trade with all Countries in Europe, inſomuch that the Evidences relating to the Trade in which he was concerned, and the Eſtate which he acquired, would ſcarce be believed, if they were not ſtill extant in the Family, which I my ſelf have peruſed: But his Merit was yet greater than his Wealth, the one having been much leſſen'd by the other, for he was fin'd by the Parliament at St. Andrews, in the Sum of 100000 Merks, for correſponding with the great Montroſe, and impriſon'd in the Caſtle of Edinburgh, which refuſing to pay, by Order of the Committee of State, was brought down to the Tolbooth or common Priſon, where he was kept, till his Son the Maſter of Gray, and his other Friends, upon Application to the ſaid Committee, got it modified to 35000 Merks, which was inſtantly paid, as the Diſcharge yet extant teſtifies; beſides the Sum of 10000 lib. Sterl. was extorted from him by Way of Loan, but never repaid. Theſe Hardſhips, with the encreaſing Troubles of the Country and Royal Family, put an End to his Life Anno 1648. He married Dame Giles Smith, Siſter to Sir John Smith of Grotel, Provoſt of Edinburgh, and by her had Six Sons and Twelve Daughters, Robert the Second Son was kill'd at the Battle of Inverkeithing, David killed at Tangier with the Earl of Teviot; Alexander died unmarried; Mr. Andrew died Miniſter at Glaſgow, a young Man of great Piety and Learning. [illegible]

is of Opinion, that the Sirname of *Haliburton* was taken at firſt from the Chappel of *Haliburton*, depending upon the Church of *Green-Law* in *Berwick*-ſhire, as appears from a Grant thereof by *David Filius Trucle* about the Time of *Malcolm* IV. as may be inferred from a Charter by *Philip de Haliburton*, deſigning the fore-mentioned *David* the original Granter his Grand-father, *Anno* 1261. In the Reign of *Robert* I. the *Haliburtons* came to be Lords of the Barony of *Dirltoun*, by Right from the *Vauſſes*, an ancient Family, whoſe Arms they carried, and ſo probably, by Marriage of an Heir Female. The Family came to be conſidered as Lords in the Time of King *James* II. in the Perſon of Sir *Walter Haliburton* of *Dirltoun*. He was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by *John* Lord *Haliburton*, who flouriſhed under King *James* III. *Patrick* Lord *Haliburton* was his Son, who obtain'd a Grant to himſelf and *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Patrick Hepburn* of *Hales* of the Barony of *Dirltoun*, on his Father's Reſignation. *George* Lord *Haliburton* was his Succeſſor, and *James* Lord *Haliburton* ſucceeded him. After this *James*, *Patrick* was Lord *Haliburton*, who dying without Male Iſſue, in the Reign of King *James* V. the Honour failed, and his Eſtate came to his three Daughters Co-heirs thus married.

1. *Janet* to *William* Lord *Ruthven*.

2. *Marion* to *George* Lord *Hume*.

3. *Margaret* to *George Ker* of *Faudenſide in Vic. de Roxburgh*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt. and 4th. Or, *on a Bend*, Azure, 3 *Lozanges of the 1ſt, 2d, and 3d* Or, *a Bend* Gules.

FALCONER,

Lord *Halkertoun*.

THIS ancient Family is derived from one *Ranulphus filius Walteri de Lenorp*, who was Falconer to King *William* of *Scotland*, as appears by a Deed of the ſaid Prince to him of the Lands of *Lachra* and *Balhegno*, *in Vic. de Kincardin*, wherein he is deſigned *Falconario noſtro (a)*. In proceſs of time his Deſcendants roſe to be

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(a) Sir George Mackenzies Collections for a Baronage of Scotland, MS. penes me.

Nota, I have not had any Opportunity to ſee the Writes of this ancient Family: but what I have glean'd up in the Courſe of my peruſing the Records of the Nation, and other Documents, is as follows. I find that George Falconer of Halkertoun died in the 1511, and was ſucceeded by David his Son, who married Marion Dunbar, Daughter of ..... Dunbar of ..... and was ſucceeded by Alexander his Son, who improved his Eſtate, and purchaſed the Lands of Midletoun to his Family, in the 1539. He had to Wife Eliſabeth Daughter of Sir Archibald Douglaſs of Glenbervy, immediate Anceſtor to the preſent Duke of Douglaſs, and had by her Alexander Falconer of Halkertoun his ſucceſſor, Archibald Progenitor of Sir James Falconer of Phedo, Samuel of Kincorth, in Vic. de Elgin, William of Dinduff, Progenitor of Mr Colin Falconer firſt Biſhop of Argyle, and thereafter of Murray, in the Reign of King Charles II. Sir Alexander Falconer the next Baron of Halkertoun married Margaret Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, by whom he had two Sons, Sir Alexander and Patrick Falconer of Newtoun, Anceſtor to Falconer of Montoun, in Vic. de Edinburgh. This Sir Alexander was by the after-mentioned Agnes Carnegy, Father to Sir Alexander Falconer the firſt Lord Halkertoun, and of two younger Sons, Sir David Falconer of Glenfarquhar, and Sir John Falconer of Balmakellie, who was Maſter of the Mint in the Time of King Charles II. This Sir David Falconer of Glenfarquhar, had two Sons, Sir Alexander Falconer of Glenfarquhar, and Sir David Falconer of Newton, who was promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Anno 1676, and Preſident of the Seſſion on the 5th of July 1682, whoſe Son and Heir is David Falconer of Newtoun Eſq; in Vic. de Kincardin.

great Barons, and were well known by the Designation of *Halkertoun*, their principal Residence in the County foresaid. They have for many Years enjoyed the Honour of Knighthood, and have been frequently elected to sit in Parliament as Knights of the Shire, and in other publick Stations have served their Country on occasions with great Reputation.

Sir *Alexander Falconer* of *Halkertoun*, the first who attained the Honour of Peerage, was Son and Heir of Sir *Alexander Falconer* by *Agnes* his Wife Daughter of Mr. *David Carnegie* of *Colulthie* Ancestor to the Earl of *Southesk*, being a Gentleman well vers'd in Learning, and competently skill'd in the Laws, was by the Favour of King *Charles* I. promoted to be one of the Lords of Council and Session 19th of *July* 1639 (*a*), and deporting himself both in Parliament and otherways with Honour and Honesty in the King's Service during the Civil War, his Majesty was graciously pleased to put a lasting Mark of his Esteem upon him and his Family, by creating him Lord *Halkertoun* on the 20 of *December* 1647 (*b*), and living to see his Royal Master King *Charles* II. restor'd; his Lordship was again nominated to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in which Imployment he continued till his dying Day, the 1st. of *October* 1671 (*c*), leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *John* Lord *Lindsay* Ancestor to the Earl of *Crawfurd Alexander* his Successor, and a Daughter *Agnes* married to *George* Lord *Banff*.

Which *Alexander* married *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Airly*, and departing this Life the 4th of *March* 1684 (*d*), was succeeded in his Estate and Honour by *David* the present Lord his Son, who is not married, and consequently has no lawful Issue. His nearest Relation on the Male Line is Sir *Alexander Falkoner* of *Glenfarquhar*, his presumptive Heir.

ARMS.

Azure, *a Falcon display'd* Argent *crown'd* Or, *betwixt three Stars of the second, and on her Breast a Mans Heart* proper, *Supporters* Or, *two Eagles* proper, *Crest, an Angel incircl'd with Lawrel, Motto*, Vive ut Vivas.

BOTHWEL,

Lord *Haly-Rud-House.*

WHEN King *James* V. did Institute the College of Justice, *Anno* 1532 (*e*), he promoted Mr. *Francis Bothwel*, a Person well vers'd in the Civil and Canon Law, to be one of the Lords of Council and Session. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to the Lord *Livingston* he had two Sons, *Richard Bothwel* Provost of *Edinburgh* in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, Ancestor of *Bothwel* of *Glencorss in Vic. de Edinburgh*, and Mr. *Adam Bothwell* who having gone through the Course of his Studies at the University and the Inferior Schools, applyed himself particularly to Theology; and after some inferior Station in the Church, which no doubt he passed through, he was elected Bishop of *Orkney* by the Chapter, and obtained the Royal Assent thereto, the 8th of *October* 1562 (*f*), that

(*a*) List of the Lords of Session since the Institution of the College of Justice, in the Lawyers Library MS. (*b*) Charta in Cancellaria Sanctæ Dominæ Nostræ Reginæ. (*c*) Ibidem, where Alexander Lord Halkertoun is retoured to his Father. (*d*) Retour of David Lord Halkertoun to Alexander his Father in the Chancery Office, Edinburgh. (*e*) Acts of Parliament. (*f*) Charta in pub. Arch.

Nota, I have seen a Memorial of the Lineage of this Family, which makes this Mr. Francis the Son of Mr. Richard Bothwel, by Jean Somervel his Wife, a Daughter of Somervel of Plain, in Vic. de Stirling. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Matriæ Reginæ.

that See being then void by the Decease of Bishop *Reid*, and two Years after nominated to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice (*a*). He was one of the four Popish Bishops who imbraced the Protestant Religion, and zealously concured in reforming the Errors in Doctrine of the *Romish* Church till then established in the Nation by Law, and continued long in the exercise of his Bishoprick, notwithstanding of the Prejudice the Church then had to that Order (*b*). In the 1570, he made an exchange of the Revenue of the Episcopal See of *Orkney*, then in his Person, and which he was impower'd to dispose of as he had a mind, with *Robert Stewart* Prior of *Haly-Rud-House*, and thereby came to be Commendator of that Abbey, which he enjoyed till the the 23 of *August* of 1593. He was called from this transitory to an Eternal Life, and was interred in the Abbey-Church of *Haly-Rud-House*, near his Grave was affixed this Inscription and Epitaph,

Hic reconditus jacet Nobilissimus Vir, Dominus *Adamus Bothuelius*, Episcopus *Orcadum & Zetlandiæ*; Commendatarius *Monasterii Sanctæ Crucis*; *Senator* & Consiliarius Regius: qui Obiit anno ætatis suæ 67. 23. die Mensis *Augusti*, anno Domini, 1593

Epitaphium,

Nate Senatoris magni; magne ipse Senator;
Magne Senatoris, triplice laude, Parens;
Tempore cujus opem poscens Ecclesia sensit;
Amplexa est cujus Cura forensis opem;
Vixisti, ex animi voto: Jam, plenus Honorum,
Plenus opum, senii jam quoque plenus obit.
Sic nihil Urna Tui, nisi membra senilia, celat;
Teque vetat Virtus Vir tua Magne mori.
Felix Mortem requie superato suprema;
Sic, Patriæ & Liberis, Fama perennis erit.

Mr. *John Bothwel* of *Allhammar* (*c*) his Son succeeded him in the Commendatory of *Haly-Rud House*, who being a very polite and learned Person, was by the Bounty of King *James* VI. promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, upon the Dimission of his Father, 26th *June* 1593 (*d*), he was one of those the said King chose to accompany him into *England*, *Anno* 1603, when he went to take Possession of that Crown, being then one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and continuing much in his Masters Favour and Esteem. He obtained a Charter and Patent bearing Date at *Whitehall* 20th of *December* 1607, erecting *Totas & integras terras & Baroniam de Dunrod, nec non Terras de Mikle & Little Kirkland's jacent. in Seneschallatu de Kirkcudbright & Vicecomit. de Drumfries ac etiam omnes & singulas feudæ firmarum augmentationis annuus redditus ad conventum & conventuales fratres Monasterii & Abbaciæ de Haly-rud-house pro tempore solvi solit. & Consuet. ac etiam totas & integras Terras & Baroniam de Alhammer alias Whitekirk in unam liberam Baroniam & Regalitatem; nec non Damus & Concedimus Magistro Joanni Bothwell suisque heredibus & assignatis Hereditariæ totum & integrum Monasterium & Abbaciæ locum de Haly-rud house una cum omnibus & singulis decimis garbalibus aliisque decimis quibuscunque tam rectoriarum quam vicariarum omnium & singularum Ecclesiarum & Parochiarum de Whitekirk, Libertoun, Tranent, Crawfurd-Lindsay, St. Cuthberts, & Haly-rud-house, per prius ad dictum Monasterium & Abbaciam de Haly-rud-house, tanquam spiritualitatem ejusdem spectan. quas omnes Terras, Baronia & Abbacias erigi-*

(*a*) List of the Lords of Session with the time of their Admissions MS. in the Lawyers Library. (*b*) Mr. Wallace History of Orkney. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad annum 1607. (*d*) List of the Lords of Session.

mus, unimus & annexamus in unum integrum & liberum temporale dominium omni tempore futuro, Dominium de Haly-rud-houſe nuncupand. præfato Magiſtro Joanni Bothuel, ſuiſque heredibus Maſculis de Corpore ſuo legitime procreatis ſeu procreandis, quibus deficien. heredibus maſculis quondam Adami Epiſcopi Orcaden. ſui Patris, quibus deficientibus legitimis & propinquioribus heredibus & aſſignatis dicti Magiſtri Joannis quibuſcunque. This Lord married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Carmichael* of that Ilk (*a*), and dying in *November* 1609(*b*), he left a Son *John* to ſucceed him in the Honour, who died unmarried *Anno* 1635, to whom *Alexander Bothwel* of *Glencorſs* was ſerved and retoured Heir (*c*) on the 4th of *February* 1704.

ARMS.

Azure *a Cheveron betwixt three Trefoils* Or, *ſupported on the right Side by a Gray-Hound, and on the other with a Goſe-Hawk* Proper, *Creſt, a Palm Tree, with a naked Boy on it, Motto,* Surgendum adverſus urgentia,

HAMILTON,

Duke of *Hamiltoun.*

AS this illuſtrious and moſt noble Family is the firſt of the Peerage of *Scotland*, ſo it is one of the moſt conſiderable, whether we Reſpect the Nobleneſs of its Extraction, the Multiplicity of its Branches, or the Grandeur of its Alliances; and tho' they are not of ſo long a Continuance in this Realm, as ſome others mentioned in this Work; yet 'tis ſufficient to ſay, That this noble Houſe has been eſtabliſhed by an undenyable and uninterrupted Succeſſion of full Four Hundred Years, and had the Honour to be grac'd with the Intail of the Crown, and imperial Dignity of this Realm, One Hundred and Sixty Years ago, which was ratified in a full Aſſembly of the three Eſtates of Parliament, to which all of them ſet their Seals.

I muſt acknowledge I have not had the Honour to peruſe the more ancient Writes of the Family of *Hamiltoun*, wherefore I am obliged to rely upon the Account given me from Mr. *Hamilton* of *Wiſhaw*, an Antiquary of no little Fame, who ſays, "That Sir *Gilbert Hamilton*, "the firſt of this illuſtrious Race "who tranſplanted himſelf from the "Kingdom of *England*, was extract-"ed from the ancient Earls of *Liceſter*, "of whoſe Grant his Progenitor "had Lands in that County, called "*Hamilton*, from whence they aſſum-"ed a Sirname, and that the oc-"caſion of his coming to *Scotland* is "delivered by Hiſtorians, after this "manner: *Sir* Gilbert (ſay they) *at the Court of* Edward II. *chanced to talk with Honour and Reſpect of the great Merit of King* Robert *the* Bruce, *whereupon one* John del Spencer *gave him a Blow, which arrogant Treatment he reſented ſo highly, that encountering him the next Day, he killed him; and to avoid puniſhment, fled to* Scotland, *where he was well received by King* Robert: *Who to make amends for what he had forfaulted on his account at home, generouſly rewarded him with the Barony of* Cadzow, *in the county of* Lanerk, *then an appendage of the Crown.* He was a very brave Man, and to him are aſcribed a vaſt many great Exploits, particularly, that he diſtinguiſhed his Valour and Conduct in the deciſive Battle of *Ban-*

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Hyndford. (*b*) Charta in Cancellaria Sanctæ Dominæ Noſtræ Reginæ. (*c*) Generalis retornatus Alexandri Bothuel de Glencorſs ad Joannem quondam Dominum Haly-rude-houſe penes D. Glencorſs.

Bannock-burn, (which happened on the the 25th of *July* 1314,) so eminently, that he was knighted in the Field, and got a Gift of diverse Lands. My former Author further informs me, that he was matched with a Lady of the Family of the *Randolphs*, rais'd in that Reign to the Honour of Earl of *Murray*, by whom he had two Sons, Sir *Walter* his Successor, and Sir *John Hamilton* of *Ross-aven* Knight, of whom sprung the Family of *Preston in Vic. de Edinburgh*, and its Branches. To Sir *Gilbert*'s Memory this Epitaph was composed by a famous Author.

Iure ego deserui patriam, veteresque penates,
Nempe fidem, jus, fas deserit illa prius.
Jam nova jura libens inii sub rege benigno,
Qui profugo patriam qui potiora dedit.
Hinc res, atque decus, fortunaque læta secuta est,
Hinc regum thalamis nobilitata domus.
Esto, solum verti, at patriam inveni, hæc dedit auxit,
Quæ modo perdideram: quæ potui, illa dedi.

Sir *Walter* his Son was a Man of great Fame and Character, he had several Military Commands in the Service of *Robert* I. which he perform'd with great Diligence and Success, in Consideration whereof, he had by that Prince's Grant a Charter of the Barony of *Cadzow*, to be held in as ample manner as Sir *Gilbert* his Father held the same: Also in the 9th of the same Reign, to reward his great Merit and acceptable Services, he had a Grant of the Barony of *Machan-shire* in the County of *Lanark*, which formerly belonged to *John Cumin* Knight. Further, in the 1324. the King bestowed on him the Lands of *Kinneil*, *Larber*, *Brimage*, and *Auldcathie* in the Shire of *Linlithgow*, and the very same Year the Lands of *Kirkinder* and *Kirkowen* in the County of *Wigtoun*, for good Services done and to be done by him, as the Charter bears. Thus by his Princes Bounty and Favour arriving to great Wealth and Honour, he strengthened his Family by a very noble Alliance, taking to Wife *Isobel* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Ross* (*a*), and Neice to the King by her Mother, by whom he had two Sons, who survived him, Sir *David*, and Sir *John Hamilton*, from whom the Families of *Innerweek Ballincrieff*, and the present Earl of *Haddingtoun* are descended.

To Sir *Walter Hamilton* succeeded Sir *David* his Son, who served King *David* II. in his Wars against the *English*. He was with the King at the unfortunate Battle of *Durham*, *Anno* 1348, where he was taken Prisoner with his Master (*b*), but paying a Ransom he was released. That he had great esteem from that King, is plain enough, for in the 40th of his Reign, he had a special Grant of all the Lands which belonged either to Sir *Gilbert* his Grand-father or Sir *Walter* his Father in any part of the Realm; (*c*) and at the same time the King was pleased to discharge for ever to him and his Heirs, a Feu-duty that had been formerly payable to the Exchequer out of the Barony of *Cadzow*, a Sign of the Prevalency of his Interest at that Prince's Court, where Men of Merit were only imployed. In the 4th of King *Robert* II. *Anno* 1373, he had Summons to Parliament, and appends his Seal to the Act recognizing his Majesty's Title to the Crown, and in settling the Succession upon all the King's Children lawfully begotten, either by *Elisabeth Mure* his first Wife, or *Euphame Ross* then his Queen (*d*). What is further remarkable of this Sir *David*, is, That according to the Devotion of that Age, when Donatives to the Church could sanctifie and merit for any Person, he gave in pure and perpetual Alms to the Ca-

(*a*) Wishaw's Account of the Family of Hamilton. (*b*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) The Charter is dated 27 September 1369. (*d*) Acts of Parliament still extant in the Records, where he is mentioned in both.

thedral Church of *Glasgow* an Annuity of Ten Merks *Sterl.* out of the Barony of *Kinneil*, for the Support of a qualified Person to celebrate Divine Service at the Altar of the Blessed *Virgin Mary*, in the said Church, *Pro salute animæ Roberti quondam Regis Scotiæ, nec non pro prosperitate serenissimi Principis Domini David Regis Scotiæ, ac etiam pro salute animæ suæ, & animarum omnium antecessorum & successorum suorum in perpetuum*(*a*). My former worthy Author (*b*) informs me, that this Sir *David* dying in the 1373, left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Walter Lesly* Lord of *Ross*, by *Euphame* Daughter and Heir of *William* Earl of *Ross*, *David* his Successor, and *Walter* Progenitor of the Branch of *Camskeith*, *in Vic. de Air* (*c*) and its Cadets.

Which Sir *David* attained the Honour of Knighthood from King *Robert* II. in the 7th of whose Reign he had a Grant of the Lands of *Bothwell-Mure*, in the County of *Lanark* (*d*), and by other Acquisitions, he raised a great Fortune. Marrying *Janet* Daughter of Sir *William Keith* Marishal of *Scotland* (*e*), by her he had five Sons and a Daughter.

Sir *John* who continued on the Line of the Family.

Sir *William* the second Son, was Ancestor of the *Hamilton*'s of *Bathgate in Vic. de Linlithgow* (*f*).

Sir *Robert* the third, from whom the Family of *Bruntwood* and *Udstoun* did descend, out of which branched the *Hamiltons* of *Barncluth*, the Lord *Belhaven*, *Rosehall*, *Pencaitland*, and *Wishaw*.

George the fourth Son, was Author of the Family of *Boarland*, *in Vic. de Air*.

David the fifth, who fixed his Residence in the County of *Stirling*, where he acquired a fair Estate by the marrying one of the Co-heirs of *Galbreath*, a great Baron in those Parts, and became the Root of the *Hamiltons* of *Bardowie*, who still continue there.

Elisabeth only Daughter, married to Sir *Alexander Fraser*, *Thane* of *Cowie* and *Dores* (*g*).

But to return to Sir *John Hamilton* Lord of *Cadzow*, who appears to have been a Person of special Account, but living in a Time of no great Action under *Robert* III. a peaceable Prince, I could not procure any Memoirs of him proper to be inserted here. His Wife was *Janet* Daughter of Sir *James Douglass* of *Dalkeith*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Morton*. By her he had

Sir *James* his Successor.

David, who first founded the Family of *Dalserf*, *in Vic. de Lanark*, of whom the *Hamiltons* of *Blackburn*, *Allarshaw*, *Ladyland*, *Green*, and others derive themselves.

Thomas, of whom descended the House of *Raploch*, out of which issued the *Hamiltons* of *Torrence*, *Stanhouse*, *Woodhall*, *Aikenhead*, *Dechmont*, *Barns*, and several flourishing Branches in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of which the Earl of *Glenbrysall* was the Head.

Having done with the younger Brothers, I proceed with Sir *James Hamilton* of *Cadzow* the eldest Son, who in the 1411, with *David* his Brother, obtained Letters of safe Conduct from *Henry* IV. to come into *England*, as far as the Castle of *Calthorp*, in the County of *Lincoln*, yet on what occasion is not said (*h*): And twelve Years after, when the Sum of Fourty

(*a*) Chartulary of Glasgow in the Hands of Alexander Baillie of Castlecarry. (*b*) Mr. William Hamilton of Wishaw. (*c*) From Writs in my Hands, I find that Hamilton of Camskeith is now represented by Alexander Hamilton of Grange in Air-shire. (*d*) Wishaw's Account of the Duke of Hamilton's Family MS. (*e*) Penes Eundem. (*f*) This from Wishaw's Account of the Family of Hamilton. Etiam Charta penes Alexandrum Baillie de Castlecarry, ad annum 1407. (*g*) Charter by Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie and Dores, with Consent of Elisabeth Hamilton his Spouse, to Alexander Fraser his Son, of the Lands of Dores in the 1400, and is presently in my Hands by the favour of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores. (*h*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1411.

Fourty Thousand Pound *Sterling* was agreed on as the Ransom of King *James* I. He was sent into *England* as one of the Hostages for the payment thereof *(a)*, an Evidence he was then looked upon as one of the most considerable Barons of *Scotland*. Soon after which, King *James* conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood, and called him to his Privy Council. In the Reign of King *James* II. when our Constitution of Parliaments came to be modelled according to the Frame they are now in, this noble Person was in the 8th of the same King, *Anno* 1445, entred among the Lords of Parliament, all his Lands being then erected into a Lordship in all time coming, to be called the Lordship of *Hamilton(b)*. Also in the 1449, he was joined in Commission with *John* Bishop of *Glasgow*, *Andrew* Abbot of *Melrose*, *Patrick Cockburn* Provost of *Edinburgh*, *Peter Young* Dean of *Dunkeld*, to treat with the *English* touching a Peace betwixt the two Nations, which they concluded *(c)*. Upon the Rebellion of the Earl of *Douglass*, he was with the Earl of *Angus* sent to command against the Rebels, by whom they were intirely routed: In Consideration of which signal Service, he was rewarded with the Baronies of *Drumshargard* and *Carmonock*, with the heritable Sheriffship of *Lanark* shire, then in the Crown, by the Forfaulture of the said *James* Earl of *Douglass (d)*. This noble Lord founded, and amply endowed the Collegiate Church of *Hamilton* in the 1451, which was ratified and approven by the *Popes Bull*, which he went to *Rome* in Person to procure, being accompanyed with *James* Lord *Livingstoun* and *Gavin Hamilton* Provost of the Collegiate Church of *Bothwell*, having got a safe Conduct from *Henry* VI. to pass through *England (e)*. He was likewise a Benefactor to the University of *Glasgow*, then founded by Bishop *Turnbull*, by his Charter of Mortification, bearing Date the 14th of *January* 1459 *(f)*, which he did not long survive, departing this mortal Life in the Year 1460 *(g)*, tho' I cannot meet with the Day and Month. His first Wife was *Janet* Daughter to Sir *Alexander Livingston* of *Calendar (h)*, by her he had

1. *James* his Successor Lord *Hamilton*.

2. *Andrew* first of the *Hamiltons* of *Silver-Town-Hill, in Vic. de Lanark*.

3. *Gavin*, Provost of the Collegiate Church of *Bothwell*, Ancestor of the Family of *Orbiston*, of whom also *Haggs, Kilbrachmont, Dalziel, Monkland, Bothwel-haugh, Parkhead*, and *Bar (i)*.

4. *John Hamilton* of *Whisleberry (k)*, *in Vic. de Lanark*.

His second Wife was *Euphame* Daughter of *Patrick Graham* Earl of *Strathern*, Countess Dowager of *Douglass*, by whom he had a Son and two Daughters,

Sir *John Hamilton* of *Shawfield, in Vic. de Lanark*.

Mary, married to *William* Earl *Marishal*.

Elisabeth to *David* Earl of *Crawfurd* afterward Duke of *Montrose*.

(a) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1423. *(b)* Charta penes D. de Hamilton. *(c)* Rymer's Fœdera. *(d)* Charta penes D. de Hamilton. *(e)* Rymer's Fœdera. *(f)* Charta Mortificationis Jacobi Domini Hamilton Academiæ Glasguen. de quatuor acris terræ Montis Columbarum, ac etiam Tenementum in Magno vico ex parte orientali loci Fratrum prædicatorum. The Reddendo is, Quod omnes Magistri & Successores eorum singulis diebus fine prandii aut cœnæ cum universis studen. orabunt pro animabus Jacobi Domini Hamilton & Euphemiæ sponsæ suæ, heredum & successorum suorum in perpetuum. The Charter moreover has this Clause, that he makes the Donation above-specified, Ob salutem animarum omnium a quibus bona aliqua habui directe aut indirecte, & hactenus restitutionem non feci. *(g)* Wilhaw's Notes on the Family of Hamilton. *(h)* Ibidem.

(i) Nota This Gavin Hamilton Provost of Bothwel, I'm told, was an aged Man before he entred into Orders, and long before had been married and had Children, of whom came Orbistoun and its Cadets.

(k) Dr. Baillies Notes on the Family of Hamiltoun.

James Lord *Hamilton* was succeeded by *James* his Son, who was constituted one of the Lords of the Privy Council, *Anno* 1440; in which Station he continued, till from some Mistake he entred into that memorable League with the Earls of *Douglass*, *Ross*, *Crawfurd*, *Murray*, and *Ormond*, wherein they solemnly swore never to desert one another during their Lives; that Injuries done to any one of them, should be considered as done to them all; that they should concurr against whatsoever Persons within or without the Realm, and spend their Lives, Goods and Fortunes in Defence of each other. But when Sir *James Hamilton* discerned their violent purposes against the King, he sever'd himself from them, and returned to his Duty, whereupon ensued the ruin of the Earl of *Douglass*, who persisted in his Rebellion. In the Reign of King *James* III. he was no less considered and valued than he had been by the former King; for in the 1471, when a Treaty of Peace was set on foot with the *English*, he was one of those noble Persons who met the Lord *Howard* and other Commissioners on the Part of the King of *England*, and treated of a League

NOTA,

Here it will, I apprehend, be neither improper nor ungrateful to my Reader, to offer some Considerations to obviate that Assertion of George Buchanan, and other Historians who have copied and translated from him, who insinuate, that the Lady Mary the King's Sister, was forced by her Brother to marry James Lord Hamilton, when Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran her Husband was alive: And this is generally believed by every Body who reads George Buchanan's History, and enquire no more about it, but depend on our Affairs as wrote by him, who indeed, to do him Justice, was a very learned and polite Person, and has wrote the History of Scotland not much inferior in Style to the best Roman Authors. I shall here offer what I have observed in relation to this Affair. All Histories commend the Lady Mary's Affection to her Husband, and tell us, That she could not be prevailed with to forsake or desert him when he fell into Disgrace, but transported her self with him into foreign Parts to share with him in his Misfortunes, and sojourned with him in Denmark and Flanders for some time, till she understood from Scotland, that her Presence and Solicitation with her Brother might prevail with him to suffer my Lord Arran to return home to his Native Country, and accordingly she came to Scotland: But the King continuing inexorable, and the Lady detain'd from going abroad, the poor unfortunate Earl of Arran soon after died of Grief at Antwerp: She continuing a Widow till the 1474. is then, I find, married to James Lord Hamilton. Moreover, I'm told by Mr. Hamilton of Wishaw, that the Contract of Marriage is still preserved among the Archives of the Family, but I have not seen it; but there is a Charter in my hands dated the 12th of July 1474. to James Lord Hamilton and the Lady Mary Stewart the King's Sister of the Lands of Kinneil, &c. Moreover, I think the Testimony of Mr John Ballenden Arch Dean of Murray, who was Co temporary with the Lady whom we find alive in the 1515, and for ought I know lived much longer, ought to be regarded. He at the Command of King James V. translated Hector Boethius History of Scotland into English. printed in the Year 1536, under this Title, *The History and Cronicles of* Scotland *compleated, and newly corrected and amended by the reverend and noble Clerk Mr.* Hector Boeis *Canon of* Aberdeen, *translated by Mr.* John Ballenden *Arch-Dean of* Murray *and Canon of* Ross. And there he says, Book 12. Cap 5. *The first Daughter of King* James II. *was married to the Lord* Boyd, *of whom was begotten a Son, whilk was slain by the Lord* Montgomery, *and a Daughter married to the Earl of* Cathis; *and after the Death of the Lord* Boyd, *this Daughter of King* James II. *was married on the Lord* Hamilton, *and that way the House of* Hamilton *is Decorit in the King's Blood.* I say, I think the Authority of this learned and ingenuous Author should determine any Man of Judgment more than a posterior Party-writer, such as every one knows George Buchanan was, with all Deference to his Character otherways For every Body may perceive, who reads his Book, that he takes all Opportunities to blacken and misrepresent this noble Family, sometimes with very great Inconsistency with himself, as a judicious Historian; and if this be not sufficient to disprove this part of Buchanan's History, take also the Testimony of a very ingenious Foreign Historian Ralph Holinshed; who wrote a History of Scotland, wherein he says, "That after the Death of the Lord Boyd, the Daughter of King James II. was "married to the Lord Hamilton. But how far will not an Author depart from Truth, who is the devoted Servant of any Party, as Buchanan was, who wrote the latter part of his History to serve a particular turn, well enough known?

League and Amity betwixt the two Nations. Thereafter on the 6th of *March* 1472, he was with *William* Bishop of *Aberdeen*, *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*, *John* Lord *Darnly*, and *Archibald Whitelaw* Secretary of State, by a Commission under the Great Seal, appointed to treat with the Ambassadours of *England* upon a lasting Peace betwixt the two Realms. His excellent Qualities and heroick Virtues gain'd so much upon his Sovereign King *James* III. that he was pleased to bestow upon him his Sister the Lady *Mary* Countess of *Arran* in Marriage, the greatest Honour any Subject was capable of. With this most vertuous Lady he lived in all conjugal Affection, till the 6th of *November* 1479, he departed this Life (*a*), leaving Issue *James* his Successor, and a Daughter *Elisabeth* married to *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, Grand-mother by him of *Henry* Lord *Darnly* Duke of *Albany* Father of King *James* VI. first Monarch of *Great Britain*.

Which *James* being a Nobleman endowed with all the great Qualities suitable to his high Birth, began early to distinguish himself in the publick Service in the Reign of King *James* IV. for when he was very young his Majesty called him to his Privy Council, and in the 1503 sent him to *England* to conclude his Marriage with *Margaret* eldest Daughter to *Henry* VII. Soon after which the said King being sensible of his great Merit and eminent Services, was pleased to give him the Earldom, and create him Earl of *Arran* on the 10th of *August* 1503, where the remarkable Expressions used by his Majesty, as the just Motives of bestowing the Honour, are sufficient to illustrate those of his Posterity, and are thus set furth in the preamble of his Patent.

Sciatis nos, propter propinquitatem sanguinis inter nos & dilectum consanguineum nostrum Jacobum Dominum Hamilton, & pro suo gratuito servitio nobis impenso & impendendo, ac pro suis magnis laboribus & expensis factis & sustentatis pro nostro & Regni nostri honore, tempore contractus Matrimonii nostri in facie Ecclesiæ solemnizati apud nostrum Monasterium SanctæCrucis prope Edinburg. ac cum avisamento & consensu nostri Concilii, ac trium nostri Regni statuum; pro tempore prædicto mature avisatos & ex nostra expressa scientia ac proprio motu dedisse, concessisse, & hac presenti charta nostra confirmasse eidem Jacobo Domino Hamilton totum & integrum Comitatum de Arran jacen. in Vicecomitatu de Bute &c. (*b*),

(*a*) Obituary of Glasgow in the Chartulary of that Metropolitan See, in the Hands of Alexander Baillie of Castle-Carrie, a Gentleman well known in the Antiquities of his Country, and who has been at great Pains to make considerable Collections very useful for illustrating the History of the Kingdom. (*b*) Charter of Erection of the Earldom of Arran in favours of James Lord Hamilton, in the publick Register of Charters. This may likeways serve to correct the Mistake of those Historians, who say, That when James Lord Hamilton married the Sister of King James III. that he got with her the Earldom of Arran, which Marriage I have made evident, was in the 1474, and yet this Grant of the Earldom of Arran was not to him, nor his Son for Twenty Nine Years after the Marriage of his Father and Mother. From this we may remark how George Buchanan, and other Historians who copy from him, are to be relyed on, who take Materials and Vouchers of their Histories from other Authors who have wrote before them, and never looked into the National Records, where proper Materials for a Historian are to be found: For I cannot imagine that Mr. Buchanan ever gave himself the Trouble to turn over one Roll in the publick Archives of the Kingdom, otherwise he could not but have discovered the Error of Robert III's Illegitmacy, and many other Things relating both to the Royal Family, as well as to this Noble Family I now write of; for since the Time of King Robert the Bruce the Records are pretty full, so that if diligently perused, would have rectified many very gross Errors all our old Historians have fallen into, whom Buchanan, as to the History, has followed exactly; for he only turned their Books into that ornate Latine Style we now read his History of Scotland in. For I cannot imagine Buchanan saw the Records, otherwise he could not have been so Wicked, or so Perverse an Historian as to have con-

His Lordship being now higher in Dignity, the Year following had the Command of the Forces sent from *Scotland* to the Assistance of *Christian* II. of *Denmark*; which Service he happily perform'd with Conduct, Diligence, and Fidelity. Having gone thus successfully through this Affair, his royal Master again intrusted him with the Command of the Four Thousand Men sent into *France* to the Assistance of *Lewis* XII. where he acquired immortal Honour; and when that Service was over, he returned Home richly rewarded by that Prince, besides a Pension during Life. While he stay'd in *France* the Death of King *James* IV. happned in the unfortunate Battle of *Flowdon*; then he returned home to settle the disturbed State of his Native Country, which ordinarily falls out in all Minorities, and stood fair to have been elected Regent to the young King. *Many*, says my Author, *gave their Voices for him, as being nearest in Blood to the King, and a Man affecting Peace more than others, and every way sufficient for such a Charge*; but he generously and justly yielded his Pretensions to his Cousin-German *John* Duke of *Albany*, who was as near to the King in the Male, as his Lordship was in the Female Line. Upon the Duke's Promotion to the Supreme Government, his Lordship was named Captain of the Castle of *Edinburgh* (*a*), Provost of that City, and not long after Warden of the Marches toward *England*. Also in the 1517, this Earl was appointed one of the Six Guardians of the Realm, who were to Rule by Turns, when *John* Duke of *Albany* went to *France* to renew the ancient League which had been kept inviolable for many Centuries past betwixt the two Realms: There being nothing more to be found in History concerning this great Earl, we shall draw toward the Close of his Life, and observe his Marriages and Issue.

His first Wife was *Beatrix* Daughter of *John* Lord *Drummond* (*b*), by whom he had only one Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Andrew Stewart* Lord *Evandale* and *Ochiltree* (*c*), and after her Death, *Elizabeth* Sister to *Alexander* Lord *Hume*, Lord High Chamberlane of *Scotland*; but being divorced from her (*d*) he was again enabled to marry, so he next took to Wife *Janet* Daughter of Sir *David Beaton* of *Crich in Vic. de Fife* Comptroller in the Reign of King *James* IV. Widow of Sir *Robert Livingston* of *Easter-Weems*, by whom he had,

James Earl of *Arran*.

Helen married to *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*.

Jane to *Alexander* Earl of *Glencairn*.

This

concealed Matters of Fact so evident there, and of such importance to the Royal Family, except ye suppose, (as indeed many do) that he was well pleased to find that any before him had wrote of the illegitimacy of King Robert III, and thereby to make it a Precedent for the Succession of another Bastard to the Crown, who was his Patron, in Prejudice of the lawful Heirs; and James Duke of Charlerault being then the presumptive Heir of the Crown failling of Queen Mary and her young Son King James VI. I believe Mr. Buchanan had a particular View to that in his malicious and false Aspersions against that most Noble and Worthy Lord and his Family, both in his History, and in another scurrilous Pasquil he wrote, entitul'd, *An Admonition to the true Lords*, and which is the most false, and most scandalous writing that ever flowed from the Pen of any Man of the least Worth, which shall be answered elsewhere, to the Conviction of any who will allow themselves to believe Truth, all clearly made out from original Writings, accidentally come into my Hands.

(*a*) Drummond's History. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*c*) My Lord Strathallan's Historical Account of the Family of Perth, penes Jo. Drummond M. D. (*d*) This is fully made evident from the Process of Divorce at the instance of the said James Earl of Arran, as it was led and deduced before Mr. Patrick Cosentree, and other Judges delegate for that Effect, in the 1513, and is still preserved in the Charter Chest of the Family, whereby it appears she had been formerly married to Sir Thomas Hay, who then was alive, and so could not be married to any other Man. This, by the by, is sufficient to correct the Mistake of the Author of a History of the Church of Scotland, called *Knox's History*, who makes James Duke of Charlerault born in unlawful Wedlock, in regard Elisabeth Hume his Father's first Wife was alive; but that Author had not accesse to see or know of this Divorce, otherwise I have more Charity for him than to think he would have transmitted a Falsehood to Posterity

This Earl giving way to Fate in the 1530, was succeeded by

James his Son, a Person of singular Prudence and Integrity, as will appear in the whole Conduct of his Life. In the 1536, when he was but a very young Man, he was one of the Lords who attended King *James* V. by his special Appointment in his Voyage to *France*, when he espoused *Magdalen* Daughter to *Francis* I. (*a*), afterward in 1539, when the foresaid King had a Prince born to him by *Mary* of *Lorrain* his next Queen he had the Honour to stand God-father to him (*b*). His Lordship was very forward in offering the King his Service toward the suppressing the Incursions of the *English*, under the Command of Sir *Thomas Wharton*, and had the Command of that Body which was sent to Defend the East-Border, where he soon heard the mortifying News of the Loss of the Army at *Solway*, which was not long after attended with the Death of that Monarch, who yielded his last Breath on the 14 of *December* 1542: Then my Lord *Arran* was, by the unanimous Consent of Parliament chosen Protector to the young Queen *Mary*, and Governour of *Scotland*, which was ratified by an Act of the three Estates, in which, *The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commissioners of Burghs, declare* James *Earl of* Arran *Lord* Hamilton, *second Person of the Realm, and nearest to succeed to the Crown of the same, failing of our Sovereign Lady, and the Bairns lawfully to be begotten of her and none others; and by Reason thereof Tutor lawful to the Queen's Grace and Governour of the Realm, and he to use the said Office in all things until the perfect Age of our said Sovereign Lady, and all the Leiges of this Realm, to Answer and Obey the said Earl as Tutor lawful to her Grace, and Governour foresaid, in all things concerning the said Office, conform to the Act made hereupon* (*c*).

As soon as the Earl was in Possession of the Government, he sent the Earl of *Glencairn*, Sir *George Douglass*, *William Hamilton* of *Sanquhar*, *James Learmont* of *Balcomy*, and Mr. *Henry Balnaves* of *Halhill*, Secretary of State unto *England*, in order to treat both about a Peace, which was become necessary, by reason of the King's Death, and other concurring Circumstances, and a Match betwixt the Infant Queen and *Edward* Prince of *England*. Accordingly a Peace, or at least an Abstinence, as it was then termed, and a Marriage betwixt the Queen and Prince *Edward* were agreed to, and ratified by a great Majority in the Parliament, which met at *Edinburgh* in *August* 1543.

I need not mention in this place, how this advantagious Union was spoiled by the then Clergy and the *French* Faction, it being so fully treated on by Bishop *Lesly* and Mr. *Buchanan*, only I shall add what neither of them have taken much notice of, That the Earls of *Huntly*, *Argyle*, *Montrose*, *Bothwel*, *Monteith*, Lord *Fleeming*, and a great many more of all Ranks, entred into a most solemn Bond; and notwithstanding of the Act of Parliament, bound and obliged themselves to oppose the intended Match with *England*, and consequential Union, with all their Power, tho' with the hazard of their Fortunes and Lives, at the same time they endeavoured all they could to bring the Governour into a Complyance with the breach of the Treaty, and the more effectually to win him over to them, they proposed to secure the Crown to his Posterity, by bestowing the Infant Queen upon the Lord *Hamilton*, his eldest Son, But so invincibly was he attached to what he thought the Interest of his Country and his own Reputation and Ho-

(*a*) Drummonds Hiltory of King James V. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) The Original of this Act is in the Custody of the Family of Hamilton, bearing date 13th of March 1543, to which all the Seals of the Noblemen, Prelates and Burroughs are appended, which I have seen, and from which I took this Note.

nour in the Observation of a Treaty he himself had caused to be ratified in Parliament, that he kept it inviolated on his part, till King *Henry* VIII. not only refused to ratify it on the other Part, but also caused his Officers to seise upon a great many *Scots* Ships that had sailed to *England* loaden with *French* and *Scots* Commodities, upon the Faith of the Treaty of Peace before concluded. This undenyable Breach of the Articles condescended on, the Governour resented to that degree, that he called a Parliament in *December* 1543, and in it declared the Treaty to be void and null, in regard the *English* had broke it first. Then he applyed himself with the utmost Diligence to carry on a War, and immediately raised what Forces he could, to oppose the *English* Army that had invaded *Scotland*, under the Command of the Lord *Evers*, whom he encountred at *Ancrum* in *Teviotdale*; and tho' they were 7000 to not above 800, put them to the rout with considerable Loss on their Side, and scarce a Man on his Lordship's. Not long after this, he was join'd by Monsieur *de Lerges* Count of *Montgomery*, with 3500 *French* Auxiliaries, and marched toward *England* in search of the Earl of *Hartford*, who to retrieve the former Loss, had entred *Scotland*, and had already laid waste a great part of the *Merse* and *Teviotdale*, but retir'd upon the approach of the *Scots* Army. The Governour in his Turn invaded *England*, beat the Enemy where ever he found them, ravag'd the Country, and return'd with the Glory of having defeated one Army, and given the Chase to another in one Campaign. Neither am I to forget, that at this time King *Francis* I. sent him the Ensigns of the most noble Order of St. *Michael*. To proceed, in the 1547, when the Duke of *Somerset* was made Protector of *England*, and Tutor to *Edward* VI. upon the demise of *Henry* VIII. in Prosecution of the War, he invaded *Scotland* upon the head of a mighty Army, seconded by a Fleet by Sea. His Grace hastning to raise all the Force he could to oppose him, so advancing toward *Pinkie-cleugh*, where the Enemy were incamped, the *English* obtained the Victory on the 10th of *September* 1547, and left Eight Thousand *Scots* killed on the Field. After which they ravaged the Country five Miles round, sacked *Leith*, and made an Attempt upon *Edinburgh*, but by the Activity of the Governour they were repulsed with Loss. After which his Lordship repaired to *Stirling*, where he had appointed the Nobility to meet him. In this Assembly he appeared not at all dejected or dispirited, but addressed himself in this Speech, that Monsieur *de Larrey* has thought fit to insert in his *French* History of *England*, translated by an ingenious Author, from whom I have presumed to borrow it.

" I Doubt not but that many of
" you, My Lords, and more of
" the Vulgar, (whose forward pre-
" posterous Understandings seldom
" judge of Things but by the various
" Events they are liable to) may be
" apt to disapprove a War that has
" been attended with Consequences
" so fatal to most of us. I own that
" I advis'd you to Undertake it;
" and as then, so I am still of Opi-
" nion, that 'tis one of these Evils
" the Glory and Liberty of the Na-
" tion do not allow us to avoid: I
" know not but you may have o-
" ther Sentiments at this time, and
" have therefore call'd you together,
" to congratulate your Magnanimi-
" ty, if you remain unshaken, as I
" am, in your Resolution to repulse
" the Encroachments made upon us;

" and,

" and, if you are otherwise dispos'd, " as I hope you are not, to upbraid " your Fear, the Inglorious Enemy " of Reason and Courage. When I " took the Command of our Armies " upon me, you unanimously pre " ferr'd an Honourable War, to a " Peace you thought equally Un- " safe and Disgraceful; and shall we " be so Mean as to yield to the first " Signal Injustice of Fortune? No: " I am perswaded, that, as Grating " as our Misfortune at *Pinky* must " needs be to you all, you'll never- " theless choose to pursue a Noble " Revenge, rather than sit down " with the Affront, or submit to the " threatn'd Slavery. Come on't " what will, I am fix'd in my first " Opinion; and I had rather pre- " serve the Monarchy at any rate, I " mean, tho' at the Expence of such " of the Subjects Fortunes and Blood " as have been, or may yet chance " to be wasted, than to spare the E- " states and Lives of private Men, " tho' ever so Great or Deserving, " with the Loss of our Common " Country. Let us labour by all " Means to save the Ship, that saves " all; and to effect this, let us not " grudge to cut down the Mast, nor " to see our own Shares of the Load- " ing thrown over Board: If the " Foundation of an Edifice stands " firm, 'tis no great Matter what " comes of the Ceiling or Furniture. " Our private Losses are so many " Sacrifices that are due to the Pub- " lick, they weaken the State, I own " it, but the Ruin of the State it self " must needs involve us all in Uni- " versal Irretrivable Miseries. Con- " sider, My Lords, with what an " Enemy we have to do, and on " what Terms we may purchase a " Peace. Our Enemy, is he not the " same old Inveterate One, whose " Avarice has, by Unjust Wars, so " often attempted to Devour our " Existence? And is not this present " War alone sufficient to make us " tremble at the very Thought of, " falling under the Power of Tyrants " so unconscionably Implacable? We " cannot descend to the Terms they " propose, without stooping under " the Imperious Yoke of a People " that thirst for our Blood, and whose " Insolence is whetted with Fury. " Cast your Eyes, on the other Hand, " on your Ancient Unalterable Allies " the *French*; they never yet fail'd " us in our greatest Exigencies, and " will not in the present Juncture " of our Affairs: Neither do we " want Friends in *Italy*: Nay, there " are few Potentates in *Europe*, that " will unconcernedly look on and be- " hold our Destruction. Resolve, in " fine, Whether we had best Defend " our Liberties, or give them up; " Whether 'tis most expedient to die, " if it must be so, Free and Indepen- " dent, or to live Eternal Slaves to " our greatest Foes. 'Tis true, they " offer us fair Things; our Laws and " Rights are, by the Treaty, to re- " main untouch'd: But pray, who " is Guarrantee for this? And if " the *English* shall, in an After-game, " either Break or Encroach upon the " Articles agreed to, Who will Re- " dress our Grievances? To what " Tribunal shall we appeal? 'Tis a " Jest to offer to set up either for " Liberty or Property, when in effect " we shall have given them away. " We must begin, by surrendering " our Mistress to a Husband, that is, " to a Master; which done, I don't " see why he may not, as such, sub- " ject her Crown to his own, or ra- " ther Unite and Confound them in " one: And thus *Scotland* must in- " evitably become a County or Pro- " vince of *England*. 'Tis impossible " to reflect on the Ambitious Project " without Horror and Detestation: " And how can we choose, but to " have the meanest Sentiments of, " and greatest Contempt imaginable

" for such of our Countrymen as shall " shew themselves Villains enough " to comply. The uncertain Events " and Length of the War, may per- " haps intimidate some of us: But " is't the first time that *Scotland* has " seen herself expos'd to Dangers of " this kind? When reduc'd to the " like Extremities, did ever our An- " cestors hesitate to prefer their Ho- " nour to Life? And are we so far " Degenerated as to render our selves, " their Off-spring, unworthy of the " inestimable Treasure they pur- " chas'd with so much Valour, and " tran'mitted to us with so much " Glory? Had the malign Influence " of our Birth involv'd us in Sla- " very, how far we had been oblig'd " to endeavour the Recovery of that " Freedom we had never enjoy'd, I " shall not determine; but since we " were born Free, 'tis plain, that our " Posterity can never pardon our " Cowardice, if we become willing " to resign the Independency our " own Birth and Forefathers Cou- " rage have entitl'd us to. If but " a part of our Estates and Honours " were invaded, we might plead some " Pretence or Excuse for dispensing " with it: But the Body of the " Nation is attack'd; our Country, " nothing less than our Country, is " at Stake; its Ancient Laws and " Fundamental Constitution are on " the Point of being subverted. I can- " not disown, but that 'tis hard to " tell what Success it shall please the " Almighty to give to our Arms; " 'tis certain however, that as we " must bear with Patience those Ma- " ladies the Infirmity of Nature has " made us liable to, so we are oblig'd " to suffer with Constancy such fur- " ther Losses as the Enemy's good " Fortune may procure us. 'Tis " not only in these our Days that " the *Scots* Nation, equal to the *Ro-* " *mans* in this Point, have stood firm " in the midst of Dangers, or that they " have conquer'd their hard Fate by " the Steddiness of their Courage: " Let us for no reason affront the " Memory of those Heroes that gave " us a Being, and far from fol- " lowing the Example of those in " the *March* and *Teviotdale*, let us " rather detest the Infamy of their " Defection. The more Vigor we " shall express by our Unanimity in " this Meeting, so much the more " may we expect the Assistance of our " Friends beyond Seas: Nay, For- " tune her self seems to take Pleasure " in raising that Virtue she has in " vain attempted to depress. One " thing at least we are sure of, the " Boldness of our Resolutions cannot " fail of conveying the Praises we " shall deserve, down to the old Age " of Time; whereas our Cowardice, " if express'd on this Occasion, would " render us Infamous and Unhappy " at once.

This Speech so lively, and so admirably well adapted to the Humour of the Nation at that time, had its desired Effect: The Nobility applauded his Design, they talked of nothing but of Means to prosecute the War; and whatever the Event might be, they resolved to hazard all, rather than submit to the *English*. So it was agreed to have recourse to the King of *France*, who they thought alone able to retrieve their Losses, and to transact with him about marrying the Queen when fit for a Husband, to *Francis* the first his Son the *Dauphine*. Then the said King was pleased to create his Lordship Duke of *Chatterault* in that Kingdom, and to assign him for the better support of the Honour a Revenue of 30000 Livres a Year to him his Heirs and Assigneys for ever. After which, his Grace continued Governour of *Scotland* for six Years, till the 1555, he resigned that great Post in full Parliament to the Queens Mother. He was again declared to be

be the presumptive Heir of the Crown, failing Queen *Mary* and the Issue of her Body, and this at a Time when he had devested himself of all Authority, delivered up the *Regalia*, and consequently was not in a Condition to influence the Members, nor byass the Judgment of the Nation; after which his Grace liv'd much at Home in a State suitable to his Quality, imploying himself in the Service of his Country upon all Occasions with untainted Honour.

When Queen *Mary* returned Home from *France*, *Anno* 1561, her Majesty was pleased prudently to make choice of a new Privy Council, all or most of whom were Protestants, the better to conform her self to the present posture of Affairs; and confiding much in the Duke of *Chattlerault*, he was chose one of that Number, wherein he worthily served her Majesty in settling the Kingdom, then in no small Ferment, always showing a great steddyness to the Interest of his Country and the Protestant Religion. The Queen having found the benefit of his faithful Services at Home, was pleased in 1566 *(a)* to send him over to *France* to take care of her Interest there, where he did all the Service he could that was consistent with his Honour and the Protestant Cause. Here he continued till the Queen was forc'd to make the Resignation of the Government in favours of her Son the Prince: Then the Duke of *Chattlerault* was called home to be the Head of the Loyalists *(b)*. So soon as he came to *Scotland*, his Grace used his utmost endeavours to have had the Earl of *Murray* then Regent, degraded from his usurped Authority, the Queen reponed to the Exercise of her royal Power, and the Peace of the Country restored; and for that end by vertue of a Commission from her Majesty, he gathered together what Forces he could raise in so short a time; but seeing no manner of hopes of Assistance from *England*, and knowing that a Civil War was just breaking out in *France*, he resolved to make no other use of his Arms than to obtain to himself and his Friends honourable Conditions of Peace, and the benefit of living quietly at Home, till indulgent Providence should afford him an Opportunity of serving his Queen and his Country, for which End the Bishop of St. *Andrews* his Brother, was sent to the Regent to procure a safe Meeting, in order to bring their Differences to an Accomodation; and the Time and Place being agreed to, after many Disputes on both Sides, the following Articles were drawn up, and mutually signed, which I shall set down in the primitive Style.

" IT is desired for the part of my " Lord Regent, that my Lord " Duke and his Adherents, shall re- " cognosce the King and his Author- " ty, and acknowledge themselves " to be his Subjects, and promise un- " to him Service, Obedience and " Fidelity, in all time coming, as their " Sovereign.

" IT is required on the part of the " Duke's Grace and his Adhe- " rents, that every Nobleman be " admitted to have his Place in Coun- " cil, as their Predecessors have been " in all time of other Princes of this " Realm? And my Lord Regent " bearing the King's Authority, shall " be sworn solemnly, from that time " forward, to behave himself upright- " ly and indifferently to them, as the " remanent Noblemen of this Realm, " in all their honest and just Causes, " without Particularity, or remem- " brance of any Offence, conceived " amongst them during the time of " their Contraversies.

" *Item*, That all these who shall be " content in time coming to behave " themselves as faithful Subjects to

(a) Letter under the Privy Seal. (b) History of Scotland ad annum 1569.

" the King, and acknowledge their " Obedience to him, shall be restor- " ed tot heir Lands, Bounds, Heritages, " and Possessions, notwithstanding " the Doom of forefaulture led against " them. Providing always that this " Benefit shall not extend to them, " that has been forfaulted for Art " and Pairt of the Slaughter of um- " quhile the King's Father.

" *Item*, That my Lord Regent, " and remanent Noblemen joyned " with himself, shall condescend to " sick Heads and Articles, as may re " dound to the Queen's Honour, " Advancement and Commodity, and " may best serve her Turn, provid- " ing that the same be not prejudi- " cial to the King nor his Sove- " reignty, whereupon depends the " Security of all Noblemen and o- " thers, professing themselves to be " his Subjects.

" And becaufe my Lord Regent, " and others on his part, are as well " content to yield to thir reasonable " Desires foresaid; as to crave the " Performance of his Desire towards " the King's Obedience at their " hands, and willeth that all come " together at a time, becaufe now " publick Leisure cannot serve to " compleat these things that are ne- " ceffary to be done to the Queen, " it is thought convenient, that on " tenth day of *April* next to come, " shall be assembled and conveened " together at *Edinburgh*, in quiet and " peaceable manner, thir Persons fol- " lowing, They are to say, my Lord " *Regent*, my Lord *Duke*, the Earls " of *Huntly*, *Argyle*, *Athol*, *Mortone*, " *Marr*, *Glencairn*, and my Lord *Her-* " *ries*.

" And in case of Absence of any " of thir Nine Persons, be Sickness " or other lawful Impediment, ane " other Nobleman of that Party " shall be chosen to supply his Place. " And there in Friendly manner to " Treat, Conclude and Agree, upon " sick Heads as shall be performed " to the Queen, and what the saids " Persons shall find redound to her " Honour, (without prejudice to the " King) the hail Noblemen on both " sides, shall condescend thereto. And " for the Security of the coming of the " Nobility foresaid, my Lord *Regent* " promises on his Honour, that they " shall be Skaithless, and without " Danger, in their Coming, Remain- " ing, and Returning.

" *Item* It is agreed that my Lord " Duke *Chattlerault*, nor his Adhe- " rents, shall not Challenge, Use nor " Execute, no Authority of Lieutenan- " dry be any Commission of the " Queen, or that any Impediment " be made be them, against the " King's Authority in the mean time, " and ordains Forces of sensible Men " on all sides to be dissolved, that no " Injury be done to any Subject be " way of Deed.

" The Regent promises to per- " form upon his Honour, so far as " concerns his Part; and therefore " Wills the Duke's Grace, the Earl " of *Cassilis*, and my Lord *Herries* to " enter sufficient Pledges presently, " for performance of their Parts; to " wit, for the Duke, one of my Lord " Duke's Sons, for the Earl of *Cassilis*, " the said Earl's Brother, and for my " Lord *Herries*, the said Lord's eldest " Son.

According to Articles, most of the Persons concerned met at *Edinburgh* on the 10th of *April* 1569, to treat at large of a thorow Agreement, and especially of such Points as related to the banished Queen. Being all in one Room, the Regent first rose and drawing out a Paper, asked the Duke, if he would instantly subscribe an Acknowledgment of the young King's Authority, or not, to which he modestly replyed, *That he and his Friends had laid down their Arms conditionally, nor could he think himself, or them, obliged to subscribe their Allegiance to the King, unless according to these*

these Conditions, the Regent at the same time should grant what might be reasonably demanded in behalf of the distressed Queen, and therefore hoped he would not proceed to Acts of Force and Fraud too, since not only he and his Friends, but their Hostages likewise were in his Hands, desiring him to remember that they had religiously observed every Article of the late Treaty, and had come secure and unarmed as to a Friend, faithfully relying on his Honour, and those assurances of Safety he had given them in the most solemn manner under his own Hand. To this easie Remonstrance of the Duk's, *Murray* made no manner of return (says my Author) (*a*) *but against all the Laws of Honour sent him to the Castle of* Edinburgh (*b*), where he was kept close Prisoner till the Regent was murdered by *James Hamilton* of *Bothwell-haugh* on the 23 of *January* 1570, then he had his Liberation, after having purged himself by Oath from all manner of Suspicion in that Affair.

What a loyal and honest Part my Lord Duke of *Chattlerault* acted for the Interest of his Sovereign Queen *Mary* in the time of her greatest Distress, is so well known & was so frequently own'd & acknowledg'd, by her Majesty, that I don't think it necessary to be further insisted on here (*c*), and that his Loyalty was not easie to him, is evident from the manifold Sufferings and Hardships he underwent during the continuance of the Civil War; for as soon as the Earl of *Lennox* was elected Regent, he burnt down the Castle & Town of *Hamiltoun*; and that these honest Patriots might be heartily humbled, not so much as the Corn-Fields and Trees belonging to a *Hamiltoun* were spared, the Duke himself with his two Sons, and most of the Gentlemen of the Name of *Hamilton* were all forfaulted for their Rebellion against the young King; notwithstanding he resolutely persisted in the Queen's Service, and had a large share in the Misfortunes of that unfortunate Queen, but being aged, for the better Security of his Person from the violence of his Enemies, he retired into *France*, where he stayed some time during the Rage of the War, which had reduced his Country to the last extremity; and returning home he gave way to Fate on the 22 of *January* 1575. As for his Character, notwithstanding the Envy of some, and the Malice of others, it shone very bright, in that great and difficult Trust of Governour of *Scotland*, which he held in the most difficult Times, so he discharged it for twelve Years with no less Prudence and Dexterity than Honour and Reputation, a Praise which few of his Enemies ever denyed him in any time. For in his Court, says a reverend Historian (*d*), *There was nothing to be seen the severest Eye could censure in the publick Administration, such a Moderation was kept as no Man was heard to complain.* And continues my Author, *He was a Nobleman well inclined, plain, and without all Dissimulation and Fraud, that by the goodness of God, who always favoureth the Upright, he was carryed thro many Difficulties, and died in Peace and Honour, well advanced in Age.*

This noble Duke married *Margaret* eldest Daughter of *James Douglas* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had Issue,

James Earl of *Arran* his eldest Son, a Gentleman of the highest Expectations, who gave early Proofs of inheriting all the Vertues of his Ancestors to an eminent Degree, but he became Defective in his Understanding, and thereupon retired from the World, dying without Succession, *Anno* 1609.

Lord *John*, thereafter Marquess of *Hamilton*.

Lord *Claud* Progenitor to the Earl of *Abercorn*.

Lord *David* who dyed a young Man.

(*a*) Drumsoy's Memoirs. (*b*) Melvil's Memoirs. (*c*) Queen Mary always called the Duke of Chattlerault *Father*. (*d*) Arch-Bishop Spottiswood's History of the Church of Scotland.

Lady *Margaret* married to *Alexander* Lord *Gordon*, Son and Heir of *George* Earl of *Huntly*, *ſans* Iſſue, and after his Death to *James* Lord *Fleming*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Wigton*.

Lady *Anne* to *George* Earl of *Huntly*, Lord High Chancellour of *Scotland*, Progenitor to the preſent Duke of *Gordon*.

Lady *Jean* married to *Hugh* 3*d* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, but had no Succeſſion.

His Succeſſor in the Honour was *James* Earl of *Arran* his eldeſt Son, but he being *non compos mentis*, *John* his next Brother repreſented the Family. This noble Lord was born in the 1532, and had by the bounty of King *James* V. the Commendatory of *Arbroath* Abbey, one of the richeſt Benefices in *Scotland*, beſtowed on him, *Anno* 1541 (*a*), by which Title he was deſigned for ſome time after. We hear not much of his Conduct till the breaking out of the Civil War in Queen *Mary*'s Time *Anno* 1567, that he moſt faithfully adher'd to her Majeſty's Intereſt, and upon her Impriſonment in the Caſtle of *Lochlevin*, his Lordſhip with ſeveral others entered into an Aſſociation, wherein they promiſe " To uſe their " utmoſt Endeavours by all reaſonable " Means to procure her Majeſty's " Freedom and Liberty, upon ſuch " honeſt Conditions as may ſtand " with her Majeſty's Honour, the " Commonweal of the whole Realm, " and Security of the whole Nobili- " ty, who at preſent have her Ma- " jeſty in keeping. Whereby this " our Native Realm, may be go- " vern'd, rul'd, and guided by her " Majeſty and her Nobility, for the " common Quietneſs, the Admini- " ſtration of Juſtice, and Weal of " the Country. And in caſe the " Noblemen, who have at preſent " her Majeſty in their Hands, refuſe " to ſet her at Liberty upon ſuch " reaſonable Conditions, as ſaid is, " in that Caſe, We ſhall employ our " Selves, our Kindred, Friends, Ser- " vants and Partakers, our Bodies and " Lives to ſet her Highneſs at Liber- " ty, as ſaid is; and alſo to concur " to the Puniſhment of the Murther " of the King her Majeſty's Husband; " and for ſure Preſervation of the " Perſon of the Prince, as We ſhall " Anſwer to God, and on our own " Honours and Credit; and to that " effect ſhall concur every one with " other at our utmoſt Power. And " if any ſhall ſet upon Us, or any of " Us, for the doing, as aforeſaid, in " that Caſe, We promiſe faithfully " to eſpouſe one another's Intereſt " under pain of Perjury and Infamy, " as We ſhall anſwer to God.

My Lord *Hamilton*'s moſt Loyal and firm Adherence to the Crown was very dear to him, for the contrary Faction who were Maſters of the young King, proſecuted him and his Family with the utmoſt Severity, for no other Reaſon but becauſe they owned Queen *Mary*'s Authority, and therefore in one of their Parliaments held in *October* 1579, both he and his Brother Lord *Claud* were forfaulted. My Lord *John* to avoid the Storm that threatned him, fled on Foot in a Sea-mans Habit into *England*, and from thence made his Eſcape into *France*, where he was kindly entertained by *James Beaton* Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, then Ambaſſador at the *French* Court for Queen *Mary*, here he had great Offers made him by the Houſe of *Guiſe*, if he would change his Religion, and imbrace Popery, but ſuch was the goodneſs of God toward him, that he perſever'd in his Religion, which tho' it loſt him the

(*a*) Charta in Bibliotheca Juridica MS. a Gulielmo Wilſon Clerico Seſſionis deputato, Facultati Juridicæ donata, eodemque in Regni hujus Antiquitatibus haud parum verſato.

the Favour of the *French* Court, it preſerv'd him the Peace of his Conſcience, which he ever afterward reckoned one of the moſt ſignal Favours of Heaven toward him. Notwithſtanding the hard Uſage his Lordſhip met with, he continued true and faithful to the Queen to the laſt, of which her Majeſty was ſo ſenſible, that when that ſevere and unparalleled Sentence of Death was paſſed on her in *England*, ſhe took a Ring off her Finger and gave it to one of her Servants, and order'd him to carry it to her Couſin Lord *John Hamilton, and tell him that, that was all ſhe had to Witneſs her great Senſe of his Families conſtant Fidelity to her, and their Sufferings for her Intereſt, and deſired it might be ſtill kept in the Family as a laſting Evidence of her Kindneſs to it (a).*

This noble Lord in the Courſe of his Exile ſojourned in diverſe foreign Parts till ſome time after King *James* IV. came to manage by his own Councils, that he returned to *Scotland*, and on the firſt of *November* 1585, together with ſeveral other Lords and Barons, petitioned the King to redreſs certain Grievances of the Nation (*b*), repreſenting to him in a humble manner, *That the hard handling by partial Perſons about his Majeſty, had compelled them upon plain Neceſſity, and for their laſt Refuge to take the boldneſs to come into his Preſence in Arms for the Surety of their Lives and Lands*; Adding, *That they were ever humbly minded to ſerve his Majeſty, and obey him hereafter, as became dutiful and loyal Subjects.* To which the King replyed, *That tho' their Enterpriſe was Treaſonable, yet in Reſpect of their Neceſſity, and in hope of their good Behaviour in time coming, he would remit the Crime:* And further directing himſelf to my Lord *Hamilton*, He ſaid, *My Lord, I did never ſee you before, and muſt confeſs, that of all this Company you have been the moſt wronged, you were a faithful Servant to the Queen my Mother in my Minority, and when I underſtood not, as I do now, the State of Things, hardly uſed.* Hereupon a Parliament was called, wherein the Act of Forſaulture of the *Hamilton*'s was repealed, and the Family again reſtored to all the Titles of Honour, Eſtate and Precedency, loſt either by the Attainder of himſelf, or of *James* Earl of *Arran* his Brother; and the ſame Year his Lordſhip was ſworn of the Privy Council, and conſtituted Captain of his Majeſty's Caſtle of *Dumbartoun*. The King placing great Confidence in the Fidelity of this Lord, was pleaſed in the 1588 (*c*) to give him a Commiſſion under his Privy Seal to be Ambaſſador Extraordinary to accompliſh the Marriage betwixt his Majeſty and the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*, and this with full Conſent of his Privy Council; but his Lordſhip declining that Honour by reaſon of his Age, and the King himſelf going in Perſon to *Denmark*, his Majeſty named my Lord *Hamilton* Lieutenant of the South of *Scotland*, which great Truſt he diſcharged fully to his Majeſty's Satisfaction, and the Expectations he had conceived of him. The Royal Favour toward his Lordſhip did not ſtop here, but the King in Memory of his long and faithful Services, was pleaſed to raiſe him to the Degree and Dignity of Marqueſs of *Hamilton* with great Ceremony on the 19 of *April* 1599 (*d*), continuing ever afterward without any the leaſt Interruption in great Eſteem with that Prince who gave him frequent Viſits at his Palace of *Hamilton*, and treated him with the ſame Reſpect, the Queen his Mother had done the Duke of *Chattlerault*, and called him always *Father*. To conclude, this

(*a*) This Ring is ſtill preſerved with a due regard in the Family to this Day, and I have ſeen it in my Lady Dutcheſs of Hamilton's Cuſtody. (*b*) Sir James Melvil's Memoirs. (*c*) Writes of the Privy Seal in the publick Records. (*d*) Sir George Mackenzies Herauldry.

noble Perſon died in the higheſt Favour with Prince and People, the 12th of *April* 1604 (*a*), and was interr'd among his Anceſtors in the Collegiate Church of *Hamilton*, leaving a Son and a Daughter behind him by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glamis*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Strath-more*, *James* his Succeſſor, and *Margaret* married to *John* Lord *Maxwell* Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Nithſdale*.

John Marqueſs of *Hamilton* was ſucceeded by *James* his Son, who was born in the 1589. After his Acceſſion to the Honour, he was appointed one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and afterward preferred to be one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber; and that he might the better ſupport his Character, his Majeſty was pleaſed to diſſolve from the Crown the Abbey Lands, with the Patronages and Tithes of the Monaſtery of *Arbroath* in *Forfar-ſhire*, and to erect them into a temporal Lordſhip in favour of my Lord Marqueſs, and that eſpecially in Conſideration of his Fathers Faithfulneſs and Sufferings for Queen *Mary*, by his royal Charter bearing Date the 5th of *May* 1608 (*b*).

Beſides this vaſt Augmentation of his Fortune in Lands, he likewiſe bore ſeveral great Offices in that Princes Reign, as Lord High Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and Lord High Commiſſioner to the Parliament which began on the 25 of *July* 1621 (*c*), wherein the five Articles of *Perth* Aſſembly were ratified, and after having ſurmounted all the Difficulties that occurred in that Ticklish Juncture, he put a period to that Seſſion on the 27th Day of *Auguſt* enſuing. His Lordſhip highly meriting for his Services to the Crown, his Majeſty was pleaſed in Recompence thereof, on the 16 of *June* 1619 to creat him a Peer of *England* by the Honour of Earl of *Cambridge* (a Title that had only been born by very illuſtrious Perſons, all of the Royal Family of *England*:) And as a further Inſtance of his Royal Favour, to admit his Lordſhip into the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*, and accordingly he was inſtalled at *Windſor* 7th of *July* 1623; from henceforth living in the higheſt Favour with his Prince, whoſe Affection and Eſteem he had a greater Power over than any Man of that time, ſays one, the Duke of *Buckinghame* only excepted. He departed this Life at *London* in the prime of his Age 3*d* of *March* 1625, aged 36 Years, to the great Grief of the King, who prophetically apprehended, that as the Branches were now cut down, the Root would quickly follow, for the Duke of *Lennox* died the 16 of *February* preceeding, and his Majeſty's Death happened on the 27th of *March* enſuing.

He married *Anne* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Glencairn*, by whom he had Iſſue three Sons and three Daughters

James Duke of *Hamilton*.

William Duke of *Hamiltoun*.

Lord *John Hamilton* died young.

Lady *Anne* married to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, and had Iſſue,

Lady *Margaret* to *John* Earl of *Crawfurd* and had Iſſue,

Lady *Mary* to *James* Earl of *Queenſberry*, but had no Iſſue.

James Marqueſs of *Hamilton* his Son was born on the 19th of *June* 1606, he had his Education in *Scotland* till the 14th Year of his Age. He was ſent for to Court, and married to the Lady *Mary Feilding* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Denbigh*, by *Suſanna* Siſter to *George* Duke of *Buckinghame*. After which he went to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, where he continued during the Time it was judged neceſſary his Lordſhip ſhould follow his Studies there.

The

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N R. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad annum 1608.
(*c*) Mr. Calderwood's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland.

The next Qualification for a young Nobleman, was to accomplish himself with travelling into Foreign Countries, which he did into *France*, *Spain*, and several other Parts beyond Sea, Dr. *James Baillie* of *Carnbrew* accompanying him as his Governour, who faithfully discharged the Trust reposed in him.

Upon King *Charles*'s coming to the Crown he was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council in both Kingdoms; and that he might have a nearer Relation to the Court, was constituted Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and on the 18th of *June* 1628, preferred to be Master of the Horse, then void by the Death of the Duke of *Buckingham* (*a*). Neither are we to forget that his Majesty was pleased to honour his Lordship with the Dignity of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, *Anno* 1630, at the Baptism of K. *Charles* II. where my Lord Marques had the Honour to Represent the King of *Bohemia* as one of the Godfathers at the Font.

In the 1629, his Majesty taking into his Consideration the State of the King of *Bohemia* his Brother-in-Law, was pleased from the entire Confidence he had in the Marques to allow him to Treat with *Gustavus Adolphus* King of *Sweden* for raising an Army of Six Thousand Men to join that Monarch in his Expedition into *Germany*, to be imployed against the *Imperialists*, for the Recovery of the *Palatinate* (*b*). And 'tis more remarkable, that this Lord should be intrusted with so great a Command, because he was but then Twenty three Years of Age, but that Enterprise ending without so much Advantage as was expected from such an Army to the Protestant Cause, neither his Absence, nor want of thorough Success in his Negotiation, diminished in the least his Masters Esteem of him, for upon his return to Court, he was received with all the Respect that could be given a Subject.

Upon the first Insurrection in *Scotland*, *Anno* 1638, occasioned by the pressing of the *Liturgy*, he was sent down as his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, with Instructions to compose and appease the Disorders of the Nation, then in a great Ferment, but in that Judicature my Lord Marques not being able to carry what the King designed, he according to Order dissolved the Meeting, and Inhibited them to sit any longer under pain of Rebellion, which was all his Lordship could do. Next Year he was intrusted with the Command of the Fleet sent down to reduce the Covenanters to their Duty to the King, his Majesty himself being on the Head of Six Thousand Land-Forces, advanced as far as *Berwick*, but by the Marques's Mediation and good Offices with the King, a Treaty was set on Foot, and a Pacification ensued.

On the breaking out of the Civil War in *England*, *Anno* 1642, he was one of the Peers who sign'd a solemn Declaration, *That his Majesty abhor'd all Designs of making War upon his Parliament, and that all his Endeavours tended to the firm and constant Settlement of the true Protestant Religion, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Laws, the Peace and Prosperity of the Subject* (*c*); and at the same time he offered to the King to go into *Scotland*, undertaking, that he would at least keep that People from doing any Thing that might seem to countenance the Carriage of the *English* Parliament, but to be only Spectators of what was done in *England* without engaging themselves in the Quarrel, and would endeavour, if possible, to oppose the Calling of a Parliament in *Scotland*, which the King had absolutely refused to do, till the time

(*a*) Dr. Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton. (*b*) Dr. Burnet makes out this fully. (*c*) The Earl of Clarendon's History of the Rebellion.

came agreed on at his Majesty's last being there (*a*), but as soon as he came down to *Scotland*, he quickly discerning the strength of the Covenanters, gave way to it that there should be a Meeting of the Estates, reasonably enough concluding that the absolutely refusing to suffer a Parliament to be called, would not quiet the Debates, nor secure the King, but more inflame those who desir'd it, and who would take some other time, when many of them who opposed it should be absent to propose it, and so would carry it; and that therefore they were better be absent at first, whereby the other Party might without Opposition send out their Summons for a Parliament to assemble at the Day they should think fit; and that as they who would serve the King, would not be there, so they should prevail with as many others as they could, not to be there likewise, whereby the Number which appeared would be so inconsiderable, that they would not dare to sit and perfectly disperse, and this Disappointment would for ever quash that Design, and render those who advised it odious to the People, as Men who desir'd illegally to engage the Nation in unjustifiable Ways to disturb the publick Peace; but his Lordship changing his former Opinion concerning their being absent at the time of the Meeting of Parliament, since their meer absence would not be discountenance enough, and that they who sat, as indeed many would have done, would carry the Reputation of a Parliament, and the People would be guided by them, and therefore he proposed to the King's Friends, that they would all resolve to be present and take their Places, that when the House should be set, and any Man should stand up to propose the taking any Business into Consideration, he would first make his Protestation against proceeding in so unlawful a Convention, and that they should all make the same Protestation, and he did hope that the Number of the Protesters would be great enough to dissolve the Meeting, and thus they should put the best End to the Matter that could be desir'd; but if it should succeed otherways, then would be the time to withdraw, and put themselves in Arms, towards which he would make the best Preparation he could, and desired them to do the like, and this last Overture the King himself liked best & approv'd of, that they should meet in the Convention, which they did accordingly at the Day appointed. Then his Lordship, according to his Promise and Concert, took an Opportunity to make a Protestation against the Legality of the Meeting, upon which many of the Members who had been always most engaged against the King were very warm, and demanded that he should declare himself clearly, whether he did protest against the Parliament; but his Lordship fearing, as he declared, the fatal Issue of adhereing to his Protestation to the King's Service, he excused himself after the best manner he could, tho' no Man had a greater dislike of the high Proceedings of that Meeting, in exceeding the Limits of their Duty to the King, or had a greater Affection for his Majesty's Service than my Lord Marques had, for he oppos'd all their Determinations with all the vigor he thought seasonable, concurring only so far with them as was necessary to keep up his Credit, whereby he might with the more Authority advance the King's Cause and a Peace, which he and all good Men so passionately desired. His Majesty, that he might testify the Esteem he had of my Lord Marques's Services, and of his Fidelity to his Interest, was graciously pleased to promote him to be Duke of *Hamilton* on the 12th of *April* 1643 (*b*). How this Con-

(*a*) The Earl of Clarendon's History of the Rebellion & Civil War. (*b*) Diploma Jacobi Ducis de Hamilton in Rotulis Car. I.

Convention in *Scotland* was couſen'd and over-reached by Sir *Henry Vane*, every one knows: for he perſwaded them that there was nothing intended againſt the King by the *Engliſh* Nation, but only that they ſhould interpoſe for a good Peace to them, which would be an Honour to them, and a great Obligation to his Majeſty (*a*): As for the Hiſtory of this Convention and its ſubſequent Acts, and the fatal Effects as well as Infamy of the *Scots* joining with the *Engliſh* Parliament againſt the King as the conſequent of the *Solemn League* and *Covenant*, are all particulars ſo well known, and have been ſo much enlarg'd on in ſeveral Treatiſes particularly wrote to that purpoſe, that the further mentioning of them in this place, will be but needleſs, ſeeing the noble Perſon whoſe Memoirs I write, was free from any Acceſſion or Guilt therein.

As ſoon as the Convention was over, the Duke and his Brother the Earl of *Lanerk* left *Scotland* to give the King, then at *Oxford*, an Account of all their proceedings; but notwithſtanding of his Grace's good Intention toward the King, his Enemies, for not a few he had, uſed all the Artifices they could to render him ſuſpected to his Majeſty, as if he ſecretly countenanc'd, at leaſt did not ſufficiently abhor the unnatural Rebellion of his Country-men, and this Imputation was with ſo great Art inſinuated, that it got ſo much Credit, with thoſe about the Court, that the King upon my Lord Duke and his Brothers arrival, commanded them to keep their Chambers, and ordered a Guard to attend them (*b*), ſo after ſome time his Grace was ſent in Cuſtody to the Caſtle of *Briſtol*, and from thence to *Exeter*, and ſo to the Caſtle of *Pendinnis*, whence he was removed to St. *Michael's Mount* in *Cornwall*, upon the ſurrender of which to the Parliaments Forces, *Anno* 1646, he obtain'd his Liberty, which he imployed with much Zeal in the King's Service to the loſs of his Life, by which he was not only vindicated in the Opinion of all Men from all thoſe Jealouſies and Aſperſions he had lyen long under, but the proceedings that had been againſt him at *Oxford*, were looked upon by many as void of that Juſtice and Policy which had been requiſite, and they concluded by what he did after a long Impriſonment, how much he might have done more ſucceſsfully if he had never been reſtrain'd (*c*).

As ſoon as my Lord Duke was at Liberty, it was believ'd that the Animoſity was ſo great between him and ſome others of great Name, that he would rather meditate a Revenge, than concur in any Action which might advance the King's Intereſt, but his Grace well conſider'd both his Duty to his Majeſty, and his own Danger at ſuch a Juncture, to think of private Contention and matters of Revenge, when the publick was ſo much at Stake, ſo that his former Treatment made no other Impreſſion upon him, then to make him ſhow his ſteadineſs more and more to his Majeſty's Service, who then ſo much ſtood in need of the Aſſiſtance of his faithful Subjects.

When the King put himſelf into the *Scots* Army before *Newark* in the 1646, my Lord Duke having obtain'd his Liberty, came to wait on his Majeſty (*d*), and was well received by him. After they had converſed ſome time together, his Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs the ſenſe he had of his long Sufferings, and told him in theſe Words, *That he had ever judged him Innocent as to the bulk of things, tho he confeſs'd there were ſome particulars he was not ſo well*

(*a*) Earl of Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion, (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Biſhop Burnet's Memoir's of James Duke of Hamilton.

satisfied with, but that his Restraint was extorted from him against his Heart, for he had stood out against all the Importunities of his Enemies till the very Morning he came to Oxford.

His Lordship's next Care was to bring his Majesty and the Committee of Estates to a happy Peace and Accommodation *(a)*; and as he earnestly endeavour'd to have them satisfied with the Kings Concessions, so he dealt fervently with his Majesty to yield to the abolishing of Episcopacy in *England*, as he had in *Scotland*, as the only way to induce the Presbyterian Party to declare for him, but the good King could not be be prevailed on to consent to buy his Peace, as he said, *at so dear a Rate as the peace of his Conscience*, so the Treaty at that time had not its desir'd effect.

When it came to be considered in Parliament what way his Majesty's Person should be disposed of, still in the *Scots* Army, my Lord Duke finding that the House by a Majority were inclin'd to deliver him up to the *English* Parliament, his Grace took an Opportunity that he might declare to the World his abhorrence of an Action attended with so much Infamy, and spoke against it to this purpose,

Would Scotland *now quit a Possession of* 1500 *Years Date, which was their Interest in their Sovereign, and do it to those, whose Enmity both against Him and them did visibly appear? Was this the effect of all their Protestations of Duty and Affection to his Majesty? Was this their keeping of their Covenant, wherein they had sworn to defend the King's Majesty's Person and Authority? Was this a suitable return to the King's Goodness, both in his consenting to all the Desires of that Kingdom,* An. 1641. *and in His late trusting His Person to them? What Censures will be past upon this through the whole World? What a stain would it be to the whole Reformed Religion? and in fine, what Danger might be apprehended both to the King's Person, and to* Scotland, *from the Party that was now prevalent in* England.

But notwithstanding all the Opposition the Duke and his Friends could make against it, yet the same was carryed upon the 16th of *January* 1647, *That the King should be delivered up into such Hands as the* English *Parliament had appointed to receive him (b)*, to the great Grief of the Duke, and all true hearted *Scots*-Men, and that his Grace might again in any Degree retrive the Dishonour the Nation suffered in the giving up that excellent Prince, he endeavour'd all he could to infuse a sense of Shame and Horror in all People for the late Action, which might prepare them to a Reparation of it by a generous engaging in the King's Quarrel, and in doing so, most of the Year 1647 was spent even till the meeting of the next Parliament, which sat down the 2*d* of *March* 1648 *(c)*, at the opening of which my Lord Duke did all he could to inflame the People with Zeal for his Majesty's Relief, & against the Army of *England* who he said, "had forced the Par-"liament there to break the Treaty "between the two Kingdoms in their "ill usage of the King, who was Im-"prison'd by the Army, nor was it in "the power of the Parliament to set "him at Liberty, That they had now "upon the matter, absolutely deposed "him, by not suffering him to perform "the Office of a King, not permit-"ting any of his Subjects to repair to "him; in which the Kingdom of *Scot-"land* was concern'd, in that being in-"dependent upon *England* and the "Paliament of *England*, they were "by

(*a*) Dr. Burnet's Memoirs. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Bishop Guthrie's Memoirs.

" by them depriv'd of their King, and " could not be admitted to ſpeak " with him, nor his Majeſty to ſend " to them; which was ſuch a Pre- " ſumprion, and violation of the Law " of Nations, and ſuch a perfidious " breach and contempt of the *Solemn* " *League* and *Covenant*, and of the " Treaty between the two King- " doms, that they were bound by all " the Obligations Human and Di- " vine to be ſenſible of it, and to re- " deem their King's Liberty, and " their own Honour, with the " hazard of their Lives and Fortunes, " and all that was dear to them: " and therefore he deſired that " they might enter upon thoſe Coun- " ſels, which might ſooneſt get an " Army together, which ſhould no " ſooner enter *England*, but it would " find a conjunction from that whole " Kingdom, except only the Army; " and that it would then quickly ap- " pear that the Parliament of both " Kingdoms deſired the ſame thing, " and to live happily under the Go- " vernment of the ſame King.

This Diſcourſe urg'd by the Duke & ſeconded by many of the principal Members, was entertain'd with ſo general a Reception, that it was agreed to, that an Army ſhould be raiſed for the Relief of his Majeſty, whereof his Grace was appointed General, which being Levied with all the Diligence imaginable, entered *England* about the 8th of *July* 1648, conſiſting of twelve thouſand Foot, and five thouſand Horſe, and next day had the Town of *Carlyle* delivered to them from Sir *Philip Muſgrave* (*a*), and after ſome Days ſtay there, he march'd to *Kendal*, and thence to *Preſtoun* in *Lancaſhire*, where he was ſo cloſly purſued by *Cromwell*'s Horſe, under *Lambert*, that on the 20th of *Auguſt* 1648, his whole Army was routed, and his Grace put to the neceſſity of rendering himſelf Priſoner upon Articles of Capitulation at *Exeter* in *Stafford-ſhire* to the Lord *Gray* of *Groby* (*b*), from whence he was carried to *Aſhby*; where he continued till the beginning of *December*, he was ſent Priſoner to *Windſor*, where he had the Society of the Earls of *Norwich* and *Holland* & the Lord *Capell*, common Sufferers in the ſame Cauſe with himſelf, where they were all kept in cloſe reſtraint till the murder of the King. The Duke then perceiving his own Danger, attempted to make an eſcape (*c*), in which he had ſo well ſucceeded that he was out of his Enemies hands full three Days, but being impatient to be at a greater diſtance from them, he was apprehended as he was taking Horſe in *Southwark* and carried Priſoner to the Tower, from whence he was on the 6th of *February* 1649 brought before that monſtrous High Court of Juſtice, whoſe Hands were ſtill reeking in the Blood of their Sovereign. Mr. *Steel* and Mr. *Cook* Council for the Parliament (*d*), exhibited a Charge of high Treaſon againſt him, *That he the Earl of* Cambridge *had traiterouſly invaded the Nation in a hoſtile manner, and levied War to aſſiſt the King againſt the Kingdom and People of* England, *&c.* In his Defence he us'd all the lawful means in the World, and inſiſted *upon the Right and Priviledge of the Kingdom of* Scotland, *that it had not the leaſt Dependence upon the Kingdom of* England, *but was intirely govern'd by its own Laws, that he being a Subject of that Kingdom, was bound to obey the Commands thereof, and the Parliament of that Kingdom having thought it neceſſary to raiſe an Army for the relief of their King, and conſtituted him General of that Army, it was not lawful for him to refuſe the Command thereof, and whatever Misfortune he had undergone with it, he could not be underſtood to be liable to any Puniſhment but what a Priſoner*

(*a*) The Life of James Duke of Hamilton. (*b*) The Capitulation is ſet down at length in Dr. Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton, & Peerage of England. (*d*) Life of James Duke of Hamilton.

of War was bound to undergo. He was told, *That the Rights and Laws of the Kingdom of* Scotland *were not call'd in queſtion, nor could be violated by their proceedings againſt him, who was a Subject of* England, *againſt which he was charg'd with Rebellion and Treaſon, that they did not proceed againſt him as Duke* Hamilton *of* Scotland, *but as Earl of* Cambridge *of* England, *and they would judge him as ſuch.*

His Council Mr. *Hales*, Mr. *Chute*, and Mr. *Parſons* defended him with great Learning and Judgement, as may be ſeen in Biſhop *Burnet*'s Memoirs of his Life at large, but all Arguments in his favour ſignified nothing, he was born down with the Torrent of the Times, and together with the Earls of *Holland* and *Norwich*, the Lord *Capel*, and Sir *John Oven*, had Sentence of Death pronounced againſt them to *loſe their Heads*. To conclude the Fate of this great Perſon, he was on the 9th Day of *March* 1649 brought to *Weſtminſter*, the Place appointed for his Execution, and aſcending the Scaffold with a compoſed and undaunted Courage, *He ſpoke of his Devotion to the Church of* Scotland *and the Proteſtant Religion eſtabliſhed by Law, and profeſt in that Church, of his Loyalty to the King, whoſe Reſtauration and Proſperity he heartily prayed for, and Affection to the Welfare & Happineſs of the Kingdom as Matters unqueſtionable.* After which with a marvellous Tranquillity of Mind he delivered his Head to the Block, which ſever'd it from his Body at one Blow, which, together with the Body was convoyed by Sea into *Scotland*, and buried in the Church of *Hamilton*, according to his own Order.

His Grace by *Mary* his Wife aforeſaid, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Denbigh*, beſides three Sons and a Daughter who died in their Childhood, he had two Daughters who ſurviv'd him, Lady *Anne* Dutcheſs of *Hamilton* and Lady *Suſanna* married to *John* Earl of *Caſſils*.

James Duke of *Hamilton* being thus impiouſly cut off, leaving no Sons behind him, his Eſtate and Honour did deſcend to *William* Earl of *Lanerk* his Brother; he was born 14th *December* 1616 (*a*), being deprived of his Father in the 9th Year of his Age; his Mother, a Lady among the moſt Eminent in all Vertues, redoubled her Care of his Education in the Schools and Univerſity at home, and then his Brother the Duke ſent him abroad (*b*) to qualify him by Travel and otherways for the ſervice of his Country, continuing beyond Sea till his twenty firſt Year (*c*) *Anno* 1637. His Majeſty King *Charles* I. conceiving an extraordinary good Opinion of him, was graciouſly pleaſed as a diſtinguiſhing mark of his Favour, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 31 of *March* 1639, to honour him with the Titles of Earl of *Lanerk*, Lord *Machanſhire* and *Polmont* (*d*), and *William* Earl of *Stirling* Secretary for *Scotland* giving way to Fate in the beginning of the Year 1640 (*e*), the King diſcerning my Lord *Lanerk* adorn'd with all the Qualifications he judg'd neceſſary for the diſcharge of that Employment, was pleaſed to promote him thereto, an Office his Lordſhip diſcharg'd with eminent Sufficiency, and the general applauſe of all Men for ſome Years after, tho' it's remarkable he was but aged twenty four Years at his Promotion.

The cruel and bloody Civil War haſt'ning on, my Lord *Lanerk* uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to allay the unhappy Differences which had ariſen between his Majeſty and his Subjects of both Kingdoms, and bent all his Thoughts to mediate a Peace to the Honour and Safety of the King, and the Welfare and Happineſs of the King-

(*a*) Life of William Duke of Hamilton (*b*) Biſhop Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Diploma Gulielmi Comitis de Lanerk in Rotulis Car. I. ad annum 1639. (*e*) Lives of the Officers of State, MS. penes me.

Kingdom. In the Convention of Estates which met on the 22 of *June* 1643 (*a*), his Lordship acted with his usual Zeal for the publick good, but discerning that the Royal Party in that Assembly had not Authority or Power enough to cross any thing that was done to the prejudice of the King (*b*), and that a direct Protestation against the Convention in that conjuncture of time was to destroy themselves to no purpose, his Lordship and other loyal Peers did give in a Declaration, and took Instruments both in the King's Name and their own (*c*), which was all that could be prudently done in that Season, soon after which my Lord *Lanerk*, for Reasons, and from Motives that History is altogether silent in, & which is not clear enough to this time, he put the King's Signet, with which he was intrusted as Secretary, to the Proclamation for the general Rendevouz of all Men in the Kingdom from such an Age to such an Age, whereby the Army was presently formed, which afterward join'd with the Parliament of *England* against the King, the fatal Consequences of which are so well known, that they need not be told (*d*). This Action was not thought capable of any Excuse, & was afterward very much represented to his Disadvantage, and was the first Cause of the King's Jealousie both of the Duke his Brother and his Lordship, and thereby their Sincerity and Affection to his Majesty's Service came to be very much call'd in question, but the Earl of *Lanerk* presuming he had enough to excuse himself of any Disloyalty, as soon as the Convention was over, went with his Brother the Duke to wait on the King at *Oxford* (*e*), being confident that when he should be admitted to speak with his Majesty, he would give him satisfaction in that Affair (*f*). Upon their arrival there, both the Brothers were put under a Confinement, but the *Earl perceiving* (*g*) *that they were not like to obtain a Trial for clearing their Innocence, and discovering the Forgeries of their Accusers; and his Lordship fearing a long and cruel Imprisonment, he made his escape by means of Sir* James Cuningham, and presently repair'd to *London*; After some stay there, returning to *Scotland*, he easily found means to make his Peace with the Estates by taking of the Covenant (*h*), whereby he came to have a great Influence on their Counsels and did not a little contribute to moderate the fury of the leading Men of that side to hearken to Propositions for Peace and Accomodation with the King.

After this we hear not much of the Conduct of the Earl till the 1646, when the King came to the *Scots* Army at *Newark*, he was with other two Lords sent Commissioner from the Committee of Estates *with an humble Offer of their Duty to his Majesty, and of their sincere Intentions to serve him, and withal to give him assurance that the Preservation of his sacred Person, and his just Power and Greatness, was and should ever be dear to them.* Here my Lord *Lanerk* us'd all the Perswasions, and all the Importunities he could with his Majesty, to give Satisfaction to the Desires of his Subjects, and as a Preparation to this, that he would send his positive Orders to the Marquess of *Montrose* to lay down his Arms, extirpate Prelacy out of *England* as he had done in *Scotland*, and to agree to such Propositions as should be brought from the two Houses in *England*. The first Proposal he graciously condescended to; To the next, he returned this Answer, *That when he was satisfied in his Conscience of the lawfulness of what they desired, then and never till then would he grant their Demands.* As for the Message from the *English* Parliament, it was so high, that his Majesty could not grant it, for my Lord *Clarendon* says, *It contain'd such*

(*a*) The Bishop of Dunkeld's Memoirs of the Civil War. (*b*) Earl of Clarendon's History, and Bishop Burnet's Memoirs compar'd. (*c*) Burnet's Memoirs. (*d*) Clarendon's History. (*e*) Guthrie's Memoirs. (*f*) Clarendon's History. (*g*) Burnet's Memoirs, (*h*) Guthrie's Memoirs.

an Eradication of the Government of the Church and State, that the King told them, he knew not what Answer to make to them till he should be informed what Power or Authority they had left him and his Heirs, when he had given all to them which they desired.

On that ominous Day 16th of *January* 1647, when the great Transaction came to be debated in Parliament about the disposing of his Majesty's Person, who was in the Hands of the Army, *Whether they should leave him in* England *to the two Houses, yea or not.* Thus was the Question stated, against giving up of the King, my Lord *Lanerk* argued strenously, and spoke against it, *as the most barefac'd Violation of their Faith and Allegiance to deliver up their Native Prince, who had put himself into their Hands against his Will and Consent, into the Custody of such as would put his Sacred Person in eminent hazard*, but to the eternal Infamy of the Majority of that Convention it was carried, *To deliver up the King*, whereat his Lordship was so perfectly overwhelm'd with the horror of so sinful and shameful a Deed, that he expressed his Dissent from it in so passionate a manner, that it would be to do him wrong to omit to give it in his own Words, *As God shall have mercy on my Soul* (said he) *at the great Day, I would rather choose to have my Head struck off at the Cross of* Edinburgh, *than give my Consent to this Vote*, and then adds, *That this was the blackest Day that ever* Scotland *saw* (*a*).

As the Earl of *Lanerk* had from the very beginning of the War been always disposed to Peace, so shortly after this by his Dexterity and Influence, a Treaty was set on foot betwixt the King and the Parliament of *Scotland*, his Lordship, with the Earls of *Lauderdale* and *Loudon* being appointed Commissioners for that end, in pursuance of which laudable design they repair'd to his Majesty as soon as he was at the Isle of *Wight*, and undertook to invade *England* with an Army to restore him to his just Rights, and in order to this they proposed to him many Conditions which would be necessary for his Majesty to perform toward the Nation, without which it would not be easie to induce them to be so unanimous in an Engagement for him, as was necessary for such an Enterprise. They requir'd that the Prince of *Wales* should be present with them, and march in the Head of their Army. That such a number of *Scots* Men should be always in the Court, of the Bed-chamber, and all other Places about the Persons of the King, Prince, and Duke of *York*. That *Berwick* and *Carlyle* should be put into their Hands. They demanded moreover, that as soon as his Majesty could with Freedom, Honour and Safety be present in a free Parliament, to confirm the *Solemn League* and *Covenant* by Act of Parliament (*b*), providing that none who was unwilling should be constrain'd to take it. They likewise oblig'd his Majesty to confirm Presbyterian Government in *England* for three Years, and after the Expiration of that time, such a Government shall be determined by his Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament as was most agreeable to the Word of God. That an effectual course shall be taken for the suppressing of all Heresies, and all Principles and Practices contrary to the Principles of Christianity: This Agreement

(*a*) Bishop Burnet's Memoirs, I wish latest Posterity may not for ever have cause to remark, with equal Sorrow and Regret the same ominous Day threescore Years, *viz.* sixteenth of January one thousand seven hundred and seven, on which the late Treaty of Union betwixt the two Nations was ratified and approven by Act of Parliament, whereby alas! Scotland is now no more; well may Scots-Men, who think on the Transactions of that Day say with the Poet, *Quis talia fando temperet a lachrimis.* (*b*) Clarendon's History.

ment his Majesty was pleased to sign the 26 of *December* 1647 (*a*), and to oblige himself *in the Word of a King to perform his part of the Treaty*, as the Commissioners also engaged themselves, *upon their Honour, Faith and Conscience, and all that is dear to honest Men, to endeavour to the utmost of their Power that the Kingdom of* Scotland *should engage to perform what was on its part to be performed.*

Any Body who reads this Treaty, in which his Majesty's Concessions are so full, could scarcely have thought that any Party would not have been perfectly pleased with it, and so all would indifferently concur in that dutiful, loyal and generous Design of relieving the King, then made a close Prisoner by *Oliver Cromwell* and the Officers of the Army: but the rigid Clergy and the Lords of that Side, not only declared against the Engagement as unlawful and sinful (*b*), and all the Persons who advanc'd and promoted it as Deserters of the Covenant, but also raised what Force they could in the *Western* Counties to oppose it, which at last came to be formed into a kind of an Army under the Command of the Earls of *Eglintoun*, *Lowdoun*, and some of the leading Clergy (*c*), whom for Respect to their Character, as Church men, I won't name. Against this illegal Insurrection the Committee of Estates ordered some Troops to be levied, which the Earl of *Lanerk* was chosen to command, but his Lordship was so sincerely & throughly devoted to preserve the Peace of his Country, and to accommodate Matters calmly and without Blood, that he brought the Matter to an Agreement very much against his Mind, and to his Prejudice; yet so violent and Perfidious, beyond what can be imagin'd, were these Times, that tho' my Lord *Lanerk* comply'd with them in their own Terms, in whatever they demanded, yet knowing his Lordship to be a through-paced Loyalist, and that his Principles were quite opposite to their Designs, they resolved to be rid of him at any rate: and therefore, without the least Pretence of any Breach of any Article of their Treaty, they put him under a Restraint, resolving to send him to their Brethren in *England*, who had by this time barbarously murder'd the King, to be punish'd as an Incendiary, that is, to have his Head cut off; wherefore he thought it his most adviseable course to get out of the sight of the Calamity of his Country, and to retire beyond Sea, which he did into *Holland*, with an offer of his Service to King *Charles* II. *And brought with him*, says the Lord *Clarendon*, *A Heart and Affection clearer and less clogg'd with Scruples and Reservations for the King's Service, than any other of the Nation had.* When his Lordship arrived at the *Hague*, he first came to know that he was Duke of *Hamilton* by the Slaughter of his Brother, this sad News afflicted him so much, that he kept his Chamber for some Days, without so much as waiting on the King, who sent a gracious Message to him to condole for the loss of his Brother: And all the Lords, and other persons of Quality about the King made their Visits of Condolence to him with all Civility. His Grace stayed in the *Netherlands* till the King and the Commissioners from *Scotland* had agreed to the Terms on which they would make him their King: My Lord Duke being very instrumental to prevail upon his Majesty to submit to the most rigid Terms the Kirk requir'd of him. At the same time, in the end of the 1649, his Majesty was pleased to acknowledge and recompense the Dukes Loyalty and Merit, by bestowing the

(*a*) The Earl of Clarendon in his History has the Substance of the Treaty. (*b*) Bishop Guthrie's Memoirs. (*c*) Ibidem.

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(*a*) The Earl of Clarendon in his History has the Substance of the Treaty. (*b*) Bishop Guthrie's Memoirs. (*c*) Ibidem.

Garter on him as a distinguishing mark of his Royal Favour. He accompanyed his Majesty to *Scotland Anno* 1650, but his Enemies would not permit him to come to Court; so having given his Majesty the best Advice he could, with his leave, he retir'd to the Isle of *Arran*, where he staved till the Parliament met at *Stirling* in 1651, then his Grace was suffered to come to Court, being welcomed by the King, and neareſt in his Confidence. So soon as the Army was rais'd for restoring the King, my Lord Duke rais'd a Troop of Horse for his Majesty's Service on his own Charge, with which he march'd to the fatal Battle of *Worcester* 3d of *September* 1651, charging the Enemy very vigorously, he received a Shot in his Leg, whereby he fell into the Enemies hands, and on the 11 of *September* died of his Wounds, and thereby prevented the being made a Spectacle as his Brother had been, which the Pride and Animosity of his Enemies would no doubt have caus'd to be, having the same Pretence for it by his being a Peer of *England*, as the other was. The Earl of *Clarendon* having furnish'd me a Character of this noble Duke in his History of the Civil War, I shall presume to insert it in his Words. *He was* (says that noble Lord) *A Man not inferior in Wisdom and Parts of Understanding to the wiseſt Men of the Nation, of great Honour, Courage and Sincerity in his Nature, and which was a rare Virtue in the Men of that time, was still the same Men he pretended to be, and in truth was in all Respects a very accomplish'd Person, of an excellent Judgement, and clear and ready Expression, and tho' he had been driven into several unwarrantable Actions, he made it very evident he had not been led by any Inclination of his own, and passionately and heartily run to all Opportunities of redeeming it, and in the very Article of his Death he expres'd a marvellous Cheerfulness, that he had the Honour to lose his Life in the King's Service, and thereby to wipe out the Memory of his former Transgressions which he always professed were odious to himself.*

He married, in the 1637, *Elisabeth* Daughter and Co-heir of *James Maxwell* Earl of *Dirletoun*, by whom he had a Son *James*, who died an Infant; also four Daughters.

Lady *Anne* married to *Robert* third Earl of *Southesk*, and had Issue.

Lady *Elisabeth* to *James* Lord *Kilmaurs*, Son to the Earl of *Glencairn*, and again to Sir *David Cuningham* of *Robertland*, *sans* Issue.

Lady *Mary* to *Alexander* Earl of *Callendar*, after his Death to Sir *James Livingstoun* of *West Quarter*, and last of all to *James* Earl of *Finlater*.

Lady *Margaret* to *William Blair* of that Ilk, *in Vicecomit. de Air*, and had Issue.

Upon the decease of *William* Duke of *Hamilton* without Issue Male of his own Body, the Estate and Honour of the Family, did devolve on his Niece the Lady *Anne*, eldest Daughter of *James* Duke of *Hamilton*, a Lady, who for constancy of Mind, evenness of Temper, solidity of Judgment, and an unaffected Piety, will leave a shining Character, as well as Example to Posterity, for her Conduct as a Wife, a Mother, a Mistress and in all other Conditions of Life. Her Grace married *William Douglas* Earl of *Selkirk* eldest Son of *William* the first Marques of *Douglas*, by *Mary* his second Wife, Daughter of *George* Marques of *Huntly*, who by the Marriage Articles yielded to change both his Sirname, and the Sirname of all his Children to *Hamilton*, whereupon he was by King *Charles* II. raised to the Dignity of Duke of *Hamilton* for his own Lifetime (*a*) by

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Car. II. ad annum 1660.

by Letters Patent on the 20th of *September* 1660, but such was the Humour of the Times & the prevalency of Parties, that save that his Grace was in the Council, he had no Employment in the State during all King *Charles*'s Reign, tho' he had a large share of his Majesty's Esteem, which he testified when he chose him into the Society of the most noble Order of the *Garter* (*a*) *Anno* 1682.

When King *James* VII. came to the Throne in the beginning of the 1685, he found more Favour with the Court than he had done in the former Reign, for he was not only a Lord of Council, but also of the Treasaury, and Session, an extraordinary Lord; Also on the 14th of *October* 1687, he was sworn a Privy Councellour for *England* (*b*), in all which Offices he continued till his Majesty retir'd into *France*, in the end of the 1688. On the grand Revolution of the Government, upon the Prince of *Orange*'s coming over to *England*, the Duke being at *London* at the Head of diverse of the *Scots* Nobility and Gentry, who were then in Town, waited on his Highness the Prince, who received them with great Respect, and soon after, making choice of the Duke their President, they addressed the Prince to take upon him the Administration of all Affairs Civil and Military, the disposal of the publick Revenue and Fortresses of the Kingdom, that he would do every thing that was necessary for the Preservation of the Peace of the Kingdom, until a Meeting of the Estates of the Nation, which they desir'd his Highness to Call, to be holden at *Edinburgh* the 14th of *March* 1689.

The Convention, upon the Prince of *Orange*'s Letters, meeting at the Day appointed, began with the choice of a President, which fell on his Grace the Duke of *Hamilton*, by a Majority of ten Voices more than the Marquess of *Athole* (*c*), after which they passed an Act asserting and maintaining the lawfulness of the Meeting, and declaring that they would not dissolve, but continue sitting until the Government, Religion and Property were settled and established (*d*). Their next care was to publish a Proclamation requiring all Persons from the Age of Sixty to Sixteen to be ready to take Arms upon Advertisement from the meeting of Estates, for securing the Protestant Religion, the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom (*e*). At length on the 11th of *April* they proceeded, and came to the following Resolution, *viz.* *That King* James VII. *being a professt Papist, did assume the regal Power, and acted as King without ever taking the Oath required by Law, and hath by the Advice of evil and wicked Counsellours invaded the fundamental Constitution of the Kingdom, and altered it from a legal limited Monarchy to an Arbitrary despotick Power, and hath exercis'd the same to the Subversion of the Protestant Religion, and the Violation of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, inverting all the Ends of Government, whereby he hath forfaulted the Right to the Crown, and the Throne is become vacant.* Upon which the Estates ordered a Committee to bring in an Act for settling the Crown upon *William* and *Mary* King and Queen of *England*, and likewise to prepare an Instrument of Government to be offered with the Crown, for redressing the Grievances, and securing the Liberties of the People, in pursuance whereof the Committee drew up an Act (*f*) reciting, in fourteen Articles, the method by which King *James* had invaded the Constitution of the Kingdom, and in o-

(*a*) Miscellany Collections (*b*) History of England Vol. III. (*c*) Memoirs of the Convention of Estates MS. (*d*) Acts of the Convention of Estates. (*e*) Acts and Orders of the Convention of Estates. (*f*) Ibidem.

other twenty four Articles, their Claim and Declaration of their ancient Rights and Liberties; which Act being read and agreed to, it was enacted that King *William* and Queen *Mary* should be declared King and Queen of *Scotland*, *To hold the Crown and royal Dignity of the said Kingdom, to them the said King and Queen during their Lives, and the longest Liver of them, and that the sole and full exercise of the regal Power be only in, and exercised by him the said King, in the Names of the said King and Queen during their joint Lives, and after their decease to the Heirs of the Body of the said Queen, which failing, to the Princess* Anne *of* Denmark, *and the Heirs of her Body; which also failing to the Heirs of the Body of the said* William *King of* England. After which the Meeting of Estates was adjourned on the 24 of *May*, till the 5th of *June* (*a*): My Lord Duke being again their Majesties High Commissioner, the Convention was turn'd into a Parliament, wherein they abolished Episcopal Government, rescinded the Forfaulture of the Earl of *Argyle*, and adjourn'd on the 2d of *August* 1689. The Throne being filled with King *William* and Queen *Mary*, his Grace became the Prime Minister, was Lord President of the Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, & Lord high Admiral of *Scotland*. But it seems that King thought not all this enough to reward his signal Merit and Services, so he was pleased again to make him Lord high Commissioner in that Session of Parliament, which began on the 18th of *April* 1693 (*b*), wherein several Acts for the benefit of Trade and Commerce pass'd, his Grace having order'd the Lord Chancellor to prorogue the Parliament to the 12th of *September*, he set out for *London* some time after, from whence returning in the Month of *March*, he was taken ill in his Health after an Indisposition that would not yield to the Art of the Physitian, that handsom Body of his sunk extremely, yet without any Alteration in his Mind and Senses, and with a full prospect of Death, and a Christian Preparation for it, he departed this transitory Life, at the Abby of *Holy-rood house* on the 18 *April* 1694, in the 60 Year of his Age, and was interr'd in the Collegiate Church of *Hamilton* in the Vault of the Family, where there is a Monument erected for him of various colour'd Marble embellish'd with his own Coat of Arms, and the Coats of these Eight noble and ancient Families Engraven upon the Pillars thereof, *viz.* Marquess of *Douglass*, Lord *Oliphant*, *Graham* of *Morphie*, Earl of *Errol*: Marquess of *Huntly*, Duke of *Lennox*, Duke of *Chattlerault*, *M. de Antragues*, and upon a Tablet of black Marble there is the Inscription that here follows,

Memoriæ Sacrum
Illustrissimi Principis
Gulielmi secundi Hamiltoniorum Ducis,
Clydsdaliæ Marchionis Arraniæ Lanerici &c. Comitis
Avaniæ, Polmontis, Macchaniæ, &c. Reguli,
Celsissimi Douglassiorum Marchionis ex secundis
Nuptiis cum Maria Gordon Marchionis de
Huntlie Filia
Filii natu maximi
Regii palatii Sanctæ Crucis Custodis perpetui,
in Trium Regni Ordin. Comit. sæpius Proregis
Secretioribus Conciliis Regni Scotiæ Præsidis,
Tribus etiam Regibus succedancis
Ab intimis Regni Angliæ Conciliis
Sacri ibidem Ærarii comitis
In supremo Foro Juridico senatoris Extraordinarii,
Regni Scotiæ Thalassiarchæ,
Nobilissimi Ordinis Periscelidis Equitis Socii,
Patriæ Propugnatoris strenui,
Familiæ Instauratoris tanquam divinitus missi
Hoc (Famæ nunquam interituræ) Monumentum
Mœrens posuit Vidua Anna
(Post seriem tredecim procerum Familiæ principem)
Ipsa Familias Heres
Præter Jacobum Heredem
Quinque alios reliquit Filios
Tres itidem Filias illustrissimis Familiis
in Matrimonium collocatas.
Natus 24. die Decem. 1634. Denat. 18 April 1694.

The Duke of *Hamilton*'s Character being easily to be collected from what has already been said, there remains nothing more to be observed of

(*a*) Acts and Orders of the Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland Anno 1689. (*b*) Acts of Parliament.

of him, but that by her Grace *Anne* Dutchess of *Hamilton* he had a numerous Posterity of Sons and Daughters, *viz.*

James Duke of *Hamilton.*
Charles Earl of *Selkirk.*
John Earl of *Ruglen.*
George Earl of *Orkney.*

Lord *Basile Hamilton* of *Baldoon*, a Gentleman of singular Accomplishments, and of an affable and generous Disposition, which procur'd him a general Esteem, and had undoubtedly appear'd an Ornament to his Country, had not Death taken him away in the bloom of his Life, *Anno* 1701. By *Mary* his Wife Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *David Dunbar* of *Baldoon* Baronet, he left Issue *Basil Hamilton* Esq; his Son and Heir.

Lord *Archibald Hamilton* late Member of Parliament for the County of *Lanerk*, who was by her Majesty Queen *Anne* in the Month of *August* 1710 (*a*) appointed Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Island of *Jamaica.*

Lady *Catherine* married to *John* 1*st* Duke of *Athole.*

Lady *Susanna* to *John* 2*d* Earl of *Dundonald*, and thereafter to *Charles* 3*d* Marquess of *Tweddale.*

Lady *Margaret* married to *James* 4*th* Earl of *Panmure.*

His Grace's eldest Son *James* late Duke of *Hamilton*, in his Father's time call'd Earl of *Arran*, was born the 11th of *April* 1658 (*b*). His Education was suitable to his illustrious Birth, which being qualified by Travels rendered him a most accomplished young Lord. Upon his return home, he was by the Favour of King *Charles* II. on the 17th of *January* 1679 made one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber (*c*) with ample Acknowledgements of the Loyalty of his illustrious Family which had not suffered a little for the Crown: His Lordship continuing in great Esteem with that Prince, he was sent Envoy-extraordinary to the Court of *France*, to congratulate the *Dauphine* upon the Birth of his second Son *Philip* Duke of *Anjou*, the present King of *Spain*, of whom the Dauphiness was delivered, *November* 9th 1683 (*d*).

When King *James* VII. came to the Throne, my Lord *Arran* was no less that Prince's Favorite than he had been his Brothers, for his Majesty named him one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber, Master of the Wardrobe (*e*), and conferred on him the Command of a Regiment of Horse (*f*); also in *April* 1687, he elected him one of the twelve Knights of the most noble Order of St. *Andrew* called *The Thistle* (*g*), which his Majesty was then pleased to revive. At the Revolution his Lordship firmly adhered to his unfortunate Master, and never left him till he attended him to *Rochester* (*h*), where his Majesty embarked for *France*, 23d *December* 1688. In the beginning of *January* 1689, when the Prince of *Orange* desired the advice of the *Scots* Nobility and Gentry then at *London*, what was fit for him to do in reference to the Affairs of *Scotland*, this occasioned a free Conference among them, and my Lord *Arran* offered his Opinion in these Words (*i*), *I have all the Honour and Deference for the Prince of* Orange *imaginable, I think him a brave Prince, and that we owe him great Obligations in contributing so much for our Delivery from Popery; but while I pay those Praises, I cannot violate my Duty to my Master, I must distinguish betwixt his Popery and his Person, I dislike the one, but have sworn and do owe Allegiance to the other, which makes it impossible for me to sign away*

(*a*) State of Europe for the Year 1710. (*b*) Memoirs of James fourth Duke of Hamilton. (*c*) History of England Vol. III. (*d*) Genealogical History of the House of Burboun. (*e*) Memoirs of James late Duke of Hamilton MS. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Howels History: (*h*) Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings of England. (*i*) Miscellany Collections of the Year 1689.

that which I cannot forbear believing is the King my Masters Right, for his present absence from us in France *can no more affect my Duty, than his longer absence from us has done all this while, and the Prince desiring our Advice, mine is, that we should move his Majesty to return and call a free Parliament for the securing our Religion and Property, which in my humble Opinion, will at last be found the best way to heal all our Breaches.*

His Lordships Constancy to the Interest of King *James*, even after the Prince of *Orange* was declared King of *England*, occasioned such a Suspicion of his Conduct, that he was sent Prisoner to the Tower (*a*), but being discharged some time after, he retir'd for a time into *Scotland*, his Father's Death happening in the 1694, brought no Accession either of Honour or Estate to the Earl, the same being hereditary to the Dutchess his Mother, who nevertheless, with the Consent of King *William*, before the end of that Princes Reign, resigned that Title to him (*b*), whereby he became a Peer.

His Grace for many Years after was not engaged in any publick Affairs except Parliamentary ones as they occurred, where he ever on all occasions shew'd a tender Concern for the Honour and Prosperity of *Scotland*, more particularly in the great Opposition he made in the Union of the two Kingdoms, which as it did demonstrate his entire Affection to his Country, so on that account it challenges a just Esteem and honourable Remembrance of his Memory as a noble Patriot by all the Lovers of their Country to perpetuity.

The Matter of the Union being concluded in Parliament, his Grace retir'd to his Country House in *Staffordshire* (*c*), upon the News of the Invasion from *France Anno* 1708, he was by Order of the Council taken into the Custody of a Messenger upon Suspicion of his being privy to that Expedition; but his Grace was admitted to Bail, the Duke of *Newcastle*, the Earl of *Wharton*, the Lord *Hailyfax*, being Surities for him. Whatever sinister Opinion some in *England* might entertain of the Duke at this Juncture, it's certain the *Scots* Nobility had quite different Sentiments of him, for on the 17th of *June*, at a solemn Election of the Peers, to testify the Honour and Esteem they had of him, he was nominated and chosen one of the Sixteen Peers to the ensuing Parliament.

When things came to take a new turn at Court, upon her Majesty's change of her Ministry, his Grace was on the 1st of *October* 1710, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County *Palatine* of *Lancaster* (*d*) in the room of *James* Earl of *Darby*, and on the 13th of *December* thereafter, he was sworn of the Privy Council (*a*), and accordingly took his place at the Board; Also in the Month of *June* 1711, the Queen was pleased to make him a Peer of *Great Britain* by the Titles of Baron of *Dutton*, and Duke of *Brandon*, and the Preamble to his Patent runs thus. *Cum generis claritate promeritorum præstantia, constanti & immaculata fidelitate, vel ad mortem usque & sanguinis etiam propinquitate, Majores perquam fideles & intime admodum dilecti Consanguinei & Consiliarii Nostri Jacobi Ducis Hamiltonii, Machionis Clidsdaliæ, Comitis Arraniæ & Lanarci, Domini Polmontiæ, Avenniæ, Manchanshiriæ & Innerdaliæ, sese Prædecessoribus Nostris Regiis Gloriosissimæ Memoriæ plurimum commendaverint: Nos animadvertentes quod prædictus Jacobus Dux Hamiltoni præclaris nobilissimæ suæ Familiæ vestigiis*

(*a*) History of England Vol. III. (*b*) The Patent making the Earl of Arran Duke of Hamiltoun bears Date at Loe the 10th of August 1698, but it allows him the Precedency by his Grand-father's Creation, 12th of July 1643. (*c*) History of Europe for the 1708. (*d*) History of Europe for the 1710. (*e*) Ibidem.

vestigiis insistens & virtutis laude & inconcussa Fidelitatis constantia sanguinis Conjunctionem quæ Regiam Nostram Domum prope attingit porro illustrare perrexerit; quo ipse & singularis Nostræ Benevolentiæ Monumenta habeat & posteri ipsius Gloriæ & Dignitatis amplitudine ad res eximias ad Nominis Excellentiæ pares efficiendas accendantur, novis Titulorum honoribus avitum splendorem ornare atq; exaugere de crevimus. Sciatis, &c.

At the sitting down of the Parliament in *December* thereafter, the Duke claim'd his Place in the House of Peers, upon which many of the *English* Lords apprehending it might be dangerous to their Constitution to admit into their House a greater Number of the *Scots* Peers than were agreed to by the Act of Union, and therefore resolved to oppose the said Claim. Hereupon, *Monday* the 10th, a Motion was made for taking that Matter into Consideration, which was done accordingly, but after a few Speeches the Debate was adjourn'd to the 12th. and after some time spent therein, the further Consideration of that Business was put off till the 20th. Upon which Day the Lords resum'd the Debate, the Queen being present *incognito*, after learned Council in the Law for her Majesty, the House of Lords and the Duke of *Hamilton*, several Speeches were made on both sides, so that the Debate lasted till near Eighth in the Evening, when the Question was put whether the Twelve Judges should be consulted with, which being carried in the Negative by Fourteen Voices, Proxies included. Another Question was put, Whether *Scots* Peers created Peers of *Great Britain* since the Union, have a Right to sit in that House, which was also carried in the Negative by five Voices. Altho by this Decision the Royal Prerogative, the Duke of *Hamilton* and the whole Peerage of *Scotland* receiv'd a great Mortification, yet her Majesty was pleased to continue her Royal Favour to his Grace, by making him Master General of the *Ordnance*, and Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, at a Chapter held at *Windsor* 26th of *October* 1712, and shortly after appointed him to go Ambassador extraordinary to *France* upon the Conclusion of the Peace; but while he was preparing his Equippage suitable to the Grandeur of his Character, he had the Misfortune upon the 15th of *November* 1712, to fight a Duel in *Hyde-Park* with the Lord *Mohun*, where he kill'd that Lord upon the Spot, and his Grace died of his Wounds by the time he got into his Lodgings *(a)*, his Death was universally lamented for the many noble Qualities he was endu'd with, of which Love and Zeal for his Native Country was not the least, and for that Reason his Loss can never be sufficiently bewail'd by all true *Scots*-Men, and who ever

Nota, His Grace the Duke of Hamilton and the Lord Mohun had married two Ladies who were near Relations, both Nieces to Charles late Earl of Macclesfield, and having been at Law for some time about an Estate, they met twice, and the last time on the 13th of December at Mr. Orlebars in Chancery, at his Chamber in the Rolls, where, upon the Examination of Mr. Whitworth, who had been Steward to the Lady Gerard and the Macclesfield Family, the Duke happening to say, *He had neither Truth nor Justice in him.* Mohun in Answer reply'd *He had as much Truth as his Grace:* This was the unhappy beginning of the Quarrel, upon which a Challenge was carried by Lieutenant-General Mackartney, the Lord Mohun's Second, who according to the positive Oath of Colonel Hamilton the Duke's Second and the general Clamour, wounded the Duke in the Side after the Lord Mohun fell, which I suppose was the immediate Cause of his Death, notwithstanding the Rewards promised both by the Government, and her Grace the Dutchess of Hamiltoun, and the strictest Search after him, he made his escape and got off.

after him shall deserve best of the *Scots* Nation, he can never think himself undervalu'd when he is laid in the Ballance with, and compar'd to the Duke of *Hamilton*.

He married two Wives, first *Anne* Daughter of *Robert Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, and again *Elisabeth* Daughter and sole Heir of *Digby* Lord *Gerard* of *Bromly* of the Kingdom of *England*, by *Elisabeth* his Wife Sister to *Charles* late Earl of *Macclesfield*, by whom he had Issue,

James Lord Marquess of *Clidsdale*, now Duke of *Hamiltoun*, Lord *William*, and Lord *Anne*, so Christen'd, in regard of her Majesty's standing God Mother, Lady *Catherin* who died young, Lady *Charlott* and Lady *Susanna*.

ARMS.

Quarterly Gules, *three Cinquefoils* Ermine, *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Ship with her Sails turss'd up* Sable, *Supporters two Antileps* Proper, *Crest, a Saw sawing through a growing Oak*, *Motto*, Through.

HARRIES,

Lord *Harries*.

THAT this ancient Family is of much longer continuance in *Scotland* than the Reign of King *David* II. to which some assign their Original, is evident from the Register of the Abbey of *Kelso*, where *Nigellus de Herize* is mention'd in the Time of King *William* the *Lyon* (*a*). They are said to be deriv'd from a Son of the *Count de Vendome* in *France*, whose Arms they carry, *viz. Argent* three Hurcheons *Azure* (*b*), tho the first remarkable Person of the Lineage, is Sir *John Harries* Knight, who had a Grant of the Barony of *Terregles* from King *David* II. (*c*) in reward of some remarkable Service, whence his Successors were commonly design'd, till the Reign of King *James* IV. that in the 1493, *Herbert Herries* of *Terregles* Knight, came to be Lord *Herries* (*d*), he married *Marion* Daughter to the Lord *Carlyle* of *Torthorald* (*e*), by her he had *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who was killed in the Battle of *Flowdoun*, leaving Issue by *Janet* his Wife Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* (*f*), *William* his Son and Heir, who dying 26th of *September* 1543 (*g*), by *Catherin* Daughter of *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan* his Wife (*h*) *in Vic. de Air*, he left three Daughters his Co-heirs.

Agnes married to Sir *John Maxwel* Knight, who came to inherit the Honour of Lord *Harries*.

Catherine to *Alexander Stewart* of *Garlies* (*i*), Ancestor to the Earl of *Galloway*.

Janet to *William Cockburn* of *Skirling* (*k*) *in Vic. de Roxburgh*.

HOPE,

Earl of *Hopetoun*.

THE first Raiser of the Family of the *Hopes*, was Sir *Thomas Hope* of *Craighall*, Son of *Henry Hope*, an eminent and wealthy Merchant of the City of *Edinburgh*, by *Jaque de Tott* his Wife a *French* Woman (*l*), who after he had gone thro' his Humanity

(*a*) Sir James Dalrymple's Collections. (*b*) Mackenzie's Herauldy. (*c*) Dalrymple's Miscellany Collections. (*d*) Charta Herberto Domino Harries in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglass. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. etiam Genealogia Familiæ Harreziæ MS. (*h*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*i*) Gen. Harreziæ. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Genealogical Deduction of the Family of the Hope's in MS.

manity and Philosophy, applyed himself to the Law, & made such progress in that Study, that he was admitted to the Bar at an Age very little advanced. He was not taken notice of for Practice, till the 1606 he was chosen to plead the Cause of the Presbyterian Ministers who were Indicted of high Treason for declining the King's Authority in Matters Ecclesiastical (*a*), which gave him much Reputation with that People afterward, and grasted him in the intire Confidence of them, that he was looked on as the Oracle of the Party, and advised with them in all their Counsels and Designs (*b*). Upon the Fame of his Abilities and Learning in the Profession of the Law, his Majesty King *James* VI. in the end of his Reign, was pleased to make him joint Advocate with Sir *William Oliphant*, who giving way to Fate on the 13 of *April* 1628, Sir *Thomas Hope* was not long after constituted sole Lord Advocate, and enjoyed the place till after the Civil War broke out with great Reputation for Learning, and all other Advantages which attend the most eminent Men of that Profession, as the several Works he left behind him do undeniably evince, of which this is a Catalogue,

Carmen seculare in serenissimum Carolum I. *Britanniarum Monarcham*, Edin. 1626.

Major *Practicks* MS.

Minor *Practicks* M.S.

Paratitillo ex universo juris Corpore MS.

Psalmi Davidis & Canticum Salomonis Latino Carmine M. S.

A Genealogie of the Earls of Mar (*c*) MS.

His Wife was *Elisabeth* Daughter of *John Bennet* of *Wallingford* (*d*), by whom he had 1*st*. Sir *John Hope* of *Craighall*, 2*d* Sir *Thomas Hope* of *Carse*, 3*d*. Sir *James Hope* who was the Origin of the House of *Hopetoun*, to which Branch I shall at present confine my Memoirs of the *Hopes*.

This Sir *James* pursuing his Father's Steps in the Study and Practice of the Law, in short time became so much taken notice of for his Abilities, that he was chosen one of the Senators of the College of Justice *Anno* 1649 (*e*), in which Station he continued till that Judicature was dissolved by *Oliver Cromwell Anno* 1651. He married *Anne* Daughter of *John Fowlis* of *Lead-hills*, *in Vic. de Lanerk*, by whom he had *John* his Successor, and a Daughter *Rachel* married to *David Beaton* of *Balfour*, *in Vic. de Fife*, and after her Death *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Earl *Marshal*, by whom he had only one Son Sir *William Hope* of *Balcomy*.

John Hope of *Hopetoun* his Son, among other Persons of Quality accompanying his Royal Highness *James* Duke of *York* from *London* by Sea into *Scotland*, was cast away the 7th of *May* 1682 (*f*), leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *John* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, a Lady eminent in all the Vertues of her Sex, *Charles* his only Son and Heir, and *Heleanor* a Daughter married to *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*.

Which *Charles*, as soon as he came of Age, being returned Member of Parliament for the County of *Linlithgow*, of which he is high Sheriff, in the first Parliament of Queen *Anne*, her Majesty was pleased to call him to her Privy Council, and by Letters Patent bearing date 15th of *April* 1703 (*g*), to raise him to the Honour of Earl of *Hopetoun*, and to his Heirs

(*a*) Mr. Calderwood's History of the Affairs of the Church of Scotland. (*b*) Bishop of Dunkeld's Memoirs. (*c*) Bishop Nicolson's Scots Historical Library. All his Works are in the Lawyer's Library, save the Genealogy of the Earls of Mar. (*d*) Registers of the Heraulds Office. (*e*) Guthry's Memoirs. (*f*) Vita Jacobi VII. (*g*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Reginæ.

Male; in default of which to his Heirs Female for ever. He married *Henrietta* Daughter of *William* 1st. Marquis of *Annandale*, by whom he had Issue,

John Lord *Hope.*
Charles.
Sophia.
Henrietta.
Margaret.
Helen.
} all young.

ARMS.

Azure, *a Cheveron charged with a Bay Leaf* Vert, *betwixt three Beasants* Or, *Supporters two Women holding Anchors in their Hands, Crest, a Rainbow surmounted of a Globe, Motto,* At spes infracta.

HUME,

Earl of *Hume.*

'TIS evident that this Noble ancient Family are derived from Sir *William* a Son of *Patrick* Earl of *Dunbar*, who assum'd a Sirname from his Patrimonial Lands of *Hume* (*a*), as early as the Sirname of *Dunbar* became Hereditary to the Earls of *March*. This *William* gave in pure Alms to the Monastery of *Kelso unum Toftum & unum Croftum & duas bovatas terræ in territorio villæ suæ de Greenlaw* (*b*) *pro salute animæ suæ.*

This Sir *William* of *Home* was succeeded by a Son of the same Name, who designes himself *Willielmus Dominus de Hume filius & heres nobilis viri Domini Willielmi Militis quondam Dominus dictæ villæ de Hume*, when he yields his Right to some Lands that had been the Matter of Dispute betwixt him and the Abbot of *Kelso*, *Crastino conceptionis Beatæ virginis Mariæ* 1268. The Family after several descents became very powerful, and in the Reign of King *Robert* III. Sir *Thomas Hume* of that Ilk then taking to Wife *Nicolas* Heir of the Pepdie Family in the County of *Berwick* (*c*), who brought him the Lordship of *Dunglass*, whereby his Fortune was much encreased, and in gratitude of that Match, he added to his paternal Coat of Arms *Azure*, three Papingoes *Vert* (*d*). By the said *Nicolas* his Wife he had *Alexander* his Successor, and *David* the first Baron of *Wedderburn, in Vic. de Berwick* (*e*).

To Sir *Thomas Hume* succeeded Sir *Alexander* his Son, a very warlike Person, he was in that Expedition against the *English* at *Homildown*, where he was taken Prisoner, and died a Captive in *England, Anno* 1402 (*f*), leaving *Alexander* his Son to succeed him, who distinguish'd himself in the Wars of *France* in the Reign of *Henry* VI. he accompany'd the Earl of *Douglas* to the Battle of *Vernoil*, where he was slain with that valiant Earl *Anno* 1424 (*g*), having married *Jean*

(*a*) Patricius Comes makes a Donative of the Church of Hume to the Abbey of Kelso before the Year 1166, that according to the Chron. of Melros he made his Exit out of this World, and Wilielmus Dominus de Hume & de Greenlaw filius Patricii afterward ratifies the Grant of Lands to the same Abbey, which Dominus Willielmus Dominus de Greenlaw filius Patricii quondam Domini de Dunbar fecit Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Kelso, in Regiſtro dicti Monasterii (*b*) Chartulary of Kelso in Bib. Juridica Edin. (*c*) Mr. David Hume in his History of the Family of Douglass, and Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan's History (*d* Mr Alexander Nisbet's Treatise of Heraldry (*e*) This David Hume obtain'd the Lands of Wedderburn from Arch. Earl of Douglas propter sua Multiplicia servitia, as the original Grant bears, dated Anno 1414, mentioned by Mr David Hume of Godscroft a Son of the Family in his Preface to the History of the Douglasses, of this Branch are come the Earls of Dunbar and Marchmont, the Barons of Manderstoun, Blackadder, Renton, and there several Cadets (*f*) Mr. David Hume in his History of the Douglasses, for this he cites the black Book of Scoon. (*g*) Ibidem.

Jean Daughter of ..... *Hay* of *Teſter*, he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor in the Family, *Thomas* firſt of the *Humes* of *Tinningham* (*a*), and *George* who was the Stock of the Family of *Spot*.

Sir *Alexander Hume* the next of the Line of this noble Houſe raiſed the Glory and Reputation of the Family, by the vaſte Eſtate he acquir'd both by Marriage and otherways, out of which he erected the Collegiate Church of *Dunglaſs*, a very noble Foundation, and that out of Piety to his Anceſtors and Relations, for whom the good Man thought he could Merit in the other World, and whom he commemorates with a very tender Concern and Reſpect (*b*). He married two Wives, firſt *Marjory* Heireſs of *Landal*(*c*) *in Vic. de Berwick*, by whom he had firſt *Alexander* who died in his own Lifetime, ſecond *George Hume* firſt of *Aitoun* (*d*), third *Patrick* of *Faſtcaſtle* in the County of *Berwick*. His ſecond Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery* (*e*), by whom he had *Thomas Hume* of *Langſhaw in Vic. de Air* (*f*).

Alexander Hume of that Ilk *Junior* dying before his Father, he left Iſſue five Sons, *Alexander* who ſucceeded his Grand-father (*g*), 2*d George* Lord *Hume*, after his Brother's Death. 3*d David* Prior of *Coldingham*, died *Anno* 1517 (*h*). 4*th. John Hume* of *Coldingknows* (*i*), Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Hume*. 5*th. William* who was Execute with his Brother *Alexander*; alſo ſeveral Daughters, *Eliſabeth* married to *James* Earl of *Arran* (*k*), *Helen* to *Alexander* Lord *Erſkin* (*l*), ... to *James Hepburn* Eſq; Maſter of *Bothwell*.

Sir *Alexander Hume* of that Ilk dying a very old Man, his Eſtate devolved on *Alexander* his Grand-ſon and Heir, who was the firſt Peer of the Family: Upon the Acceſſion of K. *James* IV. to the Crown he was appointed one of the Privy Council, & *October* 7th. 1488 conſtituted Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*m*). The next Year *January* 10th. 1489, he was made Captain of *Stirling* Caſtle, and Governour to *John* Earl of *Marr* the King's Brother then in Minority (*n*), likewiſe on the 25th of *Auguſt* thereafter made Warden of the Eaſt-Marches for the ſpace of ſeven Years (*o*) and in or about the 1493, came to the Honour and Title of Lord *Hume* (*p*), he continued the principal Favorite of that Prince during his Life, and had the chief Adminiſtration of all Affairs ſometime after the King's Death, till he procured *John* Duke of *Albany* to be made Governour to the young King *James* V. but after all this Honour and Greatneſs, he was by the Governour charged with Crimes of a very high Nature, for which being put in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, he was found guilty of high Treaſon, and together with *William* his Brother, on the 16th of *October* 1516 loſt their Heads (*q*). By

(*a*) This from Mr. David Hume of Godscrofts Preface to the Hiſtory of the Douglaſſes (*b*) Foundation of the Collegiate Kirk of Dunglaſs, among the other Foundations collected from the Records and elſewhere, ſince the Days of King James I. MS. wherein there is mention of Sir Alexander Hume his Father, Jean Hay his Mother, Thomas his Grand-father and ſeveral other collateral Relations. (*c*) I have both the Authority of Sir George Mackenzie in his MS. Baronage of Scotland, and Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes on Buchanan. (*d*) All the Sons are made out from an Entail of their Father of his Eſtate, Anno 1453, in the Rolls of King James III. etiam charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*e*) Charta Alexandri Hume de Eodem Militi & Margaretæ Montgomery ſponſæ ſuæ in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. ad annum 1467. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1489. (*h*) Holinſhed's Chronicle. (*i*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1489 (*k*) Charta in Rotulis dicti Regis. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Charta Alexandri Domino Hume in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1493. (*q*) Sir James Balfour's Annals MS. in Bibliotheca Juridica Edin.

Nicolas his Wife Daughter and Heir of *George Kerr* of *Sumaelſtoun* (*a*), he had only one Daughter, *Janet* who ſurvived him, married to Sir *John Hamilton* natural Brother to *James* Duke of *Chatlerault* (*b*).

George Brother and Heir of *Alexander* Lord *Hume* was repon'd to his Eſtate and Honour *Anno* 1521 (*c*), he was a very brave Man, and perform'd many Warlike Exploits for the Service of his King and Country during the Reign of King *James* V. particularly at the Fight of *Haldinrig* againſt the *Engliſh*, where his Conduct and Valour was very notable (*d*). He took to Wife *Marion* ſecond Daughter and Co-heir of *Patrick* Lord *Halyburton* (*e*), by her he had a Son *Alexander*, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to Sir *Alexander Erskin* of *Gogar* (*f*), Anceſtor to the Earl of *Kelly*.

Alexander Lord *Hume* his Son was made Warden of the Eaſt Marches *Anno* 1565 (*g*), he was on the young King's ſide at firſt in the time of the Civil War in Queen *Mary*'s days (*h*), and was with the Earl of *Murray* Regent at the Battle of *Langſide*, but he afterward join'd himſelf to the Queen's Party, and deported himſelf ſo honourably afterward, that a certain Author ſays, *He was ſo true a* Scots-man *that he was unwinnable to* England *to do any thing prejudicial to his Country* (*i*). He married twice, firſt *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Walter Kerr* of *Ceſsfoord*, Anceſtor to the Duke of *Roxburgh* (*k*), by whom he had one Daughter *Margaret* married to *George* Earl *Marſhall*, 2*dly*. *Agnes* Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, Widow of Sir *Robert Logan* of *Reſtalrig* (*l*), by her he had *Alexander* firſt Earl of *Hume*, and a Daughter *Iſobel* married to Sir *James Hume* of *Eccles* and had Iſſue (*m*). This Lord departing this Life in the Year 1576 (*n*) was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by *Alexander* his Son, who was a great Favorite with King *James* VI. whom he accompanyed to *England Anno* 1603, being then one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council. He was very inſtrumental in the ſuppreſſing of the Rebellion of *Francis* Earl of *Bothwell*: In Conſideration of which ſigular Service he had a Grant of the diſſolved Priory of *Coldingham* to him and his Heirs, and was on the 4th of *March* 1605 dignified by that Prince with the Honour of Earl of *Hume* (*o*). His firſt Wife was *Margaret* Siſter to *William* Earl of *Morton*, by her he had no Succeſſion. He next married *Mary* Daughter of *Edward Sutton* Lord *Dudly* of the Realm of *England* (*p*), by her he had *James* his Succeſſor in the Honour, and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *James* Earl of *Murray*, and *Anne* to *John* Duke of *Lauderdale*, and dying the 5th of *April* 1619 (*q*).

James his Son ſucceeded in the Title of Earl, he married firſt *Catherin* Daughter of *Henry* Viſcount of *Falkland* Lord Leiutenant of *Ireland* (*r*). 2*dly Grace* Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Weſtmoreland* (*ſ*), but dying without Iſſue *Anno* 1634, the Honour of Earl, by reaſon of an Entail on Heirs Male, came to Sir *James Hume* of *Coldingknows*

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. ad annum 1531. (*c*) Hume and Drummonds Hiſtories. (*d*) Drummond. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ R. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad annum 1586. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*h*) Melvil's Memoirs. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ ad annum 1563. (*l*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*m*) The moſt famous and learned Antiquary Mr. Thomas Crawfurd's Notes of Buchanan's Hiſtory, likewiſe Mr. Alexander Nisbet's Treatiſe of Heraulдry Page 151 (*n*) Johnſton's Poems. (*o*) Balfour's Annals (*p*) Peerage of England. (*q*) The famous William Camden's Annals. (*r*) Genealogy of the Family of Hume. (*ſ*) Peerage of England new Edition of 1713. Vol. I.

knows his neareſt Couſin on the Male line (*a*), who obtain'd a Ratification of the Honour of Earl of *Hume* from King *Charles* I. with all the Privileges and Precedency formerly enjoy'd by *Alexander* or *James* Earls of *Hume* his Predeceſſors 22 *May* 1636 (*b*). This Earl married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, by whom he had three Sons all ſucceſſively Earls of *Hume*, *Alexander*, *James* and *Charles*, and dying *Anno* 1666 (*c*). *Alexander* ſucceeded him in his Honours, and married *Anne* Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Dorſet* (*d*), but dyed without Iſſue *Anno* 1674 (*e*), the Honour devolving to *James* his Brother, who marrying ..... Daughter of *George* Earl of *Dalhouſie*, dyed *Anno* 1688, leaving no Iſſue, ſo that his Eſtate and Honour came to *Charles* his next Brother, who married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *William Purves* of that Ilk, and dying 20th of *Auguſt* 1706, left Iſſue three Sons and three Daughters, 1*ſt*. *Alexander* his Succeſſor, 2*d*. *James*, 3*d*. *George*, *Jean* 1*ſt*. Daughter married to *Patrick* Lord *Polwarth*, 2*d*. *Marjory*, 3*d*. *Margaret*.

Which *Alexander* was on the 10th of *November* 1710 elected one of the 16 Peers of *Scotland* to the Parliament of Great *Britain*, and the next Year was made General of the Mint in the Room of *John* Lord *Balmerino*, he married *Anne* Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Lothian*, and has Iſſue, *Charles* Lord *Dunglaſs*, *William* and *James*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1*ſt*. *and* 4*th*. Vert, *a Lyon rampant* Argent, 2*d*. *and* 3*d*. Argent, *three Papingoes* Vert, *beck'd and membred* Gules, *over all in a Sheild* Or, *an Orle* Azure, *ſupported by two Lyons rampant*, *Creſt a Lyons Head eras'd* Argent, *Motto*, True to the End.

CARMICHAEL,

Earl of *Hyndford*.

OF this Family which aſſum'd its Sirname from the Lands of *Carmichael* in *Lanerk-ſhire*, where they ſtill have their chief Seat, was *John de Carmichael* who was infeſt in the ſaid Lands, by a Precept of *James* Earl of *Douglas* and *Marr*, who was kill'd at the Battle of *Otterburn* *Anno Dom.* 1388 (*f*). This *John* attaining the Honour of Knighthood, was one of the many brave *Scots*-men who accompanyed *Archibald* Earl of *Douglas* to the Aſſiſtance of *Charles* VI. of *France* againſt the *Engliſh*, was at the Battle of *Bauge Anno* 1422, where he did eminentiy ſignalize his Valour in diſmounting the Duke of *Clarence* the *Engliſh* General, whereby the Glory of the Victory accru'd to the *French* and *Scots* (*g*), in the Action he broke his Spear, in remembrance of which renown'd & remarkable piece of Service his Succeſſors had a Badge added to their Coat of Arms *viz*. A dexter Hand and Arm armed, holding a broken Spear proper, which is ſtill born as the Creſt of the Family. This Sir *John* by ..... his Wife Daughter to the Earl of *Angus* (*h*), had *William* his Succeſſor, and of a younger Son *Robert*, did the Family of *Meadowflat* deſcend (*i*) of whom the *Carmichaels* of *Balmadie* did ſpring.

L l l Which

(*a*) This Sir James Hume of Coldingknows who ſucceeded to the Honour of Earl of Hume, was Son of Sir John Hume of Coldingknows by Mary eldeſt Daughter and Co-heir of George Hume Earl of Dunbar. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*c*) Mr. Thomſon's Miſcellany Collections MS. (*d*) Peerage of England. (*e*) Mr. William Dunlop late Principal of the College of Glaſgow his Collections for a Peerage of Scotland MS. (*f*) Charta penes Jacobum comitem de Hyndford, I could not condeſcend of the particular date of the Precept, but it muſt be betwixt the 1586 and the 1588. (*g*) Memoirs of the Family of Carmichael. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem.

Which *William Carmichael* of that Ilk is one of the Barons upon the Retour of Sir *David Hay* of *Teſter Anno* 1437 (*a*). He was ſucceeded by *John Carmichael* of *Carmichael* his Son: *George Carmichael* Doctor in Divinity a younger Son of the Family, at this time was promoted to the Epiſcopal See of *Glaſgow Anno* 1482, then void by the deceaſe of Biſhop *Laing*(*b*),and the ſame Year he was joined in Commiſſion with ſundry Lords and Barons to treat of a firm and laſting Peace with the *Engliſh* Nation (*c*).

Which *John* above-mention'd, in the 1482, obtain'd from King *James* III. diverſe Lands in Conſideration of his good and faithful Services done, and to be done by him (*d*). He left behind him two Sons, *William*, and *Walter* firſt of the Branch of *Hyndford* and *Park* (*e*).

William the next of the Family flouriſh'd under King *James* IV. and is particularly mentioned in the Records of that Reign (*f*) he was ſucceeded by

John his Son, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Hugh* Lord *Somervel* (*g*), by whom he had

Sir *John* his Succeſſor.

Archibald Carmichael of *Edrem* (*h*), *in Vic. de Berwick.*

Which Sir *John* was knighted in the time of Queen *Mary*, and conſtituted Warden of the Midle-Marches toward *England*, in which Station he behav'd himſelf very worthily, and with General Applauſe. In 1588 he was with Sir *John Vauſs* of *Barnburrow* and Mr. *Peter Young* ſent Ambaſſadors to *Denmark* to propoſe a Match betwixt King *James* VI. and *Anne* a Daughter of that Crown, which was ſoon after happily accompliſh'd, and about the ſame time he was conſtituted Captain of his Majeſty's Guard (*i*), and the next Year ſent Ambaſſadour to Queen *Elizabeth* of *England* (*k*) to conſer with that Princeſs upon Matters of the higheſt Importance to the two Nations, which Service he worthily diſcharged: Alſo in 1598, he was again conſtituted Warden of the Midle-Marches (*l*), in the exerciſe of which Office he was barbarouſly murdered by ſome diſſolute Borderers of the Sirname of *Armſtrong* on the 16th of *June* 1600 (*m*) to the univerſal Regret of all good Men; and the famous Dr. *John Johnſton* teſtified his Grief for him in this Epitaph.

Dum parat extremis populis prope limite in ipſo,
Ævus ubi Anglorum *diſtinet amnis agros,*
Dicere jus, acjure vagos cohibere latrones,
Principis Auguſti juſſa vicemque obiens,
Gens legum impatiens, gens rapto vivere ſueta,
Exceptum diris ſuſtulit inſidiis.
Nemo magis gravidas callens torquere ſariſſas,
Et patrii moris nemo magis retinens,
Heu, ubi nunc jus fas, ſiſte impune werendi
Sacra Magiſtratus contemerare licet.

This gallant Man was wedded with *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *David Douglaſs* of *Pittendreich*, Siſter to *David* Earl of *Angus* & to *James* Earl of *Morton* Regent of *Scotland* in the Minority of King *James* VI(*n*).by whom he had

Sir *Hugh Carmichael* his Succeſſor.

Mary married to *John Bothwel* Commendator of *Holy rood-houſe*, afterward created Lord *Holy-rood houſe Anno* 1607 (*o*), and had Iſſue.

Abigail to *Hugh Weir* of *Clowburn in Vic. de Lanerk.*

Anne to Dr. *Walter Whiteford* Biſhop of *Brechin*, in the Reign of King *Charles* I. and had Iſſue.

Sir *Hugh Carmichael* of that Ilk being a Perſon of great Parts, was of the

(*a*) Charta penes Marchionem de Twedale. (*b*) Reliquiæ ſancti Kentigerni ſive vitæ Epiſcoporum Glaſguen. penes me MS. (*c*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. ad annum 1482. (*e*) Genealogia familiæ de Carmichael MS. (*f*) Charta ſub magno ſigillo Iacobi IV. ad annum 1507. (*g*) Charta in publicis Archivis ad annum 1541. (*h*) Hume's Hiſtory of the Family of Douglas (*i*) Johnſtoni Hiſtoria rerum Britannicarum. (*k*) Ibidem ad annum 1590. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Johnſtoni Hiſt. Brit. (*n*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ. (*o*) Charta penes comitem de Hyndford. (*p*) Ibidem.

the Privy Council to King *James* VI. and in the 1593, was constituted Master of the Horse, and the same Year imploy'd in an Embassy to *Denmark*; which great Trust he discharg'd to his Majesty's Satisfaction and his own Honour. He married *Sybilla* Daughter of . . . . . *Baillie* of *Lammingtoun*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, who dying without Issue, the Estate came to *James Carmichael* of *Hyndford* a Collateral Branch of the Family; whose Ancestor.

Walter Carmichael was a younger Son of the House of *Carmichael*, as appears from an ancient Roll written about the time of King *James* VI. which sheweth the Descent of this *Walter* from the Family (*a*), whose Grandson *James Carmichael* of *Hyndford* and *Park* marrying *Marion* Daughter of Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Lowdoun* (*b*), by her he had *Walter* his Son and Heir, who by his vertuous & prudent Conduct, considerably improv'd his Estate, and consequently raised the Reputation of his Family in the Country, departing this Life about the 1612, he left Issue by *Grisel* his Wife Daughter of *John Carmichael* of *Meadowflat* Captain of *Crawfurd* (*c*) *James* his Successor, and several Daughters.

1. *Marion* married to *James Stewart* of *Allantoun in Vic. de Lanerk.* 2*dly* to *Robert Denholm* of *West-shiell in Vic. Prædicto*, and had Issue.

2. *Rachel* to *Archibald Hamilton* of *Halcraig in Vic. de Lanerk.*

3. *Margaret* to *Stephen Lockhart* of *Wicket-shaw* in the County of *Lanerk.*

Which *James* was a Gentleman of excellent Parts, and came first to be taken notice of at Court by the Patronage of *George* Earl of *Dunbar* Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland*. His agreeable and winning Deportment was first seen and liked by King *James* at a Match of Jumping, in which Exercise he exceeded all the Court. He was first preferred to be one of the Cup-bearers, and soon after his Majesty's Carver, advancing daily in favour he was appointed Chamberlain of the Principality, in which Imployment he deported himself with Prudence and Integrity for many Years.

King *Charles* I. had so great an Esteem of his Conduct and Dexterity in his Business, that he continued him in his former Imployment, and created him Knight Baronet 17th *July* 1627 (*d*). The Justice Clerks Office falling vacant through the decease of Sir *George Elphinstoun* in the 1634, Sir *James Carmichael* was promoted thereto, which he demitted two Years after in favours of Sir *John Hamilton* of *Orbistoun*, being in lieu thereof made Thesaurer Depute, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Upon the breaking out of the unhappy Civil War in that Reign, he approv'd himself a most faithful Subject and Servant to his Sovereign in his greatest Distress, and lent him considerable Sums of Money at a time when they were look'd upon as Enemies to the Peace of their Country who own'd the King's Cause: Of this his Majesty was so sensible, that when he had nothing left to reward such of his Subjects as firmly adhered to him then, by conferring sundry Titles of Honour on them, he was graciously pleased to advance him to the Honour of Peerage, by the Title of Lord *Carmichael* 27th of *December* 1647 (*e*).

Upon the Accession of K. *Charles* II. to the Throne of *Scotland* 1*st. January* 1651, he had his former Patent of Lord ratified, and was constituted one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and Justice Clerk, of which he was soon

(*a*) The Roll is in the Custody of the Earl of Hyndford. (*b*) Genealogia familiæ de Hyndford ac etiam Genealogia familiæ de Lowdoun. (*c*) Charta penes Jacobum Comitem de Hyndford. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Car. I. (*e*) Diploma Jacobi Domini Carmichael penes Comitem de Hyndford.

after deprived by the *Engliſh* Uſurpation, and thro' the whole courſe of the Exile of the King, and Suppreſſion of the Royal Cauſe, he deported himſelf with great Caution, and retain'd a dutiful Affection to the King, and heartily concurr'd in the Reſtauration, which he ſurvived 14 Years, giving way to Fate 29th *December* 1672 (*a*). His Wife was *Agnes* Siſter to *John Wilkie* of *Foultoun*, by whom he had three Sons and four Daughters, *viz.*

1. Sir *William* his eldeſt Son, who in his Youth went over to *France*, where he learn'd the Art of War, and was one of the *Gens d' Armes* to *Lewis* XIII. returning home ſome time after the commencing of the Civil War, he engag'd in the Service of the Parliament, and commanded, as Colonel, the Regiment of the Shire of *Cliſdale* againſt the Marquis of *Montroſe* at the Battle of *Philiphaugh* 1646. He married *Griſel* Daughter of *William* firſt Marquis of *Douglas*, by whom he had *John* who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and two Daughters, *1ſt. Mary* married to Sir *Archibald Stewart* of *Caſtlemilk*, and had Iſſue, *Martha* to *James Weir* of *Stonebyres*, and had Iſſue.

2. Sir *Daniel Carmichael* of *Mauldſly* Theſaurer Depute to King *Charles* II. who dyed without Succeſſion.

3. Sir *James Carmichael* of *Bonnytoun*, who was a Colonel in the Service of King *Charles* II. at the Battle of *Dunbar*, 3d. *September* 1650.

1ſt. Daughter *Mary* married to Sir *William Lockhart* of *Carſtairs*, Son of Sir *James Lockhart* of *Lee*. *2dly.* to Sir *William Weir* of *Stonebyres*, and had Iſſue.

2d. Agnes to Sir *John Wilkie* of *Foultoun*, and had one Daughter *Agnes* his ſole Heir, married to *William* Lord *Roſs*.

3d. Anne to Sir *David Carmichael* of *Balmadie* Baronet, and had one Daughter *Agnes* married to *John Dundaſs* of *Duddingſtoun*.

4th. Martha to *John Kennedy* of *Kirkmichael* in the County of *Air*, but had no Iſſue.

To *James* Lord *Carmichael* ſucceeded *John* his Grandſon and Heir, who was one of the *Scots* Peers, who appear'd moſt early in the Revolution, for which, and many other good Services upon the Prince of *Orange*'s advancement to the Throne of theſe Realms *Anno* 1689, he was made one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord Privy Seal, and ſworn of his Privy Council. In the 1690 he was Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly; in which Character he ſerv'd ſeveral times: Likewiſe in the 1693, he was conſtituted Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, which he kept till the Peace at *Reſwick* was concluded. In the 1696, his Lordſhip was promoted to be one of the principal Secretaries of State, and by the favour of the ſame King raiſed to the Honour of Earl of *Hyndford*, 25th *June* 1701, the Narrative of the Patent being, *Propter fidelitatem continuam & affectum fideliſſimi noſtri Joannis Domini Carmichael noſtræ perſonæ & Regnum & quod diverſis inſignis muneribus nobis ipſi concreditis ſummo cum honore & fidelitate ſanctus ſit.* This noble Lord in the great Affair of *Darien*, did ſhow a more than ordinary Concern for the Intereſt of his Country, which ought to derive his Name down to Poſterity as a Patriot of his Country. His Lordſhip married *Beatrix* Daughter of *David* Lord *Maderty*, by *Beatrix* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Montroſe*, by whom he had three Sons who came to Maturity.

1. *James* now Earl of *Hyndford*.
2. Mr. *William Carmichael* Advocate.
3. Mr.

(*a*) Retour of John Lord Carmichael to James Lord Carmichael his Grandfather in the Chancery.

3*d*. Mr. *Daniel Carmichael* of *Mauldſly*.

Beatrix 1ſt Daughter married to *John Cockburn* Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of *Adam Cockburn* of *Ormieſtoun* one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, *ſans* Iſſue.

Mary 2*d* to *John Montgomery* Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of Mr. *Francis Montgomery* of *Giffen*, and had Iſſue.

Anne 3*d* to *John Maxwell* Eſq; firſt Couſin & apparent Heir to Sir *John Maxwell* of *Pollock* Baronet, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and has Iſſue.

He departed this Life the 20th of *September* 1710 (*a*), and was ſucceeded by

James his Son the preſent Earl of *Hyndford*, who was in the 1706 made Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and *Anno* 1710 conſtituted a Brigadeer General. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Lauderdale*, by whom he has Iſſue *John* Lord *Carmichael*.

ARMS.

Argent *a Feſs wrethie* Azure *and* Gules, *ſupported on the Dexter with a Chevaleer Arm'd in all Points, holding in his Hand a Batton proper, and on the Sinifter with a Horſe* Argent *furniſh'd* Gules, *Creſt a dexter Hand and Arm iſſuing out of a* Torſe *armed holding a broken Spear* Proper, *and for Motto*, Tout jour Preſt.

KER,

Lord *Jedburgh*.

THERE are two eminent Families of the *Ker*'s in the County of *Roxburgh*, *Ceſsfurd* and *Ferniehirſt*, both long ſince raiſed to the Peerage of this Realm, of the latter was Sir *Andrew Ker* of *Ferniehirſt*, who was one of the Wardens of the Borders in the time of King *James* V. *Anno* 1516 (*b*). He was afterward in 1528, by the ſame King join'd in Commiſſion with Sir *William Scot* of *Balwery* and *Adam Otterburn* of *Aldam*, to treat about a Peace with the *Engliſh*, which they concluded for the ſpace of five Years (*c*). He married *Janet* Daughter of Sir *Patrick Hume* of *Polwarth*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Marchmont*, and by her he had two Sons, Sir *John* his immediate Succeſſor, and *Robert Ker* of *Ancrum*, Progenitor to the Marquiſs of *Lothian*, by whom the Male Line of this noble Family became preſerv'd.

Which Sir *John* was knighted by the Duke of *Chatlerault* for his good Service againſt the *Engliſh*, in reſtraining the Incurſions of the Borderers in the time of Queen *Mary* *Anno* 1548, he departing this Life in *July* 1562 (*d*), left Iſſue by *Catharin* his Wife Daughter of Sir *Andrew Ker* of *Ceſsfurd*, Anceſtor to the Duke of

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R. (*b*) Sir George Mackenzies Account of the Family of Ferniehirſt in his Baronage MS. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Charta penes Marchionem de Tweddale.

N. B. There is a very ancient Family of this Sirname in the County of Air, Entitul'd Ker of Kerſland, where they have been fix'd ſince the Reign of King Alexander II. as appears from Authorities I have ſeen, they give a Coat of Arms much the ſame that the Peers of this Name do, with this difference, that Kerſland wears the three Molets on a Bend dexter, and they bear them upon a Cheveron. This Family continu'd from that time in a direct Male Succeſſion till the Days of Queen Mary, that Robert Ker of Kerſland having no Male Iſſue of his Body, Janet his eldeſt Daughter became his Heir, then the Wife of the famous Captain Thomas Crawfurd of Jordanhill, a younger Brother of the Houſe of Kilbirny, ſo renown'd in the Hiſtory of King James VI. by whom ſhe had ſeveral Children, the eldeſt Son Daniel aſſumed the Name of Ker, and was the great Grand-father of Major Daniel Ker of Kerſland, who was killed at the Battle of Stainkirk Anno 1692.

Roxburgh, *Thomas* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *John* Lord *Teſter* (*a*).

Sir *Thomas Ker* of *Ferniehirſt* his Son, was a very Loyal Subject to Queen *Mary*, and aſſerted her Intereſt upon all occaſions with great Zeal, for which he ſuffered much from the oppoſite Party who had the Power in their Hands. He firſt Married *Janet* Daughter of Sir *William Kirkaldy* of *Grange* (*b*), by whom he had *Andrew* his Succeſſor, and *Margaret* Wife of *Robert* Lord *Melvil* (*c*). 2*dly* *Jean* Daughter of Sir *Walter Scot* of *Buccleugh* (*d*), by her he had Sir *James Ker* of *Crailing*, Sir *Robert Ker* the great Favorite of King *James* VI. firſt created Viſcount of *Rocheſter* and then Earl of *Somerſet*, who left a Daughter his ſole Heir *Mary*, married to *William* Duke of *Bedford*; alſo two Daughters, *Juliana* married firſt to Sir *Patrick Hume* of *Polwarth*, after his Death to *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, and *Anne* to *John* Lord *Balmerino*, he dying in *March* 1586 (*e*), was ſucceeded by Sir *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who was conſtituted one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. *Anno* 1584 (*f*), and continuing long in his Favour, he was at length pleaſed to create him Lord *Jedburgh*, by Letters patent bearing date 2d *February* 1622 (*g*). He married *Anne* Daughter of *Andrew* Maſter of *Ochiltree*, by whom he had *Andrew* his eldeſt Son, who was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice and Captain of his Majeſty's Guards (*h*), he dyed 20 *December* 1628, leaving no Iſſue.

This Lord by his Exceſs of Expence ſo intirely conſum'd almoſt the whole Fortune, that at his Death when the Title came to his Brother Sir *James Ker*, there was left upon the Matter nothing to ſupport it; ſo that he declined to take upon him the Honour, but *Robert*, Sir *James*'s Son, by his Induſtry and Frugality recovering a part of the old Eſtate of the Family, reaſſumed the Title of Lord, but having no Children of his own, he made a Reſignation of his Honour in favour of *William* Lord *Newbottle*, Son of *Robert* then Earl afterward Marquis of *Lothian*, his neareſt Heir Male, to be inherited by the eldeſt Son of that Family, as a diſtinct Peerage for ever.

ARMS.

Gules *on a Cheveron* Argent, *three Molets of the firſt*, *Supporters two Angels*, *Creſt*, *a Bucks Head caboſs'd* Proper, (*i*) *Motto*, Forward in the Name of God.

CAMPBELL,
Earl of *Iſlay*.

Archibald Earl of *Iſlay* is the ſecond Son of *Archibald* 1ſt Duke of *Argyle* and *Elizabeth Talmaſh* his Dutcheſs, who being a young Nobleman of very bright Parts, his Polite and early Accompliſhments appear'd firſt publickly in the Parliament 1705, where he had the place of Lord high Theſaurer of *Scotland*, being then but 21 Years of Age, herein his excellent Faculties became ſoon very much perceiv'd and admir'd, in ſo much that when her Majeſty nominated certain Commiſſioners to treat upon that important Affair of uniting the two Crowns, his Lordſhip was appointed one of that Number for the Kingdom of *Scotland*; and ſoon after the Concluſion of the Treaty by them

(*a*) Charta penes Marchionem de Tweddale. (*b*) Charta in Publicis Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Calderwood's Hiſt. (*i*) Regiſter of the Lyons Office.

them, her Majesty was graciously pleased to raise him to an hereditary Honour by the Titles of Earl of *Islay*, Viscount of *Islay*, Lord *Ornsay*, *Dunoon* and *Aross*, 29th of *October* 1706, (*a*) and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten. When the Parliament of *Scotland* determined upon the Commencement of the Union, my Lord *Islay* was chosen one of the 16 Peers that first composed the Parliament of Great *Britain*; likewise to two Parliaments following since that time, in which he distinguish'd himself as a Person truly interested in the Service of his Country.

In the 1708 his Lordship was made an Extraordinary Lord of the Session; but that being a place of Honour not of Profit, the Queen to reward his Services preferred him to be Justice General of *Scotland*, upon the surrender of *George* Earl of *Cromarty Anno* 1710, which together with the Government of *Dunbarton* Castle, he at present enjoys, and is one of her Majestys most honourable Privy Council, to which he was called, the 13th *December* 1711.

James Campbel,

Earl of *Irvine*.

WAS the only Son of *Archibald* 7th Earl of *Argyle*, by *Anne* his second Wife Daughter of Sir *William Cornwallis* of *Bromme*, *in Vic. de Suffolk*, who betaking himself early to the profession of Arms, enter'd into the Service of *Lewis* XIII. of *France*, and had the Command of a Regiment in the War against the *Spaniards*, which broke out in the 1634, wherein he deported himself so worthily, that King *Charles* I. to countenance his Merit, was pleased to confer on him the Honour of Earl of *Irvine*, 28th of *March* 1642 (*b*) but he left no Son to succeed him in the Honour, which thereby became extinct sometime before the Restauration of King *Charles* II.

INGRAM,

Viscount of *Irvine*.

AMong other well deserving and worthy Persons of the *English* Nation, who have been raised to *Scots* Honour since the Union of the Crowns, was Sir *Arthur Ingram* of *Temple-Newson* of the County of *York*, who was by King *Charles* II. honour'd with this Title, by Letters patent, bearing Date the 3d of *May* 1661. (*c*).

MACDONALD,

Lord of the *Isles*.

ALtho' the *Macdonalds* do not yield to any other Name or Family in *Scotland* either in Antiquity or Grandeur, yet the History of them does not run higher than *Somerled Thane* of *Argyle* in the Time of *Malcolm* IV. yet the Monuments that remain of him do show that his Race was great and anterior to the Age he liv'd in. This *Somerled* the first conspicuous Person of this Line being a very great and powerful Man by his own

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Annæ Reginæ. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II.

own hereditary Poſſeſſions upon the Weſtern Continent, became yet greater, by adding the *Ebudæ* or Weſt Iſles to his Fortune, by the Marriage of the Heir Female of *Olaus*, formerly the Lord thereof, whereupon he aſſum'd to himſelf the Title of *King of the Iſles*, which was ſo ill taken by King *Malcolm*, that he proclaim'd *Somerled* a Rebel, and ſent a Body of Men againſt him under the Command of *Walter* high Stewart of *Scotland*, by whom his Army was routed, and himſelf killed in the Battle *Anno Chr.* 1164 (*a*), but the *Macdonald*'s contravert this upon the Authority of their Bards and Sanachies, whoſe memorial Records are in great Veneration with that People: Be this as it will, it's certain that *Somerled* was ſucceeded in the Juriſdiction and Property of the Iſles by his Son.

Reginald always deſign'd *filius Sorleti*, and promiſcuouſly *Dominus de Ergyle & Inchegal* (*b*). He was a prodigious Benefactor to the Church, when the Faith of the Age was, That whatever was given to the Church and the Clergy, did not a little Merit with God Almighty, for he founded the Abbey of *Sandale* within his own Territory of *Kintyre* for Ciſtertian Monks (*c*), and mortified thereunto the Lands of *Glaſsaddill* and *Baltebean*, together with the Lands of *Casken* in the Iſland of *Arran* (*d*): and to the Monaſtery of *Paiſly* he gave very great and ample Donations that he and *Fonia* his Wife be entitul'd to all the Privileges of Brotherhood in that Convent, and of the whole Rights and Order of *Cluny* (*e*), when or where he paſſed from this to another Life, does not appear to me; but he left a Son behind him to inherit his Eſtate, *Dovenald* by Name (*f*), who imitated the Liberality of his Father to the Church, particularly the Monks of *Paiſly* ſhared of his Munificence right liberally, for to that Houſe he gave in free Gift and Donation many and very ample Teſtimonies of his Charity and good will, on the Condition, *Quod ille, uxor ſua, hæredes ſui & homines ſui participes ſint in perpetuum omnium bonorum quæ in Domo de Paſlet & in toto ordine Cluniacenſi fient tam in orationibus quam in cæteris divinis ſervitiis.* This *Dovenald* left Iſſue two Sons, *Ængus* of *Iſles*, and *Alexander* who founded another Tribe, called *The Macalaſters*, of whom *Loup* in *Argyle*-ſhire is reckoned to be the Stem and Chief.

This *Ængus*, as his Father and Grand-father had done, entred himſelf a Brother in the Convent of *Paiſly*, for which he gave the Houſe *Dimidiam Marcam argenti de Domo ſua propria & de ſingulis domibus per omnes terras ſuas de quibus fumus exit unum denarium ſingulis Annis in perpetuum in puram Eleemoſynam.* Moreover, he gave to the ſame Monaſtery the Patronage of the Church of *Kilkeran* in *Kintyre*, *Pro ſalute animæ Domini ſui Alexandri illuſtris Regis Scotiæ & Alexandri filii ejus, etiam pro ſalute ſua propria & hæredum ſuorum* (*g*). During the Reign of *Alexander* III. this great Perſon deported himſelf very loyally and dutifully to the Crown, and when that King came to ſettle the Succeſſion upon his Grand-child *Margaret* of *Norway*. He was one of the *Primores Regni*, Prime Nobles, who ſwore that they would faithfully adhere to and defend her Title, to which he ſet his Seal in a ſolemn Aſſembly held in the Year 1284

(*a*) Chron. de Melroſs. (*b*) Charta fundationis Monaſterii de Sandal in publicis Archivis & Chartulario Monaſterii Paſletenſis. (*c*) Monaſticon Scoticanum penes me MS. (*d*) Charta Confirmationis in Rotulis Jacobi IV. Davidi Epiſcopo Liſmoren. Abbaciæ de Sandal annexatum Epiſcopatui ſuo Anno 1507. (*e*) Chartula Paſletenſis penes Comitem de Dundonald. (*f*) In the Mortifications to Paiſly he is deſigned Dovenaldus filius Reginaldi filii Somerledi. (*g*) Charta Mortif. Ængusii filii Dovenaldi Eccleſiæ de Kelkeran Abbati & Conventui de Paſlet in Chartulario Dicti Monaſterii in mea Cuſtodia per favorem Nobiliſſimi Comitis Joannis Comitis de Dundonald.

1284 for that effect. He died not long after this, leaving two Sons, *Alexander*, and *John* of whom the Clan *Ean* of *Ardnamurchan* and its Branches are sprung.

Which *Alexander* Lord of the *Isles* (*a*), whom I have found entitul'd *Alexander de Insulis Scotiæ filius Ænguſii filii Dovenaldi*, in a Commiſſion directed to him for keeping the Peace within his Bounds of the Isles, after the Death of Queen *Margaret*, *Anno Dom.* 1292 (*b*), and was one of the Loyal Barons who declared he would own the Title of whatever Perſon ſhould be adjudged to have the neareſt Right in Blood to the deceaſt *Alexander* III. Accordingly, when the Crown was decreed to *John de Baliol*, he owned his Title, ſubmitted to his Authority, and ſtood by him as long as that unworthy Prince could think any honeſt *Scots* Man was bound to adhere to him. As he was a moſt loyal, ſo he ſeems to have been a very Devout Man, according to the Piety of the Time, for he ratified to the Monks of *Sandal* the Donations and Conceſſions of his Anceſtors, adding alſo ſeveral more of his own to that Convent for the ordinary Performances that Gifts were then given to the Church for; (*c*) and to the Abbacy of *Paiſly* he ratified his Father's Grant of the Church of *Kilkeran*, to which he appends his own Seal, together with the Seals of *Laurence* Biſhop of *Argyle*, and *Robert Bruce* Earl of *Carrick*, for the more ſure Verification of his Deed (*d*). He made his Exit out of this Life in the 1303, and was ſucceeded by

Ængus More, his Son, a Perſon of eminent Affection and Fidelity to King *Robert* the *Bruce*. He was among the firſt who did engage himſelf with the Royal Party, and raiſed a Body of two thouſand Men, and on the Head of them charged at the Battle of *Bannockburn* againſt the *Engliſh*, with as much Courage and Gallantry as Man could do, which the venerable Mr. *Barber* has recorded as follows.

Angus *of* Isles *and* Boot *alſwa*,
And of the plain Lands, he had mae
Of armed Men a noble Rout,
His Battle ſtalward was and Stout,
He ſaid the Rear guard he would maw,
And even before him ſhould ga
The Van-Guard, and on either hand
The other Battle ſhould be gangand,
Behind one ſide a little ſpace,
And the King that behind them was
Should ſee, whair there was maiſt miſter
And then relive them with his Banner.

As this illuſtrious Perſon had no little ſhare in the Honour of that glorious Victory, ſo he continued in his Princes Service with ſingular Loyalty and Conſtancy to the End with all the Diſadvantages it was liable to, only out of Conſcience to the juſtice of the Cauſe, and Compaſſion to his bleeding Country, which has derived his Name down to Poſterity, as a noble and moſt worthy Patriot. By ..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had Iſſue,

Ængus Lord of the *Isles*, his Son, of whom I find nothing remarkable either in Hiſtory, or in their own Traditions, only that by his Wife a Daughter of *O Cane*, the Chiftain of a Tribe in *Ireland* (*e*), he had a Son

John of *Isle*, Lord of the Iſles who being a very powerful and well deſerving Perſon, ſtood in ſo great fa-

(*a*) I find this Alexander deſigned Filius & hæres Ænguſii Donaldi de Inſulis, in a Confirmation by him to the Monks of Paiſly, of the Patronage of the Church of St. Querran, recorded in the Regiſter of that Abbey. (*b*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Memorial of the Mackdonalds, in the hands of Sir Donald Mackdonald of Slate. (*d*) Regiſter of the Abbey of Paiſly. (*e*) Genealogy of the Mackdonalds, in the Cuſtody of Sir Donald Mackdonald of Slate.

with King *Robert* II. especially for his loyal Deportment toward him in the beginning of his Reign, that he gave him the Lady *Margaret* his Daughter in Marriage (*a*), which produc'd three Sons and two Daughters, *viz. Donald* Lord of the *Isles*, *John* of *Isle* the 2d was first of the Branch of *Dunniveg* and *Glins* (*b*), Ancestor to the Earl of *Antrim* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, *Alexander* the 3d Progenitor of *Mackdonald* of *Keppoch* (*c*), *in Vic. de Inverness*.

Margaret first Daughter married to *Nicolas* Earl of *Sutherland* (*d*), and had Issue.

Elisabeth the 2d to *Lachlan Mackgillean* of *Dowart* (*e*), and had Issue.

Donald Lord of the *Isles*, Son of the last named *John*, thought fit to strengthen himself in the beginning of his Days by bestowing several Vassalages on great Men, upon Condition to become his Retainers (*f*), which made him very powerful in these Parts. He continued Loyal till that *Robert* Duke of *Albany* the Governour of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *James* I. prevailed upon *Euphame* the young Countess of *Ross*, to resign the Earldom of *Ross*, when she render'd her self a Religious in *Northberwick* Nunnery, in favours of *John* Earl of *Buchan* his Son, in prejudice of this Lord and his Wife, who was Aunt to the said Countess of *Ross*, and so undoubted Heir of that Earldom after her decease: But when he put in his Claim, the Governour told him the Resignation was legal, and that he would maintain it. Whereupon *Donald* Lord of the *Isles* resolved to assert his Right by force of Arms, and incontinently raised an Army of ten thousand Highlanders, and marched through *Ross* and *Murray* down to *Aberdeen* shire, where he was encounter'd by *Alexander Stewart* Earl of *Mar*, with the Army under his Command the Governour had raised to oppose him, at a Village called *Hairlaw*, on St. *James*'s Day 1411, Where a bloody Conflict happened, with great Loss on both sides; yet the Lord of the *Isles* had the better, and thereby put himself in Possession of the Earldom of *Ross*, which was such a vast Addition to his paternal Fortune, that he became too great a Subject, and afterward was the occasion of the fall of his Family. This *Donald* Earl of *Ross*, died *Anno* 1427 (*g*), leaving Issue by *Euphame* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter Lesly* Lord of the Earldom of *Ross* by *Euphame* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Ross* (*h*),

Alexander Earl of *Ross* his Son and Heir, who was one of the Peers that sat upon the Trial of *Murdo* Duke of *Albany*, by whom that unhappy Duke was adjudged to lose his Head, *Anno* 1424 (*i*). After which he fell into several disloyal Practices, but upon his humble Submission was pardoned, and to repair for all these Transgressions, he gave several Donations to the Monks of *Sandal*, and to other religious Persons, as the most compendious way to atone God's Justice, and procure him the favour of Heaven, as was the Belief of that Age (*k*). He was also in the 3d of King *James* II. *Anno* 1440 Justiciar of *Scotland* beneath the River of *Forth* (*l*), which Office he executed for some Years after. His Wife was ..... Daughter of Sir *Alexander Seaton* of *Gordon*, Sister to *Alexander* first Earl of *Huntly* (*m*), by whom he left Issue,

John

(*a*) There are three distinct Charters in the Rolls of King Robert II. to this John Lord of the Isles, and Margaret his Wife the King's Daughter in the 1376. (*b*) I have several Documents to prove this Descent of Dunniveg. (*c*) Sir George Mackenzie's Collections MS. (*d*) Genealogical History of the Earls of Sutherland, by Sir Robert Gordon MS. (*e*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Sir George Mackenzie's Genealogical Collections. (*h*) Charta penes Dominum Saltoun. (*i*) History of Scotland by John Major compared with the History of the Royal Family published 1710. (*k*) Charta in publicis Archivis ad annum 1507. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Mr. Ferrerius History of the Family of Huntly courteously afforded me by that great and noble Patron of Learning and Antiquity George Earl of Cromerty.

John Earl of *Ross*

Hugh of *Isle* of *Slate*, Ancestor to Sir *Donald Mackdonald* of *Slate* Baronet.

Elisabeth married to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*.

Which *John* Lord of the *Isles* and Earl of *Ross*, continued a very loyal Subject to King *James* II. till he entred into an offensive and defensive League with the Earls of *Douglass*, *Crawfurd*, *Murray*, and *Ormond*, by which each Party was obliged to assist one another upon all extraordinary occasions: But that Combination being adjudged treasonable, he submited himself to the King's Clemency, and was received into favour. Soon after which, when a Treaty of Peace was concluded with the *English* *Anno* 1457, he was appointed one of the Conservators thereof *(a)*.

Upon the untimely Death of King *James* II. this Lord being dissatisfied with the Government of the Regents, to whom the Administration of Affairs was committed during the Minority of the young King *James* III. he broke out into an open Rebellion, and so far renounced his Allegiance to his Native Prince, as to bind himself to become Liege-man and Subject to *Edward* IV. of *England*, by a solemn Indenture betwixt them in the 1460 *(b)*, for which, and other high Misdemeanours, he was on the 27 of *Nov.* 1475 forfaulted by a Sentence of Parliament *(c)*, notwithstanding the King at the Request of his Queen, and the whole Parliament assembled at *Edinburgh*, 25 *July* 1476, and by reason of the Propinquity of Blood the said *John* stood in to the Crown, his Majesty with Consent of the Estates of Parliament, was pleased to restore him, *in Dominium nostrum Parliamenti & Baronum, & de novo facimus & creamus ipsum Joannem Dominum Insularum perpetuis temporibus nuncupand. & damus dicto Joanni suisque hæredibus & Successoribus temporibus futuris Insulam de Ila, & omnes alias insulas quæ sibi Joanni ante dictam forisfacturam hæreditarie pertinuerunt, ac terras de Morvern, Garmorvern cum pertinen. in Vic. de Innernes, ac terras de Greenend cum pertinen. in Comitatu de Carrick & Vic. de Air, Dominium de Lochaber, Terras de Dunern, Glatail, in Vic. de Innernes, ac Terras de Kinedward in Vic. de Aberdeen, cum omnibus aliis Terris suis excepto Comitatu de Ross, Dominium de Kintyre & Knapdail dicto Joanni & hæredibus masculis ipsius corporis, quibus deficientibus Ængusio de Ile filio suo naturali & hæredibus masculis ipsius corporis legitime procreatis, quibus deficientibus, legitimis hæredibus masculis dicti Joannis quibuscunque (d)*.

This Earl married *Elisabeth* Daughter of *James* Lord *Livingstoun*, Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland*, by whom he had no Issue, so that the Lordship of the Isles upon his decease in the 1493, devolved to *Donald* his Grandson, Son of *Ængus* his natural Son, by *Isobel* Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Argyle*, who dying unmarried, about the 1535, King *James* V. assumed the Lordship of the Isles into his own hands, tho, according to the Conception of the Act of Restauration of *John* Earl of *Ross* above-mentioned, it was provided to his Heirs Male, and consequently the Right of Succession came to the Family of *Slate*, the Descendents of *Hugh* of *Isle*, younger Brother of *John* Earl of *Ross*, whose Descendents have been always distinguished from the other Tribes of the Name, and called *Mackdonalds* absolutely, and by way of Eminence. *(e)* This *John* Earl of *Ross*, gave by his Charter *Carissimo fratri suo Hugoni*

(a) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ lately published. *(b)* Ibidem. *(c)* Charta in publicis Archivis. *(d)* Ibidem ad annum 1476. *(e)* Mr. Martin's Description of the Isles pag. 211.

Alexandri de Insulis Domino de Slate, Terras de Sherbog (*a*). He married *Fynvola* Daughter of *John Mackean* Baron of *Ardnamurchan, in Vic. de Argyle* (*b*), by whom he had a Son *John*, who succeeded him; also by his second Wife Daughter of ..... *Gunn* of *Sutherland*, he had *Donald* of whom the Family of *Slate* is descended. This *Hugh* dying *Anno* 1498 (*c*),

John his Son succeeded him, and died *sans* Issue, *Anno* 1502 (*d*), his Estate descending to

Donald his Brother, who died a young Man about the 1506 (*e*), leaving a Son *Donald* by ..... his Wife Daughter of ..... *Mackdonald*, a Branch of that Name of the Kingdom of *Ireland*,

Who succeeded him, and married a Daughter of *Mackdonald* of *Mudort*, by whom he had *Donald* who succeeded him. He died *Anno* 1534.

Which *Donald* upon the Death of his Cousin Lord *Donald* of the *Isles* in the 1535 (*f*), claimed the Lordship of the Isles, as lawful Heir Male of *John* Earl of *Ross*, but King *James* V. for the better effectuating the Project of civilizing the *Highlanders*, thought the suppressing the greatness of the Lord of the Isles, and the dissolving his Vassalage, a very proper and expedient Mean for attaining that End, and positively refused to give him Possession of the Lands and Lordship of the Isles, which had formerly been erected by Act of Parliament in favours of *John* Earl of *Ross*, and his Heirs Male: Whereupon he resolved to possess himself of what he thought was his Right by force of Arms, and raising a considerable Body of Men, he laid formal Siege to the Fort of *Elendounan*, where the King had placed a Garrison, before which he was shot dead with an Arrow, *Anno* 1537 (*g*), leaving a young Child his Son *Donald* by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Roderick Mackleod* of the *Lewes*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Cromerty*, who notwithstanding of the Forfaulture of his Father, was afterward restored by Queen *Mary* to his Estate of *Slate*, tho never to the Lordship of the Isles, he making no Claim thereto, by reason of the unquiet State of the Country, occasioned through the Civil War, which broke out in the 1567: this Gentleman then acting a very loyal and grateful part for the Interest of the Queen, and persisting in her Service to the end of the War. He wedded *Mary* Daughter of *Hector Mackclean* of *Dowart*, and departing this Life *Anno* 1585, left Issue three Sons, *Donald*, *Archibald* and *Alexander*.

Which *Donald* being a Man of Parts and Letters, was particularly favour'd and esteem'd by King *James* VI. at whose Command he contributed very much towards suppressing the Insolencies of the *Mackleods* of *Lewes*, and other disorderly *Highlanders*, and reduc'd them to much greater Civility and Loyalty than they had been accustomed to, or was formerly known in these Parts. He married *Margaret* Sister to *Colin Mackenzie* Lord *Kintail* (*h*), by whom he had no Issue, and departing this Life in the Month of *December* 1616 (*i*), his Fortune came immediately to

Donald Mackdonald his Nephew, Son of *Archibald* his Brother, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Æneas Mackdonald* of *Dunniveg* and *Glins*, *in Vic. de Argyle*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Antrim* in *Ireland*. Which *Donald* being a Gentleman of a fair Fortune, and standing much in the Favour of King *Charles* I. his said Majesty on the 14 of *July* 1625, the Year he erected the Degree and Dignity of Baronet, promoted him to that Honour, his Patent having this Speciality

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Genealogy of Slate penes D. Donaldum Mackdonald Baronet. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Charta in Cancellaria Serenissimæ Dominæ nostræ Reginæ.

ty, *viz. Quod dictus Dominus Donaldus Mackdonald de Slate, hæredes sui masculi & assignati locum habebunt ante Dominum Willielmum Douglas de Glenbervy Militem Baronettum, Dominum Alexandrum Strachan de Thorntoun Militem Baronettum & Dominum Davidem Livingstoun de Dunipace militem Baronettum, non obstan. quod ipsorum literæ patentes sub sigillo nostro hactenus expeditæ sunt, hac ratione, quod priusquam nos ipsorum signaturas signavimus expresse nobis pacti sunt & concordarunt & volenter consenserunt quod dictus Dominus Donaldus Mackdonald ante ipsos locum haberet ut præmititur.* So by vertue of this Clause he came to be immediate next Baronet to Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Gordonstoun*, and the second of that Order in the Kingdom of *Scotland*. When the Civil War broke out, *Anno* 1639, he devoted himself entirely to the King's Service, and contributed very much to make some Discoveries of the secret Designs of the Covenanters of great Consequence to his Majesty: But he died not long thereafter in *October* 1643, leaving Issue by *Janet* his Wife, Sister to *Colin* first Earl of *Seaforth*, Sir *James*, of whom hereafter; *Donald Mackdonald* of *Castletoun*, who was famous for his Loyalty in the time of the Civil War, *Archibald*, *Æneas* & *Alexander*; likewise four Daughters.

1. *Margaret* married to *Æneas* Lord *Mackdonald*.

2. *Catharine* to *Kenneth Mackenzie* of *Garloch*.

3. *Janet* to *Donald Mackdonald* Captain of *Clan Ronald*.

4. *Mary* to Sir *Evan Cameron* of *Lochiel*.

Sir *James Mackdonald* of *Slate* his Son followed his Father's steps in adhering to the Royal Cause in the time of the Civil War, was with the Marquis of *Montrose* at the Siege of *Innernes* *Anno* 1645, and contributed much in making the Clans join that renown'd General, when he promulgated the King's Commission. After the Murder of the King, and the total Suppression of the Royal Party, he, like many others of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdom, affected to lead a retir'd Life during the Usurpation that followed for several Years after, taking care to live with that Circumspection which was necessary in so ticklish Times. But this did not secure him from being called in Question upon the King's Restauration for his not being active enough against the Rebels; tho I'm credibly informed from a very noble and worthy Person, who knew him particularly well *(a)*, that there was not a more Loyal Gentleman in *Scotland*. His first Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Roderick Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*, Grandfather to the Earl of *Cromerty*. By her he had Sir *Donald* his eldest Son, *Hugh Mackdonald* of *Glenmore*, *Sorlie Mackdonald* of *Sartle*, *Catharine* Wife of Sir *Norman Mackleod* of *Bernary*, and *Florence* married to *John Mackleod* of that Ilk. His second Wife was *Mary* Daughter of *Roderick Mackleod* of that Ilk, by whom he had a Son *John Mackdonald* of *Backny*. He departed this mortal Life 8 of *December* 1678.

Sir *Donald Mackdonald* his Son, married *Mary* Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Morton*. By her he had 1*st*, Sir *Donald* his Son and Heir. 2*d*, *James* of *Orawsay*. 3*d*, *William Mackdonald* Esq; *Isobel* eldest Daughter married to Sir *Alexander Bannerman* of *Elfick*, *in Vic. de Aberdeen*; and *Barbara* to Coll. *Mackdonald* of *Keppoch*. He made his Exit out of this Life 5 *Feb.* 1695, and was succeeded by Sir *Donald* his Son, who married *Mary* Daughter to *Donald Mackdonald* of *Castletoun*, and had *Donald* his Son and Heir.

ERSKINE
Earl of *Kelly*.

IS descended of Sir *Alexander Erskine* of *Gogar* Son of *John* Lord *Erskine*

(a) The Right Honourable George Earl of Cromerty his Nephew in Law.

by *Margaret* Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, who upon the Death of his Brother *John* Earl of *Mar* Regent of *Scotland*, was entrusted with the Custody of the young King, and the keeping of the Castle of *Stirling*: Which great Trust he discharged with Honour and Integrity. Likewise in the 1578, he was constituted Governour of the Castle of *Edinburgh*, and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and last of all, Vice-Chamberlain of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1580. (*a*) His Character is thus drawn by Sir *James Melvill* his Contemporary, *That he was a gallant well natur'd Gentleman, lov'd and honour'd by all Men for his good Qualities and great Discretion, noways Factious or Envious, a lover of all honest Men, and desired ever to see Men of good Conversation about the Prince, rather than his own Friends, if he found them not so meet.* He married *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Lord *Hume*, (*b*) by whom he had Sir *Alexander* his eldest Son, a very hopeful young Gentleman, who was slain at the Surprize of the Castle of *Stirling*, 20 of *April* 1578. (*c*) Sir *Thomas* the first Earl of *Kelly*, Sir *George Erskine* of *Innertyle*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice. Likewise three Daughters, *Jean* married to *James Crichton* of *Ruthven*, and had Issue, *Janet* to *John Lesly* of *Balquhain*, Mother by him to *Walter* the first Count *Lesly* of *Germany*; *Mary* to Sir *Dugal Campbel* of *Achinbreck*, and had Issue.

Sir *Thomas Erskine* the first Earl of *Kelly*, being educated with King *James* VI. from his very Childhood, came thereby to have a more than ordinary Familiarity with that Prince, who made him one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber, *Anno* 1585, and bestowed many Marks of his special Esteem on him. He lived always at Court without doing any thing on Record till the 5 of *August* 1600. He was one of those who were the happy Instruments in rescuing the King from the treasonable Attempt of *John* Earl of *Gowrie* and his Brother *Alexander Ruthven*, Sir *Thomas* happning to kill the latter as he came down Stairs, where he and his Majesty had the Conference. In regard of which signal & meritorious Service, he was rewarded with the Lands and Lordship of *Dirletoun*, from which place he had the Title of Lord conferr'd on him, *Anno* 1603, at which time accompanying his Majesty to *England*, he was made Captain of the *English* Guard upon the removal of Sir *Walter Rawleigh*. Further, in the 1606, he was raised to the Dignity of Viscount of *Fentoun*; and finally, in Consideration of his long & faithful Services to that Prince, he was created Earl of *Kelly* 12 *March* 1619, and elected Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*; and departing this Life 12 *June* 1639, (*d*) he left Issue by *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *Gilbert Ogilvy* of *Pourie*, two Sons *Thomas* and *Alexander*, and a Daughter *Anne*, Wife of Sir *Robert Moubray* of *Barnbougal*.

Which *Thomas* second Earl of *Kelly* died unmarried in the 1643, (*e*) his Estate and Honour devolving on *Alexander* his Brother, who suffered much for his Loyalty during the Usurpation, but living to see the King restored, he died *Anno* 1677, (*f*) leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Dumfermling*, *Alexander* his Successor, and Sir *Charles Erskine* of *Cambo* Lord *Lyon* King at Arms: Likewise three Daughters, *Mary* married to *Gavin* Earl of *Carnwath*, *Sophia* to *Alexander*

(*a*) Crawfurd's Memoirs. (*b*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*c*) Crawfurd's Memoirs. (*d*) Balfour's Annals. (*e*) Guthrie's Memoirs. (*f*) Charta in Cancellaria serenissi. D. N. R.

Alexander Lord *Saltoun*, *Margaret* to *William* Lord *Forbes*, but had no Iſſue.

Which *Alexander* married firſt *Mary* Daughter of Colonel *Kilpatrick* Governour of the *Buſh* in *Holland*, by whom he had only a Daughter *Mary* married to Sir *Alexander Erskine* of *Cambo* Lord *Lyon* King at Arms. His ſecond Wife was *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Dalziel* of *Glenae*, by whom he had a Son *Alexander* who ſucceeded him upon his Death, *Anno* 1692. *(a)* He married *Anne* Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Balcarras*, and departing this Life 8 *March* 1710, *(b)* left a Son *Alexander* now Earl of *Kelly* to inherit his Eſtate and Honour, and a Daughter Lady *Jean*.

A R M S.

Quarterly firſt Gules, *an imperial Crown within a double Treſſure counterflowr'd* Or, *2d* Argent, *a Pale* Sable *ſupported by two Griffons. Creſt, a Demi-Lyon Rampant* Gules. *Motto*, Decori Decus addit avito.

MACLELLAN,

Lord *Kirkcudbright*.

ANY who reads the Hiſtory of the *Scots* Nation, will plainly perceive the Antiquity as well as the Grandeur of this Family: That they were likewiſe Sheriffs of *Galloway* in ancient Times, is paſt Diſpute; which Office continued in their Family till the Reign of King *James* II. that by a Forfaulture it came to the Crown. Then it was erected into two diſtinct Juriſdictions, *viz.* The Sheriffſhip of *Wigtoun*, and the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, both theſe Offices being given to other Families. It was at that time likewiſe, I'm told, that the Writs and Evidents of *Bombie* were deſtroyed, which is the Reaſon I have not ſeen much concerning them before that Period, tho by the Tradition they were then ſo numerous and well ſpread in Branches, that there were no fewer than twelve Knights of the Name, concerning ſome of whom I have ſeen Writings which make them very conſiderable in the Government of *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*. *(c)*

Sir *Patrick Maclellan* of *Bombie*, Nephew to the Lord *Gray* by his Mother in the Reign of King *James* II. happening to take part with the Lord *Harris* his near Ally againſt the Earl of *Douglas*, *Maclellan* was beſieged by the Earl in his own Caſtle of *Raebery*, which at laſt he forced him to ſurrender; and notwithſtanding the King's Interpoſition, he put him to Death; which Deed afterwards coſt the Earl his Life. Sir *Patrick Maclellan* was interr'd in the *Abbey Church* of *Dundrenan*, under a Monument of Free Stone, containing his Effigies, as big as the Life, with this Inſcription in great *Roman* Capitals.

Hic jacet vir honorabilis Dominus Patricius Maclellanus Dominus de Wigtoun, & Vice comes Gallovidiæ qui obiit Anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo quinquageſimo ſecundo, cujus anima requieſcat in pace.

The Death of this Gentleman Sir *Patrick Maclellan* was ſo deeply reſented by his Relations of the Sirname of *Mackclellan*, that they committed great Depredations upon the *Douglas's* Lands within the bounds of *Galloway*,

(a) Ibid. *(b)* Ibid. *(c)* I have ſeen a Charter in the Hands of Robert Maclellan of Barclay in the 1422, wherein there is mention of Sir John Maclellan of Geiſtoun. The reſt of the Knights of the Maclellans before the Forfaulture, the Tradition ſays, were Ravenſtoun, Kilchrichie, Sorby, Glenſhinnock, Troquhain, Barholm, Kirkonell, Kirkormock, Kirkgaunan, Bardrochat, Borg, Coven and Barſcob, all extinct ſave the laſt, which of conſequence is an ancient Family.

without any Warrant or Authority; for which Action, the Laird of *Bombie* himself, and most of his Friends who were engaged in that Enterprize were forfaulted in the Reign of King *James* II. The Barony of *Bombie* was again recovered by the *Maclellans*, as the Tradition goes, after this Manner. In the same Reign, says an Author of no small Credit, *(a)* it happned that a Company of *Saracens* or *Gipsies* from *Ireland*, infested the Country of *Galloway*; whereupon the King emitted a Proclamation, bearing, *That whoever should disperse them, and bring in their Captain dead or alive, should have the Barony of* Bombie *for his Reward.* So it chanced that a brave young Gentleman the Laird of *Bombie*'s Son fortun'd to kill the Person for which the Reward was promised, and he brought his Head on the point of his Sword to the King, and thereupon he was immediately seized in the Barony of *Bombie*; and to perpetuate the Memory of that brave and remarkable Action, he took for his Crest a *More*'s Head on the point of a Sword, and THINK ON for his Motto.

His Successor *Thomas Maclellan* of *Bombie*, in the Reign of King *James* IV. was active and serviceable to the Crown on sundry Occasions, and seems to have been a very considerable Man in the account of that Age. By *Agnes* his Wife Daughter of Sir *James Dunbar* of *Mochrum*, *(b)* he had three Sons, Sir *William* his Successor. *Gilbert* the second Son was Ancestor of the *Maclellans* of *Barmagachan* in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright* *(c)*, and *John Mackclellan* of *Achlean*, which Branch is long ago extinct.

William Maclellan of *Bombie*, Son to the former *Thomas*, was knighted by King *James* IV. who likewise gave him many Lands in the parts of *Galloway*. He was slain with the said King his Master at the Battle of *Flowdoun* 9 *Sept.* 1513. leaving Issue by *Elizabeth Mure* his Wife *(d)* a Son *Thomas Maclellan* of *Bombie*, who was killed by the Barons of *Drumlanrig* and *Lochinvar* his potent Neighbours, with whom he had a Feud at the time on the high Street of *Edinburgh* the 11 of *July* 1526, *(e)* leaving a Son Sir *Thomas* to succeed him, then in Minority, who in the 1542 obtained a Charter from Queen *Mary*, of all the Lands which he held of the Crown, belonging either to *Thomas Maclellan* of *Bombie* his Father, or which Sir *William* his Grandfather died possessed of, *(f)* which in those Days was a very fair Fortune. He made a prudent and discreet Match with *Helen* Daughter of *James Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, *(g)* to reconcile and agree a Feud betwixt the Families; and after her Death *Grisel* Daughter of *John Maxwel* Lord *Harris*, by whom he had Sir *Robert Maclellan* the first Lord *Kirkcudbright*, *William Maclellan* of *Glenshinnoch*, and *John Maclellan* of *Bourg*. He departed this mortal Life *Anno* 1607, and was interred in the Vault of the Family, within the Church of *Kirkcudbright*, with this Inscription on his Tomb,

Hic situs est D. T. Maclellanus & uxor,
D. Grisel Maxwell marmor utrumque tegit
Hic Genitus R. L. Kircubrius; ecce Sepulchrum
Posuit hoc Chari patris honore sui.

Sir *Robert Maclellan* of *Bombie* his Son, was made a Knight by King *James*

(a) Sir George Mackenzie in his Baronage MS. (b) Mr. Thomson's Genealogical Collections. (c) There is a Charter in the Hands of Ephraim Maclellan of Barmagachan, which instructs that this Gilbert his Predecessor, was married to Janet Daughter to the Lord Harris, and that he had by her two Sons, Thomas Maclellan his Successor in Barmagachan, and William Maclellan of Balmangan, of which Branch Sir Samuel Maclellan late Provost of Edinburgh was descended by a younger Brother. The foresaid Thomas the elder Brother, was Father of another William Maclellan of Barmagachan, and he of Thomas, as he was of another Robert Maclellan of the Place foresaid, Father of another Robert, whose eldest Son is Ephraim Maclellan of Barmagachan, and Robert Maclellan of Barclay is his 2d Son, by whom I had the most part of the Memoirs of this Family transmitted to me, of which I have composed this Account. (d) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ. (e) History of Scotland in Manuscript. (f) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ. (g) Ibidem.

James VI. whose Favourite he was, and afterwards one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber. King *Charles* continued him in the same Imployment, and first raised him to the Honour of Baronet; and thereafter by Letters Patent bearing Date the 25 of *May* 1633, preferred him to the Peerage by the Title of Lord *Kirkcudbright*. (*a*) He married first *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Matthew Campbel* of *Lowdoun*, by whom he had a Daughter *Marion*, married to Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Orchardtoun*; 2dly, *Mary* Daughter of *Hugh Montgomery* Viscount of *Airds* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, but by her he had no Issue, and departing this Life *Anno* 1641, his Estate and Title of Lord came to *Thomas Maclellan* his Nephew, who marrying *Janet* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Queensberry*, died without Issue in *May* 1648 (*b*). *John Maclellan* of *Bourg* succeeding him in the Honour, this Lord did signalize himself in his Loyalty to King *Charles* II. in the time of the Civil Troubles, and at his own proper Charge raised a Regiment of Foot for his Majesty's Service, which necessarly brought a vast Burden of Debt on him, and the Expence being never refounded, his Estate was evicted by his Creditors after the Restauration of the King, and dying *Anno* 1664, he left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Orchardtoun*, *William* Lord *Kirkcudbright* his Son and Heir, who died a young Man unmarried, *Anno* 1669, so that the honorary Title of Lord should descend to *James Maclellan* of *Achlean*, his Cousin and neareſt Heir Male; but there being nothing remaining of the Fortune to support the Dignity, it has not been used since that Time.

ARMS.

Or, *A Cheveron surmounted of another*, Sable; *Suppporters two Chevaliers, Creſt a Moor's Head on the point of a Sword, Motto*, Think on.

GORDON,

Viscount of *Kenmure*.

SIR *Adam Gordon* Knight, his Ancestor, obtained from King *Robert* I. the Barony of *Stichhell* in *Roxburgh*-shire, in the ninth Year of his Reign, in reward of his good Services. (*c*) Hence in the time of *James* III. descended *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, who by *Margaret Lindsay* his Wife (*d*) had Sir *Alexander* his eldest Son, who was killed at *Flowdoun*, leaving no Male Issue: Sir *Robert* his Successor, and *William* who was first of the Branch of *Crichlaw*, (*e*) which Sir *Robert* married *Marion* Daughter and Heiress of *John Carsen* of *Glen*, (*f*) and had *James* his Son and Successor, who was killed at the Battel of *Pinky*, 10 *September* 1547, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Crichton* of *Kilpatrick*, (*g*) a Son Sir *John* and several Daughters.

Janet, married to *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, *Margaret* to Sir *William Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, (*h*) *Helen* to *Thomas Maclellan* of *Bomby*, (*i*) *Elisabeth* to *John Grierson* of *Lagg*, and afterward to *William Adair* of *Kilhilt*, (*k*) *Jean* to *Patrick Agnew* of *Lochnaw*, Sheriff of *Galloway* (*l*).

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*b*) Charta in Cancellaria Serenis. D. N. R. (*c*) Miscellany Collections of Charters. (*d*) Charta in publicis Archivis. There are sundry Charters under the Great Seal by King James IV. to this John Gordon of Lochinvar: As also I have seen a Charter of Confirmation by the same King, ratifying a Grant which Dougal Maclellan made of the Lands of Traquhain to George Gordon Brother to John Gordon of Lochinvar, 2d March 1494, whose lineal Successor is James Gordon now of Traquhain. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1506. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem.

Sir *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar* was a zealous Loyaliſt for Queen *Mary*'s Intereſt, for which he ſuffered both in his Perſon and Fortune. He married firſt *Juliana* Daughter of Sir *David Hume* of *Wedderburn*, (*a*) by whom he had one Daughter *Margaret* married to *Hugh* Lord *Loudoun*, (*b*) and again *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *John* Lord *Harries* (*c*). By her he had Sir *Robert* his Succeſſor, *William Gordon* of *Penningham*, *Griſel* married to *Alexander* 1*ſt* Earl of *Galloway*, *Eliſabeth* to *James* Lord *Torthorald*, he died on the 23 of *Auguſt* 1604 (*d*).

Sir *Robert* his Son ſucceeding him, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to *Henry* Prince of *Wales*. His Wife was *Iſabel* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie*, by her he had *John* the firſt Viſcount of *Kenmure*, *James Gordon* of *Buttle*, and *Eliſabeth* a Daughter married to *John* Lord *Harries*. He died *Anno* 1627, (*e*) and was ſucceeded by

Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who was by King *Charles* I. on the 8 of *May* 1633 created Viſcount of *Kenmure* (*f*), and to his Heirs Male for ever. He departed this Life 21 of *September* 1634, leaving a Son *John* to ſucceed him in the Honour, but he dying young the Title came to *John Gordon* his Couſin German, who dying unmarried, *Robert* his Brother was Heir to him, and he dying without Iſſue in the Year 1663, his Eſtate and Honour devolved to *Alexander Gordon* of *Penningham* his neareſt Heir Male, who married *Marion* Daughter of ..... *Maculloch* of *Ardwell*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor in the Honour, *Jean* married to *William Gordon* of *Shirmers*, *Marion* to *Alexander Gordon* of *Earlſtoun*, and *Eliſabeth* to *William Maxwel* of *Newlaw*, next *Griſel* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Galloway*. By her he had *John Gordon* of *Greenlaw*, *James Gordon* of *Grange*; alſo three Daughters, 1*ſt Mary* married to Sir *Patrick Maxwel* of *Sprinkel*, Baronet; 2*d*, *Iſobel* to *John Mackzie* of *Balmagie*. 3*d*, ... he dying *Anno* 1698, was ſucceeded by *William* his Son and Heir, who married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Dalziel* of *Glenae*, and had two Sons, *Robert* Maſter of *Kenmure*, and *John*.

ARMS.

Azure, *three Boars Heads Coupe*, Or,

LIVINGSTON,

Viſcount of *Kilſyth*.

THE Barony of *Kilſyth* in the Shire of *Stirling*, in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. was given by *Maldwin* Earl of *Lennox*, to *Malcolm* the Son of *Duncan* of *Calentyre* in Marriage with *Eva* his Siſter, (*g*) and ſo continued in the Family of *Callendar* till the Reign of King *James* I. That *William Livingſton* younger Son of Sir *John Livingſton* of *Callendar*, by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *James Douglas* of *Dalkeith*, got the Lands of Weſter *Kilſyth* in Patrimony, his Succeſſors ſince acquiring the whole (*h*), This *William* married *Eliſabeth* Daughter and one of the Coheirs of *William de Caldcoat*, whereby he got the Lands of *Greden* in *Berwick*-ſhire, (*i*) and by her he had *Edward* his Succeſſor, and Sir *Henry Livingſton* Preceptor of *Torphicken*, (*k*) which *Edward* was retoured to his Father on the 23 of *April* 1460, (*l*) and left a Son *William* to ſucceed him in the Barony of *Kilſyth*, who mar-

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Johnſtoni Hiſtoria rerum Britannicarum. (*f*) Charta in Cancellaria Sereniſſimi Domini Noſtri Regis. (*g*) Charta penes Wil. Vice-comitem de Kilſyth. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem.

married . . . . . Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Erskine*, (*a*), and had *William* his Son and Heir, who by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . . *Graham* of . . . . . had *William Livingston* of *Kilsyth* his Son and Succeſſor, who was killed at the Battel of *Flowdoun*, leaving a Son *William* by *Janet* Daughter of . . . . . *Bruce* of *Airth*, who was retoured Heir to his Father on the 3*d* of *January* 1514 (*b*). He married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Duncan Forreſter* of *Garden*, Comptroller of the Houſhold in the Reign of King *James* IV. (*c*) By her he had three Sons, *William Livingston* of *Kilsyth*, *Alexander Livingston* of *Inches*, (*d*) and *Robert Livingston* of *Baldoran*. (*e*) Likewiſe three Daughters, *Eliſabeth* married to *Gabriel Cunningham* of *Craigends*, (*f*) *Iſabel* to *Colin Campbel* of *Achinhove*, (*g*) and *Margaret* to *Ninian Bruce* of *Kinnard*, 2*dly* to *Alexander Baillie* of *Jerviſtoun*, (*h*) which *William* was knighted at the Creation of *Henry* Duke of *Albany*, *Anno* 1565. He married *Chriſtian* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Monteith*, (*i*) by whom he had Sir *William* his Son and Heir, and *Chriſtian* Wife of *John Lawſon* of *Boghall*.

Which Sir *William* being a Man of Parts and Learning, was made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice *Anno* 1609, (*k*) and ſworn of his Majeſty's Privy Council 13 of *May* 1613 (*l*), and the ſame Day conſtituted Vice-Chamberlain of *Scotland*. He married firſt *Antonia de Board*, a Lady of Quality of the Kingdom of *France*, by whom he had Sir *William Livingston* of *Darnchester*, his eldeſt Son, who was knighted at the Baptiſm of Prince *Henry* in the 1595, and a Daughter *Chriſtian* married to *George* Lord *Forreſter*, and had Iſſue. His ſecond Wife was *Margaret* Daughter of *John Houſton* of that Ilk; By her he had Sir *James Livingston* of *Bancloich*, afterward Viſcount of *Kilſyth*, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *Robert Montgomery* of *Haſlehead*, *in vic. de Air*.

Here it will not be improper to take notice, that Sir *William Livingston* of *Darnchester*, younger of *Kilſyth*, in his Father's time married *Anne* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, (*m*) and died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving a Son *William* who ſucceeded his Grandfather upon his Death, which happened in the Year 1627(*n*), which *William* ſo ſucceeding, wedded *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Lord *Ramſay*; By her he had a Son *William* and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Andrew Rutherford* of *Hunthill*, (*o*) and *Chriſtian* to *James* Viſcount of *Oxenford*; which *William Livingston* of *Kilsyth* died in his Minority, *Anno* 1647, (*p*) his Eſtate devolving upon Sir *James Livingston* of *Bancloich*, his great Uncle, who having ſuffered much for his ſteady and conſtant Loyalty during the Uſurpation, was, in regard of his great Merit upon the King's Reſtauration, honoured with the Peerage of this Realm by the Titles of Viſcount *Kilsyth* and Lord *Campſy*, 17 *Auguſt* 1661(*q*), but he did not enjoy the Honour one whole Month, for he died at *London* on the 9 of *September* thereafter, and was interr'd at *Kilsyth* among his Anceſtors, leaving Iſſue by *Euphame* his Wife Daughter of Sir *David Cunningham* of *Robertland*, Baronet, *in Vic. de Air*. *James* Viſcount of *Kilsyth* who died a Batchelor in 1706, and *William* the preſent Viſcount, alſo a Daughter *Eliſabeth* married to Major General *Robert Montgomery* Son to

(*a*) Charta penes Wil. Vice-comitem de Kilſyth. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Genealogy of the Family of Garden. (*d*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Kilſyth. (*e*) Charta in publicis Archivis, ad Annum 1545. (*f*) Charta penes Vice-comitem de Kilſyth. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Liſt of the Lords of Seſſion, &c. (*l*) Balfour's Annals. (*m*) Charta penes Vic. de Kilſyth, (*n*) Charta in Cancellaria Sereniſſimi Domini Noſtræ Regis. (*o*) Charta penes Vic. de Kilſyth. (*p*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R. (*q*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. ad annum 1661.

Alexander Earl of *Eglintoun*, and had Iſſue.

Which *William* was one of the Sixteen Peers elected for *Scotland* to ſit in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the laſt Parliament of Queen *Anne*. He took to Wife firſt *Jean* Daughter of *William* Lord *Cochran* Son and Heir of *William* Earl of *Dundonald*, by whom he had a Son *William*, who died an Infant, 2*dly Barbara* Daughter of..... *Mackdoual* of *Mackerſtoun in Vic. de Roxburgh*. By her he had a Daughter *Barbara*, who died young, *Anno* 1700.

ARMS.

Argent, *three Gellie-Flowers ſlipped*, Gules, *within a double Treſſure Counter-flowered*, Vert, *ſupported by two Lyons rampant*, Gules, *Creſt, a Demi-Savage wreathed about the middle with Lawrel*, *Motto*, Spe expecto.

BOYD,

Earl of *Kilmarnock*.

THE common bearing of the *Boyds* and *Stewarts*, has given ground to a Conjecture that they are branched from the Royal Family of *Stewart*, long before the Sirname of *Stewart* was uſed by the younger Sons of that illuſtrious Family, but upon what occaſion they aſſumed this Name, I ſhall not account for. Sir *Robert Boyd* did ſignalize his Valour in the Battel of the *Largs* againſt the *Norvegians*, *Anno* 1263, for which Service he had a Grant of diverſe Lands in *Cunningham*. Another Sir *Robert Boyd* a deſcendant from him, added no ſmall Luſtre to the Family by his Loyalty to King *Robert* the *Bruce*, to whom he moſt faithfully adhered in all the Viciſſitudes of Fortune that befel him, in reward of which ſignal Merit, in the ſecond Year of his Reign he gave him *terras de Kilmarnock, Bondingtoun & Hairſhaw quæ fuere Joannis de Balliolo totam terram de Kilbride ac totam terram de Arneil quæ fuere Godofridi de Roſs, & totam terram quæ fuere Wil. de Mora in tenemento de Dalray* (*a*). This Sir *Robert* was ſucceeded by Sir *Thomas* his Son, who by..... Daughter of..... left three Sons, Sir *Thomas* his Succeſſor, *William* Author of the *Boyds* of *Badinheath*, (*b*) and *Robert* firſt of the Houſe of *Portencroſs* in *Airſhire* (*c*).

Which Sir *Thomas* obtained the third part of the Barony of *Teſter* by Marriage of..... one of the four Daughters and Co-Heirs of Sir *John Giffard*, (*d*) by whom he had *Thomas* his Son and Succeſſor, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. He married *Janet* Daughter of..... *Montgomery* of *Ardroſſan*, and departing this Life 7 *July* 1432, was interred in the Paroch Church of *Kilmarnock* (*e*), where the Portraiture of himſelf and his Wife are to be ſeen in fair Stone as big as the Life, with this Inſcription over them.

Hic jacet Thomas Boyd de Kilmarnock qui obiit ſeptimo die Julii Milleſſimo quadringenteſimo tricesimo ſecundo & Joanna Montgomery ejus ſponſa orate pro illis.

Sir *Thomas Boyd* of *Kilmarnock* his Son did not long ſurvive his Father, for he was killed at *Craignaught-hill* in *Renfrew*-ſhire, by Sir *Alexander Stewart*, on the 9 of *July* 1439, (*f*) in Re-

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Kilmarnock. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Rob. II. ad Annum 1374. per Tho. Fleming de Fulwood dudum Comitem de Wigton, Wilielmo Boyd filio Thomæ Boyd de Kilmarnock, militi de omnibus terris ejuſdem Thomæ in Baronia de Lanzie. (*c*) I have ſeen a Charter on the 10th of June 1444, per Thomam Boyd de Kilmarnock dilecto avunculo ſuo Roberto Boyd terrarum de Arneil. (*d*) Charta penes Marchionem de Twedale. (*e*) Hiſtorical Collections by Mr. Timothy Pont, in the Hands of Sir Robert Sibbald, M. D. MS. (*f*) Buchan. Hiſtoria rerum Scoticarum.

Revenge of the Lord *Darnly*'s Death, whom Sir *Thomas Boyd* had killed in a Feud some time before, leaving Issue by ..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, *Robert*, thereafter Lord *Boyd*, Sir *Alexander Boyd* of *Duncow*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Boyd* (*a*), and a Daughter ..... married to *John Maxwel* of *Calderwood*.

Which *Robert*, being a Person of great Parts, was one of the six Noblemen who were chosen Regents of *Scotland* in the Minority of King *James* III. *Anno* 1460; after which in 1466 he was chosen sole Governour of the Realm (*b*), and on the 25 of *August* 1467, constituted Lord high Chamberlain (*c*): Being thus advanced to the highest pitch of Honour, the more to strengthen himself, he married the Lady *Mary* the King's eldest Sister to *Thomas* Master of *Boyd* his eldest Son, who thereupon was created Earl of *Arran* (*d*), and sent Ambassador to *Denmark* to treat about a Marriage with the young King and *Margaret* Daughter of *Christian* the I. But behold the Instability of humane Affairs: During his absence, his Enemies contrive the ruin of his Family. They represent the *Boyds* to be ambitious, and too great Subjects, and they prevailed so far with the King, that he called a Parliament, before which the Lord *Boyd*, the Earl of *Arran* his Son, Sir *Alexander Boyd* his Brother were summoned to give an account of their Administration. The old man himself, being afraid of the power of his Enemies, fled to *England*, where in a short time he died of Heart-broken. Sir *Alexander* his Brother appearing, was indicted of high Treason, and was executed. The Earl of *Arran* having brought the Queen from *Denmark* into the Firth of *Forth*, being informed of the Circumstances he and his Friends were in, immediately with his Wife in his Company retired again into that Country, whence he travelled into *France*, and thence into *Burgundy*, where shortly after he ended his Days, leaving Issue by the Lady *Mary* his Wife foresaid, *James* a Son, and *Margaret* a Daughter, married to Sir *Alexander Forbes*, and afterwards to *David* Earl of *Cassils*. After the fall of the *Boyds* the Barony and Lordship of *Kilmarnock* came to the Crown, and so continued till the 24 of *October* 1482, that King *James* III. for the Love and Affection he bore to his Sister, made a Grant to *James Boyd* her Son of the Baronies of *Kilmarnock*, *Dalray*, *Kilbride*, *Noodsdale*, *Muirfad*, *Gairnhill*, *Warrockland*, *Ormsheugh*, *Dolyra*, *Robertoun*, *Bolinshaw*, *Chapeltoun*, *Miltoun*, *Crevoch*, *Cultstra*, *Corshill*, *Clerkland*, *Blacklaw*, and *Nether Robertland*, *quæ fuerunt quondam olim Roberti Domini Boyd*, *& quondam Thomæ Boyd militis filii sui avi & patris dicti Jacobi* (*e*): But he dying *Anno* 1484 without any Children, the Lordship of *Kilmarnock* returned again to the Crown.

The present Earl of *Kilmarnock* is descended from *Alexander Boyd* Son of Sir *Alexander Boyd* of *Duncow*, Brother to *Robert* the great Lord *Boyd*: Which *Alexander* was by King *James* IV. made Baillie and Chamberlain for the Lordship of *Kilmarnock* (*f*), from whom he had a Grant of diverse Lands within the said Lordship (*g*) by *Janet* his Wife Daughter of ..... *Colvil* of ..... He had three Sons, *Robert*, afterward Lord *Boyd*, *Thomas*, first of the Branch of *Pitcon* (*h*), and *Adam*, of whom sprung the *Boyds* of *Pinkhill* and *Trochrig* (*i*).

(*a*) Charta penes Alanum Dominum Cathcart. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*c*) Charta penes comitem de Kilmarnock. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. *Nota*, Robert Lord Boyd the Governor was married to Marion Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwel of Calderwood. By her, beside Thomas Earl of Aran, he had another Son Archibald Boyd of Bonshaw, and Elizabeth a Daughter married to Archibald E. of Angus. (*e*) In the Charter he is only designed James Boyd, in the Sasine following thereupon he is designed Nobili & Illustri Domino Jacobo Domino Boyd. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*h*) Charta penes Tho. Boyd de Pitcon. (*i*) Preface to Mr. Robert Boyd's Commentary on the Ephesians.

Robert Boyd Esq; Son and Heir of the former *Alexander*, was a Person much in favour with King *James* V. whom he faithfully served both at Home and Abroad, wherefore that Prince bestowed upon him the Lordship of *Kilmarnock*, 20 *May* 1536 (*a*), as he afterwards had, by the Grant of *James* Earl of *Arran* Governor of *Scotland* in the Minority of Queen *Mary*, many Lands that had formerly pertained to his Ancestors, and at the same time he is served and retoured Heir to *James Boyd* of *Kilmarnock* his Father's Brother's Son (*b*). He married *Helen* Daughter of Sir *John Somervel* of *Camnethan*, by whom he had *Robert* his Successor, and *Margaret* married to *John* Son and Heir of Sir *Niel Montgomery* of *Lainshaw*, *sans* Issue.

Robert Lord *Boyd* his Son, being a Man of Parts, was much trusted by Queen *Mary*, to whom he faithfully adhered till the total Suppression of her Interest. He was also in the 1578 appointed one of the Commissioners to Treat with the *English* about suppressing the Incursions of the Borderers; and again *Anno* 1586 he was with the Earl of *Bothwel* and *Hume* of *Coldingknows* sent Ambassador to *England* to Treat about the Continuation of a firm and lasting Peace betwixt the two Realms (*c*). He married *Margaret* Daughter and sole Heir of *George Colquhoun* of *Glins* (*d*), by whom he had *Robert* Master of *Boyd*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father. 2*d Thomas*, his Successor in the Honour. 3*d. William*, who obtained the Lands of *Badinheath* by Marriage of an Heiress of his own Name; likewise sundry Daughters, *Giles*, married to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglinton*, *Agnes* to Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luss*, and had Issue, *Christian* to Sir *James Hamilton* of *Evandale*; and had Issue, *Elizabeth* to *John Cuningham* of *Drumquhasle*. He gave way to Fate on the 3*d* of *January* 1589, aged 72; and was interr'd with his Ancestors at the Church of *Kilmarnock* under a fair Tomb, whereupon you may read this Epitaph.

Here lyes yat godly, noble, wise Lord Boyd,
Who Kirk and King, and Commonwell decor'd,
Which were, while they this Jewel all enjoy'd,
Maintain'd, govern'd, and council'd by that Lord.
His ancient House so oft perish'd he restor'd,
Twice six and sixty Years he liv'd, and fine
By Death the third of January *devor'd,*
In Anno *thrice five hundred eighty nine.*

Thomas Lord *Boyd* his Son married *Marion* Daughter of Sir *Matthew Campbel* of *Lowdoun*, by whom he had *Robert* Master of *Boyd*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, *Anno* 1597 (*e*), and Sir *Thomas Boyd* of *Bedlay*. *Marion* his eldest Daughter was married to *James* Earl of *Abercorn*, *Isobel* the second to *John Blair* of that Ilk, and after his Death to Sir *Dougal Campbel* of *Auchinbreak*; and had Issue, *Agnes* the youngest to Sir *George Elphinston* of *Blythswood*, and had Issue; and departing this Life in the 1611, *Robert* his Grandson, Son of *Robert* Master of *Boyd* by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Mark* Earl of *Lothian*, succeeded him in the Honour, and married first *Margaret* Daughter to *Robert Montgomery* of *Giffen* (*f*), and next *Christian* Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Hadingtoun*, and departing this Life in the end of *August* 1628, left Issue by the said *Christian* his Wife, *Robert* his Son and Heir, and four Daughters, *Jean* married to Sir *Alexander Morison* of *Prestongrange*, and had Issue. *Isobel* to Sir *John Sinclair* of *Stevenson*, and had Issue, *Christian* to Sir *William Scot* of *Harden*, and had Issue, *Marion* to Sir *James Dundass* of *Arnistoun*,

(*a*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*b*) Charta penes comitem de Kilmarnock, data 23 of October 1544. (*c*) Camden's History of Queen Elizabeth. (*d*) Charta penes comitem de Kilmarnock. (*e*) Monumental Inscriptions at the Church of Kilmarnock. (*f*) Charta penes comitem de Kilmarnock ad Annum 1614.

niſtoun, and had Iſſue. Which *Robert* was a young Nobleman of great Hopes and Parts, died much regrated on the 17 of *November* 1640 *(a)*, leaving no Iſſue by *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigton*, ſo that his Eſtate and Honour came to *James Boyd* his Father's Brother, who married *Katharine* Daughter of ..... *Craik* Eſq; of the City of *York*. By her he had *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Eva* married to Sir *David Cunningham* of *Robertland*, he dying in *May* 1654, was ſucceeded by *William* his Son *(b)*. Which *William* was by the ſpecial favour of King *Charles* II. by Letters patent bearing Date 7 of *Auguſt* 1661, promoted to the Honour of Earl of *Kilmarnock*, and to his Heirs Male for ever *(c)*. He married *Jean* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor in the Honour, Captain *James*, *Charles*, *Robert*, *Mary* Wife of Sir *Alexander Mackclean*, and *Katharine* married to *Alexander Porterfield* of that Ilk, *in Vic. de Renfrew*, and had Iſſue. He dying in the Spring of the Year 1692 was ſucceeded by *William* his Son and Heir, who did not ſurvive his Father full two Months, for his Death happened on the 20 of *May* thereafter, leaving two Sons by *Lettice* his Wife Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Boyd* of the City of *Dublin* Merchant, *William* the preſent Earl, and Mr. *Thomas Boyd* Advocate, which *William*, the preſent Earl, married *Euphame* eldeſt Daughter of *William* Lord *Roſs*, and had Iſſue *William* Lord *Boyd*.

ARMS.

Azure, *A Feſs Checque* Argent *and* Gules. *Supporters two Squirrels proper. Creſt, a Dexter Hand pointing forth the Thumb and two Fingers. Motto*, Confido, *and on a Compartment the Word*, Gold-Berry.

BRUCE,

Earl of *Kincardin*,

IS deſcended of Sir *George Bruce* of *Carnock*, third Son of Sir *Edward Bruce* of *Blairhall (d)*, who by Merchandize and other means attaining to great Wealth, he purchaſed a fair Eſtate about *Culroſs* in *Perth* ſhire, for which Burrough he was frequently elected Member of Parliament, and was one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union then deſigned betwixt the two Nations, *Anno* 1604 *(e)*, ſoon after which he had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him. He married *Mary* Daughter of ..... *Primroſe* of ..... by whom he had two Sons, Sir *George Bruce* of *Carnock*, and *Robert Bruce* of *Broomhall*, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Kincardin*, and departing this mortal Life 3d of *May* 1625, *(f)* was ſucceeded by Sir *George* his Son, who taking to Wife *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Preſton* of *Valleyfield*, had by her *Edward* and *Alexander*, both Earls of *Kincardin*; likewiſe three Daughters,

1. *Margaret* married to Sir *John Lumiſden* of *Innergelly*.
2. *Magdalen* to Sir *John Arnot* of *Cockburnſpath*, *ſans* Iſſue.
3. *Mary* to *David* Lord *Cardroſs*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Edward* was by King *Charles* I. honoured with the Title of Earl of

(a) Balfour's Annals. *(b)* Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis. *(c)* Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. *(d)* This Sir George Bruce of Carnock, was immediate younger Brother to Edward Lord Kinloſs, Anceſtor to the Earl of Ailsburry & Elgin. *(e)* Spotiſwood's Hiſtory. *(f)* Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis ad Annum 1625.

Kincardin, 26 *December* 1647 (*a*), and to his Heirs Male, but his Lordship dying unmarried *Anno* 1662, the Honour devolved on *Alexander* his Brother and Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. and one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury during that Reign, and dying *Anno* 1680 (*b*) left Issue by *Veronica Van Arsen* his Wife, Daughter to the Baron of *Sommerdyke* in *Holland*, *Alexander* his Son and Heir.

Mary married to *William Cochran* of *Ochiltree*, and had Issue.

Anne to Sir *David Murray* of *Stenhope*, and had Issue.

Elizabeth to Mr. *James Boswel* of *Auchinleck* Advocate, and had Issue.

Which *Alexander* died a Batchellor in *November* 1705, whereupon there arose a Competition for the Title of Honour betwixt Lady *Mary Bruce* the Earl of *Kincardin*'s eldest Sister and Sir *Alexander Bruce* of *Broomhall* the Heir Male, which at length was adjudged to belong to Sir *Alexander Bruce*, and accordingly he was admitted Earl of *Kincardin* on the 10 of *October* 1706. By *Christian* his Wife Daughter of *Robert Bruce* of *Blairhall*, he had *Robert* Lord *Bruce*, *Alexander*, *Thomas Bruce* Esq; married *Rachel* Daughter of *Robert Pauncefort* of the County of *Gloceſter* Esq; and had Issue *William Bruce* Esq; Likewise five Daughters, *Janet*, *Christian*, *Helen*, *Mary* and *Veronica* married to *Duncan Campbel* of *Keames*.

ARMS.

Quarterly, *first* Argent, *a Lyon rampant* Azure, *second* Or, *a Saltyre and chief* Gules. *Motto*, Fuimus.

SEATON,

Viscount of *Kingstoun*.

SIR *Alexander Seaton*, the first of this Branch of *Seaton*, was a younger Son of *George* 2*d* Earl of *Winton*, by *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Errol*. He obtained first the Honour of Knighthood from King *Charles* I. *Anno* 1633, and having faithfully served the said King in diverse Negotiations during the Heat of the Civil War, King *Charles* II. to reward and countenance his Merit, created him Viscount of *Kingstoun* 6 of *January* 1650 (*c*). He married first *Jean* Daughter of Sir *George Fletcher* Knight, by whom he had one Daughter married to *James* Lord *Mordingtoun*. His second Wife was *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Archibald Douglass* of *Whittingham*, by whom he had *Archibald* his Successor, *James* who succeeded his Brother in the Honour, and *Elizabeth* Wife of *William Hay* of *Drumelzier*. He married to his third Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* Lord *Belhaven*; and last of all *Margaret* Daughter of *Archibald* Lord *Angus*, but by neither of these had he any Issue.

Archibald Viscount of *Kingstoun* succeeded his Father in the Honour, and died a Batchellor in 1714, his Estate and Title of Honour falling to *James Seaton* Esq; his Brother, who married *Jean* Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Balcarass*, Widow of *Alexander* Earl of *Kelly*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Or, *three Crescents within a double Treßure flowr'd*

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis ad Annum 1647. (*b*) Memoirs of the Earls of Kincardin MS. penes me. (*c*) Memoirs of the Family of Seaton by this noble Lord himself, who was a curious Searcher into Antiquities, MS. penes me.

flowr'd Gules. *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Dragon* Vert. *Supporters two Blackmores armed with Darts. Creſt, a Creſcent flaming. Motto,* Habet & ſuam.

KEITH,

Earl of *Kintore.*

THE Firſt of this Family was Sir *John Keith* third Son of *William* Earl *Marſhal*, by the Lady *Mary Erskine* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Marr*, who having been inſtrumental in preſerving the *Regalia* of the Kingdom, the Crown, Sword and Scepter, during the Uſurpation, was in Conſideration thereof upon the Reſtauration of King *Charles*, created Knight *Marſhal Anno* 1660 (*a*): Afterward his ſaid Majeſty called him to his Council, and honoured him with the Title of Earl of *Kintore* on the 26 of *June* 1677 (*b*), and thereafter conſtituted his Lordſhip Theſaurer Depute, and one of the Lords of his Privy Council in the Year 1682, in which Office he was continued till the Theſaury was turned into Commiſſion, ſometime after King *James*'s Acceſſion to the Throne. He married *Margaret* Daughter to *Thomas* Earl of *Hadingtoun*, by whom he had *William* Lord *Inverrurie* his Son and Heir, *Jean* married to Sir *William Forbes* of *Monimusk*, and *Margaret* to *Gavin Hamilton* of *Raploch*, and had Iſſue.

Which *William* married *Katharine* Daughter to *David* Viſcount of *Stormont*, and had *John* his eldeſt Son, and *Katharine* married to *David Falconer* of *Newtoun.*

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Gules, *a Scepter and Sword Saltirways, with an Imperial Crown betwixt the upper Corners, all* Proper *within a Border of eight Thiſtles* Or. *2d and 3d* Argent *on a Chief* Gules. *Three Paletts,* Or, *ſupported by two Chevaleers compleatly armed with Picks in their Hands. Creſt, an aged Lady from the middle upward, holding in her right Hand a Garland of Lawrel* Proper (*c*). *Motto,* Quæ amiſſa ſalva.

KINNAIRD,

Lord *Kinnaird.*

THAT the Family of *Kinnaird* in the Shire of *Perth*, was of a very fair Antiquity, the following Authorities do ſufficiently manifeſt, for King *William* gave *Radulpho dicto Rufo* the Lands of *Kinnaird* (*d*), from whence *Richard* his Son took the Sirname and Denomination of *Kinnaird*, and his Deſcendants continued to poſſeſs theſe Lands till the time of King *Charles* I.

The Lord *Kinnaird*'s Anceſtor, *Kinnaird* of *Inchture*, a Branch of this Family, took beginning in the Reign of King *Robert* III. *Reginald de Kinnaird* Son to Sir *Richard de Kinnaird*, Knight, then taking to Wife *Marjory* Daughter and ſole Heir of *John de Kirkaldy*, and in her Right became poſſeſſed of the Barony of *Inchture* in the County of *Perth*, which was ratified to them and their Heirs, by a Charter bearing date 28 *January* 1399 (*e*), whereupon he and his

R r r

(*a*) Mercurius Britanicus publiſhed Anno 1661. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Car. II. (*c*) Regiſter of the Lyon Office. (*d*) I have ſeen the original Charter in the hands of my Lord Kinnaird; likewiſe in the Hiſtorical Collections by the learned and laborious Antiquary Mr. Robert Martin of Clermont, and civilly communicated to me by the preſent Clermont his Son MS. (*e*) Charta penes D. Kinnaird, preſently in my Hands by the favour of Mr. Charles Kinnaird his Lordſhips Uncle.

his Succeſſors added the Coat of *Kirkaldy* to their Paternal Arms.

Walter Kinnaird of *Inchture* the next of the Line in the 26 of King *James* III. made a Reſignation in the Hands of his Sovereign Lord the King, of all the Lands which he held of the Crown, for new Infeſtment to be given to *John Kinnaird* his Grandſon, and Heir apparent (*a*), whoſe Son *Patrick Kinnaird* of *Inchture* by *Marion* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Hepburn* of ..... (*b*), had *John* his Son and Heir, who reſigns the Land and Barony of *Kinnaird* in favours of *Patrick* his Son and Heir apparent, 23 of Queen *Mary*, *Anno* 1565, which laſt *Patrick* by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Moncur* of that Ilk, *in Vic. de Perth* (*c*), had *Patrick* his Son and Heir, who married firſt a Daughter of the Family of *Kinnaird* of that Ilk, and again *Euphame* Daughter of *James Gray* of *Balliegarno*, and had by her *Patrick* his Son and Succeſſor in the Barony of *Inchture*, who took to Wife *Euphame* Daughter and Co-heir of *Gilbert Gray* of *Balindoran* Son to the Lord *Gray* (*d*), by her he had *John* who died unmarried, and *George*; likewiſe a Daughter *Margaret* married to Sir *Andrew Hay* of *Kilour*, Mother by him to *John* Earl of *Errol*.

Which *George* having not a little teſtified his Loyalty to the Crown during *Cromwel*'s Uſurpation, upon the King's Return he was in Commemoration thereof knighted *Anno* 1661, having likewiſe ſerved Member in diverſe Parliaments for the County of *Perth*, was called to his Majeſty's Council, and at laſt on the 28 of *December* 1682 raiſed to the honour of Lord *Kinnaird* of *Inchture*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body (*e*), and departing this Life 29 *Decemb.* 1689, he left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *James Crichton* of *Ruthven*, *Patrick* his Succeſſor in the Honour, *Charles Kinnaird* Eſq; *George Kinnaird* Eſq;

Which *Patrick* married *Anne* Daughter of *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, by whom he had *George* Maſter of *Kinnaird*, who died 27 of *Auguſt* 1698 (*f*). *Patrick* his Succeſſor, and *Charles Kinnaird* Eſq; likewiſe a Daughter *Anne* married to *Thomas Drummond* of *Logiealmond*. This Lord dying 18 *February* 1701 (*g*), was ſucceeded by *Patrick* his Son, who married firſt *Henrietta* Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dunmore*, and after her Death *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Strathmore*, Counteſs Dowager of *Aboyn*, by whom he had *Patrick* his Son and Heir.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Or. *A Feſs wavey betwixt three Molets* Gules. *2d and 3d* Gules. *A Saltyre betwixt four Creſcents* Or.

HAY,

Earl of *Kinnowl*.

AMONG the various ways by which Men in all Times have aſcended to Honour and Preferments, that of perſonal Merit is without doubt the faireſt and moſt likely way to climb by. This cannot be more properly ſaid in any Caſe than in that of the Perſon I am now to ſpeak of, *viz. George Hay* the firſt Earl of *Kinnowl*, his Birth could be no Impediment to his future Greatneſs, for he was the Son of *Peter Hay* of *Meggins* by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Inchmartine* (*h*), a collateral Branch of the illuſtrious Family

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ, ad annum 1542. (*c*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. ad annum 1682. (*f*) Regiſter of the Lyon Office. (*g*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis. (*h*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad Annum 1609.

Family of *Errol*, that had been fixed in *Perth* shire for some Descents, and very honourably allied in that County.

He was by the Care of his Father well brought up, and for the Improvement of his Education sent into *France*, where he spent some Years under the Tuition of Mr. *Edmund Hay* his Uncle *(a)*, and returning to *Scotland* by the time he was 21 Years old, he was brought into the Court by his Kinsman Sir *James Hay*, afterward Earl of *Carlyle*, a most accomplished Courtier, under no other Character than a Person well qualified, by his Breeding and Study in human Learning fit for any Service his Master should honour him with. By these Means, and a notable Affability in his Behaviour, he wrought himself into a particular Affection and Interest with the King, who quickly raised him to be one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber, and gave him the Priory of the Charter House of *Perth*, by his Royal Grant, 18 *Febrary* 1598 *(b)*. Sir *George* being eminently qualified, and advancing daily in Favour at Court, his Majesty was pleased to make him Clerk Register, *Anno* 1616 *(c)*, in which Function he behaved himself very well, and appeared equal to it, continuing in that Imployment till the 1622, that *Alexander* Earl of *Dumfermling* Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland* giving way to Fate, he was preferred thereto, and had the Great Seal delivered him on the 12 of *July* the same Year. Which Office he had continued on him by King *Charles* I. who looked upon him as a wise and able Servant, and worthy of the Trust he reposed in him, therefore his Majesty as a Testimony of his gracious Esteem, by Letters Patent bearing date 4 of *May* 1627, advanced him to the Degree of Viscount of *Dupline (d)*; and by other Letters Patent 25 *May* 1633, honoured him with the Title of Earl of *Kinnowl (e)*. His Lordship enjoyed the Chancellor's Place with the universal Approbation of the whole Kingdom, and the general Applause of all good Men for his Justice, Integrity, sound Judgment and eminent Sufficiency in the discharge of his Office for the Space of about fourteen Years, even to his Death, 16 *December* 1634 *(f)*, some Months before he was sixty Years of Age. He was interred at the Church of *Kinnowl* on the 19 of *August* 1635, where there is a very sumptuous Monument erected over him, with his Statue as big as the Life, habited in his Robes, and Dr. *Johnston* composed an Epitaph for him *(g)*, of which this is a Part.

Gone is the wise Licurgus of our Time,
The great and grave Dictator of our Clime,
To whose Desert the sacred Sisters ow,
As much as e'er of old they did below,
Of their Pirean Treasure to give Fame
To painful Curius, *or grave* Cato's *Name.*
Had thou, brave Judge, liv'd in such golden Days,
Thy Head had long e'er now been crown'd with Bays,
But Wisdom now is richly priz'd by none,
Nor Virtue Guardian finds, till she be gone.
Six hundred Years ago how happy I,
That Day when thy brave Ancestor did dy,
His Face with Danick *Blood, he did bequeath*
Life to his Country at the Doors of Death,
Yet this brave Act was clos'd with one fair Day,
But thou didst still for many Years display
The Ensigns of thy Vertue, and fierce Jarrs,
Intestine Broils worse than the worst of Wars
Did quell, Combustions safe did keep from Harm,
Chast Piety and raging Wrath disarm, &c.

By *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of Sir *James Haliburton* of *Pitcur (h)*, *in Vicecomitatu de Forfar*, Widow of *Patrick Ogilvy* of *Inchmartine* paternal Ancestor to the present Earl of *Finlater*; he had Issue Sir *Peter Hay* his eldest Son, who died unmarried, *George* his Successor in the Honour, and *Margaret* Wife of *Alexander Lindsay* Lord *Spainzie*.

Which *George* was Captain of the Yeomen of Guards to King *Charles* I.

(a) Scots-Tarvets Memorial of the Officers of State for one hundred Years, MS. *(b)* Charta in publicis Archivis ad annum 1598. *(c)* Lives of the Officers of State in Scotland. *(d)* Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. *(e)* Ibidem. *(f)* Balfours Annals. *(g)* Sir Robert Sibbald's Collection of Epitaphs MS. *(h)* Balfour's Genealogical Collections MS.

and one of the Lords of his Privy Council. Upon the breaking out of the War in that Reign, he applied himself to his Majesty's Service with great Resolution, Courage and Constancy, and often ventured his Person, and lost most of his Estate in the steady Pursuit of Loyalty and Duty to the King, in which he continued to his Life's end. He married the Lady *Anne Douglass*, eldest Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton* Lord High Thesaurer of *Scotland*, by whom he had *William* the next Earl, and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *William* Earl *Marshal*, and *Katharine* to Sir *James Baird* of *Auchmedden* and had Issue.

Which *William* Earl of *Kinnowl* took to wife *Mary* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Cardinghan*, by whom he had no Issue; and again *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, by her he had *George* Earl of *Kinnowl*, who died in *Hungary Anno* 1687, and *William* the late Earl who died a Batchelor on the 10 of *May* 1709. The Honour devolving on *Thomas* Viscount of *Duplin* his nearest Heir Male (*a*), who was on the 8 of *October* 1713, elected one of the sixteen Peers from *Scotland* to the Parliament of *Great Britain*; but it was not the first time his Lordship had served his Country in that Character. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *William Drummond* Viscount of *Strathallan*, by whom he had

1. *George* Lord *Duplin*.
2. Colonel *John Hay*.
3. *Margaret* married to *John* Earl of *Marr* one of the Secretaries of *Great Britain*.
4. *Elizabeth* to *James* Lord *Deskford*, Son and Heir of *James* Earl of *Finlater* and *Seafield*.

Which *George* Lord *Duplin* being first constituted one of the four Tellers of the Exchequer, Her Majesty was pleased to make him a Peer of *Great Britain* by the Title of Lord *Hay* of *Berwarden* on the 31 of *December* 1712 (*b*). He married *Elizabeth Harlay* eldest Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, Lord High Thesaurer of *Great Britain*, by whom he has two Sons, *Thomas* Master of *Duplin*, and *Robert Hay* Esq;

ARMS.

Argent, *Three Escutcheons*, Gules, *within a Border* Ermine, *supported by two venerable old Men. Crest, an old Man from the middle upward. Motto*, Renovate Animos.

MAITLAND,

Earl of *Lawderdale*.

IT appears from sundry ancient Deeds and Evidents, that the *Maitlands* were very early Possessors of the Barony of *Thirlstane* in *Hadingtounshire*, for I find that *Dominus Ricardus de Mautlant* gave to the Monks of *Dryburgh Terras suas de Haubentside in Territorio suo de Thirlestane pro salute animæ suæ & sponsæ suæ Antecessorum & Successorum suorum in perpetuum* (*c*). Likeas he gave in pure Alms to the said Convent *Omnes Terras quas Walterus de Giling tenuit in feodo suo de Thirlestane & pastura incommuni de Thirlestane ad quadraginta oves sexaginta vaccas & ad viginti equos.*

To Sir *Richard* succeeded *William de Mautlant* his Son in the Barony of *Thirle-*

(*a*) The present Earl of Kinnowl is the Son and Heir of Thomas Hay of Balhousie by . . . . . his Wife Daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Carnock, Son of Mr. Francis Hay of Balhousie, by Margaret Daughter of James Oliphant of Bachiltoun, Son of Thomas Hay Brother to George the first Earl of Kinnowl; so that the two great Grandfathers of William the late Earl and Thomas now Earl of Kinnowl were Brothers both Sons of the House of Meggins; of which Family also Sir James Hay Father to the Earl of Carlyle, the great Favorite of King James VI. was a younger Son. (*b*) Memoirs of the Life of Queen Anne, published 1714. (*c*) Chartulary of Dryburgh in the Lawyers Library MS.

Thirlestane, who ratified and confirmed to the Monastery of *Dryburgh omnes Terras quas Dominus Ricardus de Mautlant Pater Suus fecit dictis Monachis in Territorio de Thirlestane* (*a*).

The next of this noble Family I have found, is *Thomas de Thirlestane*, who gave in free Alms to the Religious of *Dryburgh*, *Decimas Molendini sui de Thirlestane* (*b*), *pro salute animæ suæ*; and to the Abbot of *Kelso* he grants a Wadset of diverse Lands within the Territory of *Thirlestane* (*c*), for a certain Feu-duty to be paid to him by the Convent for ever.

Sir *Robert Maitland*, Successor to the former, obtained a Grant of the Lands of *Lethingtoun* from Sir *John Giffard* Knight, Lord of *Tester*, to be holden Blanch of the Granter, which is confirmed the 15 of *October* 17, of King *David* II. *Anno* 1346 (*d*). He was succeeded by

John his Son and Heir, who designs himself *Joannes de Mautlant, Dominus de Thirlestane, filius & hæres Roberti Mautlant quondam Domini ejusdem*, when he makes a Donation of the Lands of *Snaldon* to the Monks of *Dryburgh*, *pro salute animæ suæ, Patris & Matris suæ*. He married *Agnes Dunbar* Daughter to *Patrick* Earl of *March* (*e*), by her he had

Robert Maitland of *Thirlestane* his Son and Heir, who had the charge of the Castle of *Dumbar* from his Uncle *George* Earl of *March*, when he went to *England* in discontent, conceiving himself affronted by King *Robert* III. when he espoused *David* his Son the Prince, to the Earl of *Douglas* Daughter, after he had been affianced to *Elizabeth Dunbar March*'s Daughter, and when the Earl of *March* was forfeited, *Thirlestane* his Nephew run the same Fate (*f*), but was again restored by the King's Bounty. He took to Wife *Marion* Daughter of *James Scrimgeor* of *Dudop*, Constable of *Dundee* (*g*), and left a Son,

William to succeed him in his Fortune, who obtained from *Archibald* Duke of *Tourain* and Earl of *Douglas* a Grant to himself and *Margaret Wardlaw* his Wife of the Lands of *Blyth*, *Hedderwick*, *Tullus* and *Burncleugh* on the 23 *January* 1432 (*h*). He was succeeded by his Son

John Maitland of *Thirlestane*, who by . . . . . Daughter of . . . . his Wife had two Sons, *William Maitland* of *Lethingtoun*, and *James Maitland* of *Achincastle* in *Drumfries*-shire, of whom branched the *Maitlands* of *Eccles* (*i*). Here 'tis not improper to take notice, that *William Maitland* of *Lethingtoun*, Son and Heir apparent of *John Maitland* of *Thirlestane* married *Martha* Daughter of *George* Lord *Seaton*, and was killed at *Flowdon Field* with King *James* IV. 9 *September* 1513, leaving Issue by his Wife foresaid, Sir *Richard* who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter *Janet* married to *Hugh* Lord *Somervel*.

Which Sir *Richard* was served Heir to his Father *William* on the 15 *October* 1513. This noble Person who first raised the Grandeur of his Family, being a Man of Parts and Literature, was made one of the Senators of the College of Justice the 12 *November* 1561 (*k*) in place of Sir *William Hamilton* of *Sanquhar*, and on the 20 of *December* 1562, was constituted Lord privy Seal (*l*) then void by the Demise of *Donald* Abbot of *Cowper*, which Office he held till the

(*a*) Chartulary of Dryburgh in the Lawyers Library, MS. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale MS. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Charta penes Carolum Maitland de Eccles M. D. of the Lands of Tibbers Joanni Maitland de Thirlestane & Agnetæ Dunbar sponsæ suæ. (*f*) Sir George Mackenzie's Baronage of Scotland MS. penes me. (*g*) Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale MS. penes me. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) I have seen a Charter in the 1506, granted by William Maitland of Lethingtoun to James Maitland of Achincastle his Brother, of the Property of the Barony of Tibbers whose lineal Male Descendant and Representative is Dr. Charles Maitland of Eccles Physician in Glasgow, whose Predecessor was Robert Maitland Son to the said James Maitland of Achincastle. (*k*) Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale penes me (*l*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ, ad Annum 1562.

1567, he resigned and gave up the Signet, whereupon Mr. *John Maitland* his second Son was invested in that Office. Sir *Richard* continued a Lord of the Session during all the turbulent Times of the Regents in the Minority of King *James* VI. till the 1584. He resigned his Place to Sir *Lewis Ballenden*, and his last Breath on the first of *April* 1586 (*a*), leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *Thomas Cranston* of *Corsby* (*b*), three Sons, Sir *William*, Sir *John*, and Mr. *Thomas*, who is the Prolocutor with Mr. *Buchanan* in his Treatise *De Jure Regni apud Scotos*; likewise several Daughters.

Helen married to *John Cockburn* of *Clerkingtoun* (*c*), and had Issue.

Margaret to *James Heriot* of *Trabroun* (*d*), and had Issue.

Mary to *Alexander Lawder* of *Hattoun*, and had Issue.

Isobel to *William Douglas* of *Whittingham* (*e*) and had Issue.

But to return to Sir *William Maitland* of *Lethingtoun*, Sir *Richard*'s eldest Son; the first Preferment I find he had was in the 1558, when he was constituted Secretary of State to Queen *Mary* (*f*); and one of her Majestie's Privy Council 1561. When the Civil War broke out *Anno* 1567, *Lethingtoun*'s Wisdom and Reputation was such, that both Parties courted him to be of their side; but he did not determine himself to any Party at first, but did fall in with either of them as he thought they intended the Honour and Safety of the Queen, and the Good of the Country; and as he could not justify the Queen's Actings, so he was a strenuous Opposer of those Methods that were taken against her by her own Subjects at the Court of *England*, as importing high Contempt against their Native Princes, and highly derogatory to the Honour of *Scotland*, in subjecting it and their Sovereign to the Cognizance of a foreign Court; but his warmest Side was ever toward the Queen, in whose Interest he appeared, by joining with Sir *William Kirkaldy* in keeping out the Castle of *Edinburgh* against the young King and the Authority of the Regent, for which he was deprived of the Secretaries place *Anno* 1570 (*g*). Notwithstanding he continued his faithful Services to the Queen till his last Moments, his Death happening on the 9 of *June* 1573 (*h*), leaving Issue, by *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleming*, a Son *James*, who died without Male Issue, and a Daughter *Mary* married to *Robert* first Earl of *Roxburgh* (*i*).

Sir *John Maitland* Sir *Richard*'s 2d Son, being a Gentleman of great Parts and Learning, was first preferred to be Lord privy Seal by Queen *Mary* 26 of *August* 1567 (*k*), bearing then the Title of Commendator of *Coldingham*. This Office he kept till the 1570, he lost the Seal for his Loyalty to the Queen, and it was given to Mr. *George Buchanan* the Historian (*l*): But King *James* who was ever mindful of those who had been faithful to the Queen his Mother, was pleased to make Sir *John Maitland* one of the Senators of the College of Justice 26 of *April* 1581 (*m*), thereafter to be Secretary of State (*n*) in the room of *Robert* Commendator of *Dumfermling* in

(*a*) Historical account of the College of Justice MS. (*b*) Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale MS. (*c*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ, data 4 December 1558. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*h*) Mr. Hume's History of the Douglasses. (*i*) Johnstoni Historia rerum Britannicarum. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ. (*l*) Lives of the Keepers of the privy Seal MS. penes me. (*m*) Memoirs concerning the College of Justice. (*n*) Lives of the Secretaries of State penes me MS.

in the Year 1584, and the Chancellors Place falling vacant by the Deprivation of Sir *James Stewart*, then ſtiled Earl of *Arran*, he was promoted thereto the 1ſt of *June* 1586 *(a)*, which Office he diſcharged worthily to himſelf, juſtly to the Prince who imployed him, and advantagiouſly for his Country: In Conſideration of all his great and loyal Services, his ſaid Majeſty, who had a ſingular Value and eſteem for him as a wiſe and faithful Servant, was pleaſed to put a laſting Mark of his royal Favour upon his Family, and therefore raiſed him to the Honour of Lord *Maitland* of *Thirleſtane*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body *Anno* 1590 *(b)*. He married *Jean* only Daughter of *James* Lord *Fleming*, by *Barbara* his Wife Daughter of *James* Duke of *Chatlerault*. By her he had *John* his Succeſſor, and one Daughter *Anne* married to *Robert* Lord *Seaton* Son and Heir apparent to *George* 1ſt Earl of *Winton*. This worthy Lord made his Exit out of this World on the 3d of *October* 1595, and was interred at the Church of *Hadingtoun*, King *James* honouring him with this Epitaph of his own Compoſure.

Thou Paſſenger that ſpies with gazing Eyes,
This Trophie ſad of Death's triumphant Dart,
Conſider when this outward Tomb thou ſees,
How rare a Man leaves here his earthly Part.
His Wiſdom and his uprightneſs of Heart,
His Piety, his practice of our State,
His quick Engine ſo verſt in every Art,
As equally not all were in Debate.
Thus juſtly hath his Death brought forth of late
An heavie Grief in Prince and Subjects all,
That Vertue, Love, and Vice do bear at hate,
Though vitious Men rejoices at his Fall.
As for himſelf, moſt Happy doth he die,
Though for his Prince it moſt unhappy be.

John Lord *Thirleſtane* the Chancellor's Son, was a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity, and managed his Affairs with that Conduct and Diſcretion, that he made conſiderable Additions to his Fortune. He was much favoured by King *James* VI. who created him firſt Viſcount of *Lawderdale*, and thereafter honoured him with the Title of Earl of *Lawderdale*, by Letters Patent bearing date 24 of *March* 1624 *(c)*. For what I know he had no State Imployment, ſave that he was ſome ſhort time Preſident of the Council and one of the ordinary Lords of the Seſſion, from which he was removed *Anno* 1626 *(d)*. I think it not foreign here to remark of this noble Lord, that he was ſo very well acquainted with his own Affairs, that he made exact Inventars of all his Charters and Writs, which was very happy for the Family afterwards, for the Charter Cheſt being concealed under ground for Preſervation in the time of the Civil War, the Writs were ſo intirely defaced at the Reſtauration, that they were become illegible, but by reaſon of the Character this Earl had of Integrity, theſe very Inventars were by Order of Parliament appointed to ſupply the place of the ancient Records and Evidents of the Family, the Clerk Regiſter ſigning every Page of the Book in which they were written. This worthy Lord departing this Life in *February* 1645 *(e)*, was interr'd at the Church of *Hadingtoun* with his Anceſtors; and the learned Mr. *Drummond* of *Hawthornden* made this Epitaph upon him.

Of theſe rare Worthies who adorn'd our North,
And ſhin'd like Conſtellations, thou alone
Remain'ſt laſt great Maitland, *charg'd with worth*
Second in vertues Theatre to none,
But finding all Excentrick in our times,
Religion into Superſtition turn'd,
Juſtice ſilene'd, exiled or inurn'd,
Truth, Faith and Charity reputed Crimes,

(a) Lives of the Chancellors of Scotland penes me MS. *(b)* Memoirs of the Family of Lawderdale MS. *(c)* Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. *(d)* Balfour's Annals. *(e)* Biſhop Guthries Memoirs from the 1638, to the 1649.

The young Man destinate by Sword to fall,
And Trophies of their Countries Spoils to rear;
Strange Laws the ag'd and prudent to apal,
And forc'd sad Tokes of Tyranny to bear,
And for, nor great, nor virtuous Minds a Room,
Disdaining Life thou shroud'st thee in thy Tomb.

By *Isobel* his Wife only Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Dumfermling*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, by *Lilias* his Wife Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Drummond*, he had first *John* Duke of *Lawderdale*. 2d *Robert* who married *Margaret* Daughter and sole Heir of *John Lundin* of that Ilk, by whom he had one Daughter *Sophia Lundin* of that Ilk, married to *John* Earl of *Melfort*. 3d *Charles* thereafter Earl of *Lawderdale*.

John Earl, afterward Duke of *Lawderdale*, in the beginning of the Civil War was among the most forward for the Covenant, and prosecuted it for some time with the most eminent Animosity (*a*). He was much trusted by that Party in the management of Affairs both in Church and State. When he was a very young Man his Lordship was sent one of the Commissioners from the Church of *Scotland* to the Assembly of Divines who met at *Westminster Anno* 1643, for the framing a new Model of Government in the Church. The next Year he was appointed one of the Commissioners from the States of *Scotland* to treat with the King at *Uxbridge* (*b*), but that Treaty ending without the Effect desired, he was again commissioned from the Parliament to treat with his Majesty at *Hampton* Court in the Year 1647 (*c*), the Conclusion of which was the raising an Army from *Scotland* toward the rescue of his Majesty. As soon as the Army was ready to march into *England*, his Lordship was sent over to *Holland* to require that the Prince of *Wales* might repair to the *Scots* Army, which was agreed to in the Treaty, but the Misfortune that befel the Army at *Prestoun* put a stop thereto, so that the Earl, after a few Weeks stay at the *Hague*, bent his Course homeward to imploy his Interest for serving the King, but before he came thither he came to understand that the State of Affairs were so much altered, that the Engagement was declared unlawful, and to what Penalties he himself and all others who were the Promoters thereof were liable to; whereupon, without suffering his Ship to go into any Port, he returned again into *Holland* (*d*) to offer his Service to the Prince, who by that time was become King by the Murder of his Father. Here my Lord *Lawderdale* staid till after his Majesty's coming over to *Scotland* in 1650, his Lordship soon followed, tho he was not admitted to come near the Court, or so much as wait upon the King till the meeting of the Parliament 1651, wherein all the different Parties seemed to be unite for his Majesty's Service (*e*). His Lordship marched with the King into *England* upon the loss of the Army at *Worcester*, he was taken Prisoner and committed to the Tower, where he underwent a long and severe Imprisonment for the space of nine Years, till by the Restauration of his Majesty in 1660, he obtained his Liberty, when his Lordship became the prime Minister of State and for the space of twenty Years he disposed of all the Offices and Honours of the Kingdom intirely without a Rival. He was first constituted sole Secretary of State *Anno* 1661, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of the Session, first Commissioner of the Thesaury, when the Thesaury was turned into Commission, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber: Also in the 1669 he was appointed high Commissioner to

(*a*) The Earl of Clarendon's History of the Civil War. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

to the Parliament, and bore the same Character in four succeeding Sessions, and had the Honour likewise to represent his Majesty's Person in the Convention of Estates 1678: In all which important Trusts deporting himself with great Ability, his Majesty in Testimony thereof upon the 2d of *May* 1672, raised him to the Dignity of Duke of *Lawderdale*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body (*a*); also upon the 25 *June* 26 of *Charles* II. his Grace was made a Peer of *England* by the Title of Earl of *Guildford* (*b*), and one of the Privy Council in that Kingdom; and last of all, as a further Testimony of his Majesty's Favour, he was elected one of the Knights, Companions of the most noble Order of the *Garter*. But notwithstanding all those high Advancements in Honour and Preferments, together with the long and uninterrupted Favour of his Prince, upon a new Turn of Affairs at Court toward the end of King *Charles*'s Reign, his Grace was obliged to resign all his Offices, except those that were to continue during his Life, and he died under a Cloud soon thereafter on the 24 of *August* 1682, and was interr'd in the Vault of his Family at *Hadingtoun* Church, where you may read this Inscription on a Tablet of Brass fixed on his Coffin.

In Spem beatæ Resurrectionis,
Hic conditur illustrissimus & nobilissimus Princeps ac Dominus, D. Joannes *Dux de* Lawderdale, *Marchio de* March, *Comes de* Lawderdale *& Guildford, Vicecomes* Maitland, *Dominus de* Thirlestane, Musselburgh, Bolton *&* Petersham; *fœpius ad Parliamenta & Ordinum hujus Regni Conventus tenenda Prorex; a Restauratione Regiæ Majestatis, per 20 Annos solus, pro Regno* Scotiæ, *Regum optimo,* Carolo *Secundo, a Secretis; Præses Secreti Concilii; prædicto potentissimo Regi, in Regno* Angliæ, *a Secretioribus Concilii & ex Cubiculariis Primariis unus; Castelli Regii* Edinburgeni *Constabularius & Gubernator: Nobilissimi Ordinis Garterii Eques.*
Natus 21. Maii *M. DC. XVI.* Leidintonæ.
Obiit 24 *Die* Augusti, *prope Fontes de* Tunbridge, *Anno humanæ Salutis M.DC.LXXXII. Ætatis* 68.

This great Duke married first *Anne* Daughter and Co-heir of *Alexander* Earl of *Hume*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Anne* married to *John* 2d Marquis of *Tweddale*, and after her Death *Elizabeth* eldest Daughter and Heir of *William Murray* Earl of *Dysart*, Widow of Sir *Lionel Talmash* of *Helingham*, but by her he had no Succession.

The Duke of *Lawderdale* dying thus without Male Children, the Dignity of Duke extinguished with himself, the Honour of Earl devolving upon *Charles Maitland* of *Hattoun* his Brother; which *Charles* was constituted Thesaurer Depute *Anno* 167c, as his Lordship was also one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and General of the Mint during the Ministry of the Duke his Brother. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Richard Lawder* of *Hattoun*, by whom he had a numerous Issue.

Richard Earl of *Lawderdale.*
John Earl of *Lawderdale.*
Charles Maitland Esq; who married *Lilias* Daughter to Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luss*, Widow of Sir *John Stirling* of *Kier.*
William Maitland Esq; who married *Christian* Daughter and Heir of *Robert* Viscount of *Oxenford.*
Alexander Maitland Esq;
Isobel the eldest Daughter married to *John* Lord *Elphinston.*
Mary the youngest to *Charles* Earl of *Southesk.*

This Earl died upon the 9 of *June* 1691 (*c*), the Honour devolving upon

Richard his Son and Heir, who in his younger Years was bred up to every thing that was proper to qualify him for those great Imployments his Ancestors had enjoyed in the State, and his Improvement so far exceeded his Years that he was very early admitted into the Privy Council, and

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. ad Annum 1672. (*b*) Sir William Dugdale's Baronage of England, Vol 2. (*c*) Publick Prints of 1691 in the Lawyers Library.

made Lord Justice Clerk *Anno* 1681, but his Father-in-law the Earl of *Argyle* having made his escape out of the Castle of *Edinburgh*, and some Letters of his being intercepted and deciphered, whereby it appeared some had been written to him, and tho the Matter of them was very innocent, yet it being Correspondence with a Person condemned, it brought him under a Cloud (*a*), and he was depriv'd of his Place; but notwithstanding he continued inviolably devoted to the Interest of King *James*, and upon the Revolution he followed the Fortune of the said King into *France*, where he died some Years thereafter, leaving no surviving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, so that the Title of Earl of *Lawderdale* came to

Sir *John* his Brother, who being bred a Lawyer, was promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice *Anno* 1689, and thereafter to be General of the Mint, which Office he enjoyed till his Death, which happened the 13 of *August* 1710 (*b*). By *Margaret* his Wife only Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Glencairn* he had three Sons, *viz. John* Lord *Maitland*, who in his Father's time married *Jean* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Sutherland*, and dying in the beginning of the Year 1710, left one Daughter Lady *Jean*. 2*d Charles* the present Earl 3*d Alexander*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth* married to *James* Earl of *Hyndford*.

Which *Charles* was constituted General of the Mint upon the removal of *Alexander* Earl of *Hume*, so after King *George*'s Accession to the Crown, which Office his Lordship at present enjoys, he married *Anne* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Finlater* and *Seafield*, and has Issue *John* Lord *Maitland*.

ARMS.

Or, *a Lyon Rampant couped in all its Joints* Gules, *within a double Tressure counterflowr'd* Azure. *Supporters two Eagles proper. Crest, a Lyon sejant full faced* Gules, *holding in his dexter Paw a Sword* Proper, *hilted and pomell'd* Or, *in the Sinister a Flower-de Luce* Azure, *corwn'd* Or, *Motto*, Consilio & animis.

LENNOX,

Earl of *Lennox*.

I Find from ancient Records and Writings that *Aluin M'Arkill*, *i. e.* the Son of *Arkill*, the Founder of this illustrious Family, was a great Man in the time of King *David* and *Malcolm* IV. (*c*), and appears to have been a Favourite, and is frequently a Witness in the Grants of both these Princes to the Religious of *Dumfermling* (*d*). He had a Son *Aluin* who was made Earl of *Lennox* by King *William*, probably upon the Demise of *David* Earl of *Huntington* the King's Brother, who formerly had Right to the Lands which composed this Earldom (*e*). This Earl imitated the Piety of the King his Master in his Charity to the Church and the Clergy, for he gave to the Monks of *Paisly in honorem sancti Patricii & Ecclesiæ de Kilpatrick Terras de Cochnach & Edenbarren* (*f*), and that in presence of

Jo-

(*a*) Memoirs of the Earls of Lawderdale. (*b*) History of Europe for 1710. (*c*) In the Chartulary of Dumfermling there is a Charter granted by Constantine Comes, who is Earl of Fife, to that Monastery de Schyra de Kirkaldy, which King David confirms, in which Deed this Aluin M'Arkill is a Witness. (*d*) In a Donation to this Abbacy of the Lands of Inchmaduchan for the Soul of King David by King Malcolm, this Aluin filius M'Arkill is a Witness. (*e*) I find in the Chartulary of Paisly an Instrument of Possession of some Lands in Kilpatrick by the Monks of Paisly, which they had tempore quo David frater Regis Scotiæ tenuit Comitatum de Levinax. (*f*) Chartulary of Paisly.

Joceline Biſhop of *Glaſgow* (*a*), he left Iſſue *Malduin* his Succeſſor in the Earldom, *Dungal* Rector of the Church of *Kilpatrick* (*b*), *Malcolm* (*c*), *Amalick*, and a Daughter *Eva* married to *Malcolm Thane* of *Calender* (*d*).

Which *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* was a great Benefactor to the Church, for he gave to the Monks of *Paiſly*, *Divinæ Charitatis intuitu & pro ſalute domini ſui Alexandri Regis, nec non pro ſalute ſui ipſius & anima patris ſui & matris ſuæ omnium parentem ſuorum & hæredum eccleſiam de Kilpatrick cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis.* Moreover he gave to the ſaid Abbey *pro ſalute Domini ſui Alexandri Regis & ſalute ſua & Elzabethæ Sponſæ Juæ totas Terras de Drumthochar & Drumthaglanen*, that he might have the benefit of a burying Place within the Abbey-Church, and that the Aniverſary of himſelf and his Wife ſhould be celebrated with all due Solemnity in the Convent for ever (*e*). By the ſaid *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter* Lord High Steward of *Scotland* (*f*), he had *Malcolm* his Son and Heir, Father to Earl *Malcolm*, who was one of thoſe noble and loyal Patriots who intirely and without Reſerve devoted himſelf to the Service of his Country in the Wars of *Bruce* and *Baliol*, and ſtood always firm in his Loyalty to King *Robert* the *Bruce*, for which that Monarch did royally reward him upon his Acceſſion to the Crown, and gave him many great and ſingular Privileges and Immunities which were not ordinarly given to Subjects in theſe Times (*g*), as the Reward of his conſtant Fidelity to him. This noble Earl was one of the *Scots* Nobility who wrote that memorable Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of *Scotland* ſo valuable a piece of Antiquity, that moſt of all the modern *Scots* Authors have Copies of it in their Writings (*h*). This Earl was ſucceeded by *Donald* Earl of *Lennox* his Son (*i*), who dying without Male Iſſue, the Earldom devolved to *Margaret* his Daughter and Heir who married *Walter* Lord of *Foſcelen* (*k*), who in her Right became Lord of the *Lennox*, they had a Son Sir *Duncan Lennox* Knight, in whoſe favour they reſigned the Earldom of *Lennox* in the Hands of King *Robert* II. (*l*) whereupon he became Earl. This is that *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* who being attainted of High Treaſon with his Son in-law *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany* in the Reign of King *James* I. was executed at *Stirling* upon the 23 of *May* 1426 (*m*), and his Eſtate came to the Crown by Forfalture. He left behind him three Daughters, *Iſobel* married to *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Stewart* of *Darnly*, Anceſtor to the latter Dukes and Earls of *Lennox*, *Margaret* to *Robert Monteith* of *Rusky*, by whom he had *Murdoch Monteith* of *Rusky* his Son, who left two Daughters Co-heirs to him (*n*), *Agnes* married to Sir *John Haldane* of *Gleneagles*, and *Margaret* to *John Napier* of *Merchiſtoun*, Anceſtor to the preſent Lord *Napier* (*o*).

In the Reign of King *James* III. there was a long Diſpute betwixt *John* Lord *Darnly* Grandſon of *Elizabeth*

(*a*) Chartulary of Paiſly. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) This Malcolm Brother to Malduin Earl of Lennox had a Son who I find is deſigned Finlay de Campſey, who left three Daughters his Co-heirs, Mary Wife of John de Wardroba, Helen of Bernard of Erth and Feneleth of Norine de Monorgan, all which is evident from the Regiſters of Paiſly. (*d*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Kilſyth. (*e*) Chartulary of Paiſly. (*f*) I have ſeen an original Charter granted by Walter Seneſcallus Scotiæ confirming the Donations of his Grandfather Walter, to the Abbey of Kelſo, in which Deed Malcolm filius Comitis de Lennox nepoti ſuo is a Witneſs. (*g*) Charta penes Ducem de Montroſe. (*h*) Spotiſwood, Mackenzie, &c. (*i*) I have ſeen ſundry Charters granted by him to Vaſſals, particularly one of a Carrucate of Land Mauritio filio & hæredi quondam Mauritii de Buchanan ad Annum 1353, contained in the Regiſter of Charters belonging to the Burgh of Dunbartoun. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Regiſter of Dunbartoun. (*m*) Extracta & Chron. Scotiæ MS. (*n*) Charta penes Joannem Haldane de Gleneagles. (*o*) Charta penes Georgium Napier de Kilmahew, ad Annum 1491.

Daughter of *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, and *Agnes Monteith* Lady *Gleneagles*, Grand-child of *Margaret* another Daughter of the ſaid Earl's, anent the Superiority of the Earldom of *Lennox*, which was afterwards amicably compoſed betwixt them by certain Arbiters choſen for that effect, *Anno* 1477 (*a*), ſo that in the 1483 *John* Lord *Darnly* came to be created Earl of *Lennox*.

STEWART,

Duke of *Lennox*.

THIS illuſtrious Houſe which has produced ſo many glorious Patriots and Heroes both at Home and Abroad, was the firſt collateral Branch that ſprang from the Royal Family of *Stewart*. Sir *Robert Stewart* their Anceſtor, was the Son of *Walter* ſecond of that Name, Lord High Steward of *Scotland* (*b*), who being by his Father's Grant Lord of the Barony of *Torboltoun* in the County of *Air*, added to that and his other Poſſeſſions the Lands of *Crucksfie* and *Neilſtoun* in *Renfrew*-ſhire by the Heir Female of *Robert de Crock* a great Baron of that Time (*c*), whom he obtained in Marriage, and had *Robert Stewart* Lord of *Cruickſtoun* and *Darnly* (*d*), who ſeems to be the Father of Sir *Alan Stewart* of *Darnly*, who was early in the Intereſt of King *Robert* I. upon whoſe Advancement to the Throne he obtained the Lands of *Dreghorn*, which before that time belonged to *John Baliol* for Service and Homage to be done by him, as the Charter bears (*e*). He was ſlain at the Battle of *Halidonhill* in the Service of his Country upon St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Day 1333, leaving *John* Lord of *Darnly* his Son and Heir, who was a Perſon of great Conſideration in his Time, for when King *David Bruce* was taken Priſoner by the *Engliſh* at the Battle of *Durham*, *John Stewart* Son and Heir to this Sir *John Stewart* Lord of *Darnly* was given as one of the Hoſtages for his Ranſom, *Anno* 1348 (*f*). This laſt *John* is Witneſs in many Charters of King *Robert* II. when he was Earl of *Strathern*, and on the 31 of *January* 1361. he obtained from *Robert* Earl of *Strathern* a Charter of the Lands of *Crucksfie*, *Inchennan* and *Perthick* upon his own Reſignation, and to *Robert Stewart* his Son in Fie, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, which failing, to *Walter* and *Alexander Stewarts* his Brothers ſucceſſively (*g*). This *Alexander* did actually ſucceed to the Lordſhip no doubt upon the failure of the other Members of the Tailzie (*h*), and further augmenting his Eſtate by marrying of *Janet* Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Keith* of *Galſtoun* (*i*), by her he had 1ſt Sir *John* his Succeſſor, 2d *Alexander Stewart* of *Torbane* (*k*), and a Daughter *Janet* married to *Thomas Somervel* of *Carnwath* (*l*), Anceſtor to the Lord *Somervel*.

Which Sir *John* being a Gentleman of a Military Temper betook himſelf to the *French* Service, and had a conſiderable Command againſt the *Engliſh* at the Siege of *Bauge*. Afterwards

(*a*) I have ſeen ſeveral Charters and Writings belonging to the Laird of Gleneagles, that inſtruct this Competition about the Earldom of Lennox, as alſo the Settlement that was agreed to. (*b*) Leſly Hiſt. Scot. (*c*) The Crooks of Neilſtoun and Cruicksfie were great Men in the Barony of Renfrew, as ſoon as the Records of the County begin. (*d*) I find in the 1512, That Robert Stewart Lord of Cruikſtoun, was Baillie to the High Steward of Scotland within the Barony of Renfrew, from the Regiſters of the Monaſtery of Paiſly. (*e*) This Charter is extant in the Rolls of King Robert I. (*f*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Collection of Charters by the Earl of Hadingtoun in the Lawyers Library. (*h*) This Sir Alexander Stewart of Cruickſtoun is ſo deſigned in a Record Anno 1397. (*i*) Charta penes me ad Annum 1407. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti III. ad Annum 1390 in publicis Archivis.

wards upon the Death of the Earl of *Buchan*, *Anno* 1424, he was constituted General of all the *Scots* Forces in *France* and made a Marshal of that Kingdom, having performed many noble Services to that Crown, King *Charles* VII. raised him to be a Peer of *France*, by the Titles of Count *d' Eureux Seigneur de Counterfald & d' Aubigny* (*a*): Also in the 1426 he was sent Ambassador to *Scotland* to renew the old League betwixt the Two Crowns, and to propose a Match betwixt *Lewis* the *Dauphine* and *Margaret* Daughter of King *James* I. (*b*). and continuing in the *French* Service with much Honour and Reputation: He was thereafter slain in the Battle of *Hering*, fighting against the *English*, *Anno* 1429, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, Sir *Alan* his Successor, Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Bielmouth* (*c*), *John* Lord *d' Aubigny*, Father to *Bernard* Lord *d' Aubigny*, famous in the *Neapolitan* War, under *Charles* VIII. and *Lewis* XII. of *France*.

Which Sir *Alan* took to Wife *Katharine* Daughter to Sir *John Seton* Lord of *Seton*; and had Issue *1st*, *John* Earl of *Lennox*. *2d*, *Alexander*, of whom the House of *Galstoun* and the Lord *Piteniweem* did descend. (*d*). *3d*, *Thomas*, who was Ancestor to *Stewart* of *Barscabe* (*e*). And, *Elizabeth*, a Daughter, married to Sir *John Maxwel* of *Pollock*: He was slain *September* 29th, *Anno* 1439, by *Thomas Boyd* of *Kilmarnock*, which was the Occasion of great Bloodshed and Devastation in the *Western* Parts, and kindled such a Flame, as was not extinguish'd for a long Time thereafter.

Which *John*, in the 3d of King *James* III. *Anno* 1463, having served himself Heir to *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, his Great Grandfather, did assume that Title, but it being found he had not Right to the whole Earldom, he was obliged for a long Time to disuse it, till Dame *Agnes Monteith* Lady *Gleneagles*, another of the Co-heirs, came to compose the Matter amicably, that then with the Approbation of King *James* III. he assumed the Stile of Earl of *Lennox*, *Anno* 1483. This Noble Lord was in the 1472 appointed one of the Commissioners from *Scotland* to treat with the *English* touching a Peace betwixt the Two Nations (*f*); also in the 1481, he was constituted Warden of the *West* Marches (*g*); and in 1484, was one of the Ambassadors that were nominated to treat with *English* Commissioners, for the Good, Peace, and Utility of the Two Kingdoms (*h*).

When the Civil War broke out in the Time of King *James* III. he was upon the King's Side against the Prince; nevertheless upon King *James* IV's coming to the Crown, he was made Captain of *Dumbartoun*, *Anno* 1488 (*i*) and giving Way to Fate *Anno* 1494, he left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Montgomery*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Eglingtoun*; *1st*, *Matthew* his Successor, *2d*, *Robert* Lord *d' Aubigny* (*k*). *3d*, *William*, who was Captain of the *Scots Gens d' Arms* in *France*. *4th*, *John Stewart* of *Glandersloun*, who by *Marion* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Sempil* of *Eliotstoun* had one Daughter his Heir, *Margaret*, married to *John Fraser* of *Knock* in *Airshire* (*l*). *5th*, *Alan* first of that Branch of the *Stewarts* of *Cardonald* (*m*), of whom by an Heir Female is descended the Lord *Blantyre*, who is now the only remaining Branch of this Illustrious Family. Besides those Sons, he had moreover several Daughters.

1. *Elizabeth* married to *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle* and had Issue.

2. *Marion*, to *Robert* Lord *Crichton* of *Sanquhar* (*n*), and had Issue.

(*a*) Scoti Chron. (*b*) Drummond's History of Scotland. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta penes D. Galstoun ad Annum 1452. (*e*) I have seen a Charter granted by Matthew Earl of Lennox dilecto consanguineo suo Thomæ Stewart of the Lands of Barscabe 1495. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Black Acts of Parliament. (*h*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*i*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*k*) Historical Deduction of the House of Lennox. (*l*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*m*) Charta in Publicis Archivis ad Annum

3. *Janet*, to *Ninian* Lord *Roſs* of *Halkhead* (*a*), and had Iſſue.

4. . . . . , to Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luſs*, and had Iſſue.

Matthew Earl of *Lennox*, the next of this Illuſtrious Family, was of the Privy Council to King *James* IV. with whom he loſt his Life at the Battle of *Flowdon* 9 *September* 1513, leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter of *James* Lord *Hamilton*, by the Lady *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *James* II. King of *Scotland*; *John* thereafter Earl of *Lennox*.

1. *Margaret* married to *John* Lord *Fleming* (*b*), and again to *Alexander Douglas* of *Mains*, and had Iſſue.

2. *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Hugh Campbell* of *Lowdon* (*c*), Anceſtor to the Earl of *Lowden*.

3. *Agnes*, to *William Edmonſton* of *Duntreath* (*d*), and had Iſſue.

Which *John* was appointed one of the Lords of the Regency by King *James* V. *Anno* 1524, but the Earl of *Angus* taking upon himſelf the whole Adminiſtration, and detaining the young King upon the Matter a Priſoner, this Earl with diverſe others of the Nobility endeavouring his Majeſty's Enlargement, was ſlain in the Attempt by Sir *James Hamilton*, at a Conflict near *Linlithgow*-Bridge, on the 4th of *September* 1526 (*e*). By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *John Stewart*, Earl of *Athole*, he had *Matthew* the next Earl, *Robert* Biſhop of *Caithneſs*, thereafter Earl of *Lennox*, *John* Lord *d' Aubigny*, who was Captain of the *Scots Gens d' Arms*, and Governour of *Avignon*, of whom deſcended the late Dukes of *Lennox*; likewiſe a Daughter *Helen*, married firſt to *Andrew* Earl of *Errol*, and thereafter to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*.

Matthew Earl of *Lennox*, like other great Men of that Age betook himſelf to Arms, and ſerved the Crown of *France* in the Wars of *Italy*, where his gallant Behaviour procured him a very great Name and Reputation. He was always in very high Eſteem with his own Prince, King *James* V. for his Father's Sake, after whoſe Death he was ſent over from *France*, to prevent any Detriment to that Crown by the Minority of the young Queen, but being a frank and open-hearted Perſon, he fell into the Snare laid by Cardinal *Beaton* Biſhop of St. *Andrews* for him, and in a little Time loſt the *French* King's Favour; and when it was come to that Paſs, that he could neither ſtay at Home, nor return to *France* with Safety, he went into *England Anno* 1543, and put himſelf under the Protection of *Henry* VIII. who generouſly received him into his Favour, and gave him his Neice Lady *Margaret Douglas* in Marriage, and an Eſtate in *England*, to the Value of Seventeen Hundred Merks *Sterling per Annum*, as an Equivalent for his own Fortune, which was forfeited in *Scotland*; and this Agreement the Earl made with that Prince, that he ſhould deliver into his Hands the Caſtle of *Dumbartoun*, with the Iſle of *Bute*, and the Caſtle of *Rotheſay* (*f*), which tho' the Earl reſolutely undertook, yet the Succeſs did not anſwer. He lived at the Court of *England* till the 1563; he was called Home by Queen *Mary*, and his Forfeiture repealed by Act of Parliament, after he had been baniſhed from his Country for 20 Years, his Son *Henry* Lord *Darnly* ſoon following him, who being a young Nobleman of Illuſtrious Birth, extremely handſome, and of a Temper as well mix'd as his outward Proportions, Queen *Mary* at firſt Sight became ſo enamour'd of him, that neither the Menaces of Queen *Elizabeth*, nor any other Conſiderations, could deter her from marrying him, when, to render him the fitter Match for her, ſhe rais'd him to the Dignity of Duke of *Albany*. After this, when he had not been above Five Months in *Scotland*, and did not exceed his Nineteenth Year, ſhe married him, and with the Conſent of moſt of the Peers declared him King, of

(*a*) Charta in Publicis Archivis ad Annum 1515. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de

of which happy Marriage upon the 19th *June* 1566, to the perpetual Advantage of all *Britain*, her Majesty was delivered of a Son King *James* VI. First Monarch of *Great Britain*.

But tho' the Queen's Love to the Lord *Darnly* at first had been very warm, yet it began soon afterwards as much to cool toward him, the Unkindness between them being chiefly fomented by one *David Rizio* an *Italian*, her Secretary for the *French* Tongue; which Indignity the King revenged, by entering into the Cabal with those who contrived and and murdered the poor old Man, with Circumstances that were not at all allowable; and 'tis probable that it was in Resentment of *Rizio*'s Death, that the Earl of *Bothwel* and Others, officiously as thinking it might gratify the Queen, most inhumanly murder'd this lovely Prince, in his own Lodgings as he lay a Bed, on the 9th of *Feburuary* 1567; tho' *Bothwel* who was the Murderer did maintain the Queen's Innocency to his last Moments: And I think there was no other Ground for believing the Queen to be concerned in that foul Action, but her imprudent marrying that profligate Person so soon thereafter, who, by common Fame, was reputed to be the Murderer of her Husband.

Upon the Death of King *Henry*, the Earl of *Lennox*, his Father, prosecuted the Earl of *Bothwel* as the Regicide, but that Earl's Interest at Court so over ruled the Jury, that he was formally acquitted of all Suspicion as well as Action in the Murder, which *Lennox* was forced to acquiesce in, and from that Time forth he lived in Retirement till the Death of the Earl of *Murray* the Regent, that he was unanimously chosen Regent to the young King *James* VI. his Grandson; which great Trust he executed for 13 Months, till he was murdered by a Party of the Queen's Friends, on the 4th of *September* 1571 (*a*). He was interred in the Chapel within the Castle of *Stirling*, with this Inscription on his Tomb,

Lo here a Prince and Potentate,
Whose Life to understand
Was good, he Just and Fortunate,
Though from his Native Land,
His Enemies Thrice did him out-thring,
He Thrice return'd again;
Was lawful Tutor to the King,
And Regent did remain,
While he with Rigor Rebels rackt,
They wrought his fatal End.
Lo this Respects the Death, no Might;
When GOD permits the Time.
Yet shall the Vengeance on them light
That wrought this cursed Crime.

Mr. *George Buchanan* his very humble Servant, who had a great Attachment to his Lordship and his Family, has left us the following Epitaph on the Regent, in a more polite Strain;

Regis avus. Regis Pater, alto e sanguine Regum
Imperio quorum terra Britanna subest,
Matthæus: genuit Levinia, Gallia fovit,
Pulso anglus thalamum, remque decusque dedit.
Cepi invicta manu, famam virtute refelli,
Arma armis vici, consilioque dolos.
Gratus in ingratos, patriam justèque piòque
Cum regerem, hostili perfidia cecidi.
Care nepos, spes ima domus, meliore senectam
Attingas fato, cætera digniis avo.

To *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox* succeeded *Charles* his Second Son in his Estate and Honour, he took to Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *William Cavendish*, Sister to the Earl of *Devonshire*, by whom he had one Daughter the Lady *Arabella Stewart*, who was married to *William* Marquis of *Hartford*, but had no Issue. He died a young Man at *London*, *Anno* 1576, where he was interred with this Inscription over his Grave;

Hic situs est
Carolus Comes Lennoxiæ qui duxit filiam Willielmi Cavendish Militis, ex qua cum Arabellam unicam filiam suscepisset, diem obiit Anno ætatis suæ 21, *& Salutis humanæ* 1576.

To *Charles* Earl of *Lennox* succeeded *Robert* Bishop of *Caithness* his Uncle. This noble Person being at first a younger Brother, applied himself to Learning, and devoting himself to the Service of the Church, entred young into Orders. He was elected Bishop of *Cathness Anno* 1542 (*b*), but taking Part with his Brother the Earl of *Lennox*, against the Earl of *Arran* the

Governour, he was forfeited and lived mostly in Exile till the 1563; he returned to his Native Country, and concurred in reforming the Church from the Errors of Popery, tho' not as a Bishop, and turned Protestant himself. He did not long retain the Title of Earl of *Lennox*, but voluntarily resigned it in Favours of *Esme* Lord *d' Aubigny* his Great Nephew, and in lieu thereof had the Stile and Title of Earl of *March* conferred on him by King *James* VI. his Nephew, together with the Priory of St. *Andrews*, which he enjoyed till Death took him away on the 29th of *August* 1586 (*a*), leaving no no other Issue than a natural Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Robert Algee* of *Easter Walkingshaw*.

When *Robert* Earl of *Lennox* resigned the Earldom, as before mentioned, his Majesty King *James* VI. erected it into a Dutchy in Favours of *Esme* Lord *d' Aubigny* his Cousin, Son and Heir of *John* Lord *d' Aubigny*, Brother of *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, who coming over from *France Anno* 1579, his Majesty King *James* embraced his Lordship with singular Kindness, admitted him into his inwardest Councils, and made him Duke of *Lennox*, and Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1580. This extraordinary Favour of his with the King, procured him Envy from many who secretly mutter'd that he being a Man most devoted to the *Romish* Religion, was sent from *France* to subvert the true Religion, and that which increased the Suspicion the more, was, that he applied himself, and gave Countenance to those who were most in the Interest of the King's Mother; so that *William* Earl of *Gowrie* and Others imployed all their Wits to remove him from the King, and thus they went to Work.

The Duke having gone from *Perth* where the King then lay, to *Edinburgh*, to exercise his Jurisdiction as Chamberlain, *Gowrie* and Others taking the Opportunity when he was out of the Way, invited the King to *Ruthven* Castle, *Gowrie*'s own House, and there detain'd him against his Will, all his faithfullest Servants they removed from him, constrained him to call Home the Earl of *Angus* and Others from Banishment, and to send *Lennox* back again to *France*. The Duke being a Man of a very mild Spirit, did for the Publick Quiet's Sake, and at the King's seeming Perswasion (which they had forced him to use with him) return to *France*, where, he soon after contracting Sickness, died at *Paris* 26th *May* 1583, and at the Point of Death openly professed, as he had done before, the Protestant Religion, confuting thereby the Malice of those who had falsly defamed him to be a Papist. He was married with *Katharine* Daughter of *William Seigneur d' Antrague*; by whom he had

Lodovick Duke of *Lennox*.

Esme Lord *d' Aubigny*.

Lady *Henrieta*, married to *George* first Marquis of *Huntley*, of whom his Grace the Duke of *Gordon* is descended.

Lady *Mary*, 2d Wife to *John* Earl of *Mar*, Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* VI. of which illustrious Marriage the Lineal Heir is *David* Earl of *Buchan*.

No sooner was the Duke of *Lennox* dead, but King *James* called over from *France Lodovick* his Son, and in grateful Remembrance to the Memory and Merit of his Father, gave him both the Estate and Offices that had belonged to his Ancestors, taking care likewise to have him educated according to his noble Birth and Fortune, and by Degrees advanced him to Honour and Preferments, as he grew in Years. He was both High Chamberlain and Admiral of *Scotland* when his Majesty sent him Ambassador to *France Anno* 1601. In which Negotiation he behaved very well, and to his Majesty's Satisfaction. Upon the King's Accession to the Crown of *England*, his Grace accompanied his Majesty into that Realm,

(*a*) Spotiswood's Church History.

alm, where he was likwiſe made a Peer, firſt by the Title of Earl of *Newcaſtle*, and thereafter raiſed to the Honour of Duke of *Richmond* being likewiſe Maſter of the Houſhold, firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*. He married firſt *Sophia* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie*, next *Jean* Daughter of Sir *Matthew Campbel* of *Lowdon*, and laſt of all *Frances* Daughter of *Thomas* Viſcount of *Bindon* of the Kingdom of *England*, and dying without Iſſue, 11 *February* 1623, was interred at *Weſtminſter*, where a ſtately Tomb was erected to his Memory with this Epitaph upon it.

Depoſitum illuſtriſſimi & excellentiſſimi Principis Ludovici Stuarti Eſmei Leviniæ Ducis filii, Joannis Propatrui ſereniſſimi Regis Jacobi Nepotis, Richmondiæ & Leviniæ Ducis, Novi Caſtelli ad Tinam, & Darnliæ Comitis, &c. Magni Scotiæ Camerarii & Thalaſſarchæ Hæreditarii, ſacri Palatii Jacobi Regis Scuteſcalli, Cubiculariorumque Principalium primi, Regi a ſanctioribus Conciliis, ſanct. Georgiani ordinis equ. Scoticorumque per Gallias Cataphractorum Præfecti, viri excelſi ad omnia magna & bona nati, ad meliora defuncti: vixit annos 49, *menſes* 4, *dies* 17.

To *Ludovick* Duke of *Lennox* ſucceeded *Eſme* Lord *d' Aubigny* his Brother, who enjoyed the Honour but a ſhort time, his Death happening on the 14*th* of *February* 1624, leaving Iſſue by *Katharine* his Wife Daughter and ſole Heir of *Gervaiſe* Lord *Lightoun* of *Bromſwold*.

1*ſt James* his Succeſſor in the Honour.

2*d George* Lord *d' Aubigny*, who loſt his Life in the King's Service at the Battle of *Kennetoun* 23 of *October* 1642, leaving Iſſue by *Frances* his Wife Daughter of *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, *Charles* his Son, who was honoured by King *Charles* I. with the Title of Earl of *Lichfield* upon the Demiſe of *Bernard* Earl of *Lichfield* his Uncle, and a Daughter *Katharine* married to *Henry* Lord *O Brian* Son and Heir of *Henry* Earl of *Thomond* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by whom he had one Daughter *Katharine* married to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*.

3*d Bernard* who had the Command of the King's Troop of Guards in the time of the Civil War, and was ſlain fighting bravely at the Battle of *Cheſter* 1645, whom the Earl of *Clarendon* characterizes thus, *He was*, ſays he, *a very faultleſs young Man; of a moſt gentle, courteous and affable Nature, and of a Spirit and Courage invincible; whoſe Loſs*, continues he, *all Men exceedingly lamented, and the King bore it with extraordinary Grief.*

4*th* Lord *John Stewart*, who was General of the Horſe in the King's Service in the time of the Civil War, being the third Brother of this illuſtrious Family that ſacrificed their Lives in this Quarrel; for he was killed at the Battle of *Alresford*, little more than one and twenty Years of Age, whoſe Courage was ſo ſignal that Day, that too much, ſays an Hiſtorian of that time, could not be expected from it if he had out-lived it, and he was ſo generally beloved, that he could not but be very generally lamented.

Lady *Elizabeth* his eldeſt Daughter was married to *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Arundel*.

Lady *Anne* to *Archibald* Lord *Angus*, Son and Heir to *William* firſt Marquis of *Douglas*

Lady *Frances* to *Jerome Weſtoun* Earl of *Portland*.

James Duke of *Lennox*, as he was of the nobleſt Extraction, ſo his Majeſty King *Charles* I. took great care of his Education, and ſent him to *France*, *Italy* and *Spain*, where he was created a Grandee of that Kingdom (*a*), and as ſoon as he returned, tho he was ſcarce one and twenty Years of Age, made him a Privy Counſellor: And as he had many great Offices by Inheritance, ſo his Majeſty, out of his abundant Kindneſs to him, made him Maſter of the Houſhold, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*.

When the War began in 1642 he

(*a*) Clarendon's Hiſtory.

adhered to the King's Intereſt with ſignal Fidelity and Affection, and made ſo entire a Reſignation of himſelf to his Majeſty, that he abhorred all Artifices to ſhelter himſelf from the Prejudice of thoſe, who, how powerful ſoever, failed in their Duty to the King, and therefore he was purſued with all imaginable Malice by them, as one that would have no Quarter; and as he had received great Bounties from the King, ſo he ſacrificed all he had to his Service, as ſoon as his Occaſions ſtood in need of it, and he lived with unſpotted Fidelity ſome Years after the Murder of his Maſter, and was ſuffered by thoſe that then governed to pay that laſt Duty to him of putting him into his Grave, and died without the Comfort of ſeeing the Reſtauration of the Crown on the 30 of *March* 1655 (*a*). By *Mary* Daughter of *George* Duke of *Buckingham* his Wife, he had *Eſme* who ſucceeded him, and died in his Minority *Anno* 1660, and a Daughter *Mary* married to *Richard Butler* Earl of *Arran* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

To *Eſme* Duke of *Lennox* ſucceeded *Charles* Earl of *Lichfield* his Couſin German, who being ſent Ambaſſador extraordinary from King *Charles* II. to the Crown of *Denmark*, his Grace died at *Elſenure* in that Kingdom 21 *December* 1672 (*b*), leaving no Iſſue by *Frances* his Wife Daughter of *Walter Stewart* Eſq; Son of *Walter* Lord *Blantyre*, ſo that the Honour of this princely Family became extinct, and his great Fortune and Hereditary Offices came to King *Charles* II. as his neareſt Heir Male, the King's Great Grand-father's Father and the Duke's being two Brothers.

But his Majeſty conſidering with what Luſtre and Glory the Houſe of *Lennox* had ſhone in former Times, and that while the Dignity was in his Majeſty's own Royal Perſon, it was ſuppreſſed in the Crown; wherefore, that the Honour might be again revived, and his Majeſty having beſtowed the Eſtate of *Lennox* upon the Lord *Charles Lennox* one of his Natural Sons, whom he ſo ſirnamed by *Loviſa de Querovale* Dutches of *Portſmouth*, was pleaſed to create him Duke of *Lennox*, Earl of *Darnly*, Lord *Torboltoun*, 9*th* of *September* 1675, and to the Heirs Male lawfully deſcending of his Body (*c*). Likewiſe by other Letters Patent paſſed in *England*, *Auguſt* 9, 27 of King *Charles* II. he was created Baron of *Sitiringtoun*, Earl of *March*, and Duke of *Richmond*, and one the 20*th* of *April* 1681, was inſtalled Knight of the *Garter*.

Upon the Removal of the Duke of *Monmouth*, he was made Maſter of the Horſe to the King, in which Office he continued till his Father's Death, *Anno* 1685. He married *Anne* Daughter of *Frances* Lord *Brudnell*, by whom he had *Charles* Earl of *Darnly* his Son and Heir, Lady *Loviſa* married to *James* Earl of *Berkly*, and Lady *Anne Lennox*.

LESLY,

Earl of *Leven*.

SIR *Alexander Leſly* firſt Earl of *Leven*, was the Son of Captain *George Leſly*, extracted from the Houſe of *Balquhain* in the County of *Aberdeen*, one of the moſt illuſtrious Families of the *Leſlies* (*d*). Being a younger Brother, he entred early into the Life and condition of a Souldier upon that Stage, where ſome of all Europe then acted between the *Spainard* and the *Dutch*, in the Lord *Vere*'s Regiment in *Holland*, where he attained the Reputation of a very good Officer in the Quality of a Captain, to which he attained after few Years Service.

After which he went to *Sweden*, and

(*a*) Dugdal's Baronage of England. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta in publ. Arch. (*d*)

and entred into the Service of the greateſt General of that Age, *Guſtavus Adolphus* King of *Sweden* againſt the Imperialiſts, where he performed ſuch great Actions as procured him a general Eſtimation, and thereby gained ſo much Honour, that the King promoted him to be Lieutenant General and then Velt Marſhal of his Armies, with general Approbation, as a Perſon who well deſerved the Preferment. Yea, that King had ſo great an Opinion of Sir *Alexander Leſly*, that in the 1628, when the Emperor had reduced all *Germany* except *Stralſund*, which was then inveſted by Count *Walſtein*, the Citizens having a Jealouſy of their Governor, at the deſire of ſome of the *German* Princes, made application to the King of *Sweden*, to ſend them an Officer to command in that place, which he willingly granted, and pitched upon Sir *Alexander Leſly*, as a Perſon fit for that Station, and he acquitted himſelf with ſo much Conduct and Gallantry, that tho the Plague was in the City, the out-Works in a very ill condition, and Count *Walſtein* the Imperial General before it with a formidable and victorious Army, he obliged him to raiſe the Siege with conſiderable loſs; tho 'tis reported the Count was ſo confident of Succeſs, that he ſwore: *Tho* Stralſund *were hung in Chains, betwixt Heaven and Earth he would have it*; and General *Leſly*'s behaviour was ſo agreeable to the Burghers, that they made him a rich Preſent in Gold, and ſtruck ſeveral glorious Medals upon that Occaſion, ſome of which they preſented him with (*a*).

In the 1630, General *Leſly* was ſent by the King of *Sweden*, to make an Attack upon the Iſle of *Rugen*, in order to drive the Imperialiſts out of it; which he effected: And his Conduct and Bravery on this occaſion was ſo very remarkable, that it drew upon him the greateſt *Encomiums* both from Friends and Enemies that could be deviſed, by which means he opened a Way for the King of *Sweden*'s marching into *Germany*.

General *Leſly* continued in the *Swediſh* Service, after the Death of King *Guſtavus*, under his Daughter Queen *Chriſtiana*, till the Year 1638, that the Troubles began in *Scotland*, he returned to his Native Country upon an Invitation from the diſaffected Nobility, and as ſoon as the Covenanters began to liſt Men toward the raiſing an Army under the Obligation of the Covenant, he was choſen to be their General, to which he was by all Men held very equal, having had good Experience of the moſt active Armies of that time, and a Courage very notorious: But that Enterprize ending without any Action, by reaſon of a Pacification, which was then agreed to; the General had no Opportunity to ſignalize himſelf at that time: But the Peace being of a ſhort Duration, and a new War breaking out the next Year, Sir *Alexander Leſly* was again conſtituted General of the *Scots* Army, which entred *England* in *Auguſt* 1640, who, having routed a Party under the Lord *Conway* at *Newburn*, took poſſeſſion of *Newcaſtle*, where they kept their head Quarter. Soon after which a Ceſſation was agreed to, and a Treaty appointed at *Rippon*, and afterward carried to *London*, where a Peace was happily concluded. The particular Articles whereof were ratified by his Majeſty in the Parliament 1641, at the Concluſion of which General *Leſly* was created Earl of *Leven*.

The *Iriſh* Rebellion breaking out at this time, his Lordſhip was appointed General of the *Scots* Forces that were raiſed and tranſported into that Kingdom upon the Charge of *England*, for ſuppreſſing the Rebellion there; in which Service he continued till the 1643, he was called over by the Parliament to form and command the *Scots* Army that was ſent into *England*, to aſſiſt the Parliament againſt the King, by whoſe help the

(*a*) One of which I have had the Honour to ſee ſtill preſerved in his Family.

Parliament's Forces obtained their great Victory at *Marſton-Moor* 16 *July* 1644, where a noble and judicious Memoiriſt of the *Engliſh* Nation, I mean the Lord *Hollis*, does General *Leſly* the Honour as well as the Juſtice, to acknowledge that his Lordſhip who commanded the *Scots* Horſe, and his Country-man Major General *Crawfurd*, who was Major General to the Earl of *Mancheſter*'s Brigade, *were the Perſons who did the principal Service that day*, quite contrary to what another celebrated Hiſtorian of the ſame Nation ſays of the General's Conduct in the Battle: Only it is to be obſerved, that that Author's Account of this Affair is wrote with ſo much Rancor and Prejudice, and with ſuch Circumſtances of Inconſiſtency, that the manner of the Narrative takes off much of the Credit of what he wrote in that Matter.

In the Year 1648, when the Eſtates of *Scotland* raiſed an Army for the Relief of King *Charles*, when he was made a Priſoner in the Iſle of *Wight*, General *Leſly* ſo well preſerved his Reputation with thoſe of his own Country, who wedded the King's Intereſt moſt, that he had the Command of the Army offered him; but he thought fit to decline it upon Account of his Age and Infirmities; which was happy for him, conſidering the unfortunate Iſſue of it.

After the Murder of the King, his Lordſhip appeared mighty earneſt and forward for reſtoring of King *Charles* II. and the Re-eſtabliſhment of our Old Conſtitution, and frankly entred into thoſe Deſigns and Meaſures that were ſet on foot for the raiſing an Army for his Majeſty's Service, and was at the Battle of *Dumbar* in Perſon, in the Quality of a Volunteer. After the defeat of the *Scots* Army there, and when another Deſign was ſet on foot, for raiſing an Army to march with the King into *England*, no Body appeared more forward in that Service than his Lordſhip; but while General *Monk* lay before *Dundee*, the old General with ſeveral other Noblemen, having appointed a Meeting at *Eliot* in *Angus*, to conſult of Means to relieve the Town, and other Matters concerning the War, of which *Monk* having got Advertiſement, ſent a ſtrong Party of Horſe and Dragoons, commanded by Colonel *Morgan*, to ſurpriſe them: Which he did in the Night; and the old General and the Principals of them being taken, were ſent to *London*, and committed Priſoners to the *Tower*. And notwithſtanding all the Services he had done the *Engliſh* Parliament, his Lordſhip did not receive the leaſt Favour from them, nor from *Cromwel*; but underwent Sequeſtration, and all other Severities the moſt loyal of his Country men ſuffered: But the Crown of *Sweden* having entred into an Alliance with the Parliament of *England*, her *Swediſh* Majeſty, calling to Remembrance the great Services performed by General *Leſly* to the Crown of *Sweden*, was pleaſed to interpoſe by her Reſident then at *London* for his Liberation; which being obtained, his Lordſhip was ſo ſenſible of the Honour that Princeſs had done him, that to ſhew his Gratitude for ſo ſingular a Favour, he went over in Perſon to *Sweden*, to return her Majeſty his humble and hearty Thanks. At which Court his Lordſhip was treated with all the Civility and reſpect due to his Quality and Merit, and returning thence to his Native Country, lived moſtly at his Seat of *Balgony* in a voluntary Retirement, till Death put a Period to his Life, ſome time of the Year 1662, leaving Iſſue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of .... *Rentoun* of *Billy*, *Alexander* Lord *Balgony*, likewiſe five Daughters.

1. *Anne* married to *Hugh* Maſter of *Lovat*, Son and Heir of *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, and again to Sir *Ralph de la Vall*, and had Iſſue.

2. *Margaret* to Sir *James Crichton* of *Frem-*

Frendraught 1*ſt* Viſcount of *Frendraught*.

3. *Mary* to *William* Lord *Cranſtoun*.

4. *Barbara* to Sir *John Ruthven* of *Dunglaſs*.

5. *Chriſtian* to *Walter Dundas junior* of that Ilk.

Alexander Lord *Balgony* addicting himſelf to a military Life, was a Collonel in the *Scots* auxiliary Troops that went over to *Ireland* in the Year 1642, under the Command of General *Leſly* his Father, Death preventing his riſing to other Preferments in the very Bloſſom of his Youth, to the Regrate of his noble Relations, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Rothes*, a Son *Alexander*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather in the Honour, and a Daughter *Catharine*, married to *George* 1*ſt* Earl of *Melvil*.

Which *Alexander*, ſecond Earl of *Leven*, married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *William Howard*, Siſter to *Charles* 1*ſt* Earl of *Carliſle* (*a*), and dying without Iſſue Male of his Body, *Anno* 1663, his Eſtate and Honour devolved on *Margaret* his eldeſt Daughter, who married Mr. *Montgomery*, a Brother of the Earl of *Eglington*'s, and ſhe dying *Anno* 1674, the Honour came to *Catharine* Counteſs of *Leven* her Siſter, and this Lady dying a Maiden, the Eſtate & Title fell, by Reaſon of an Entail, to *David Melvil* Eſquire her Couſin-german, at that Time ſecond Son of *George* Lord *Melvil*.

Which *David*, in Imitation of his Anceſtors on the maternal Side, dedicated himſelf from his Youth to the Profeſſion of Arms, and tranſporting himſelf Abroad *Anno* 1585, entred into the Service of the Duke of *Brandeburgh*, where his Lordſhip firſt ſerved in the Quality of a Captain of Horſe, and then was made Collonel of a Regiment of Foot by his Electoral Highneſs, which he brought over with the Prince of *Orange* in his Expedition into *Great Britain Anno* 1688. Upon that Prince's Acceſſion to the Crown, my Lord *Leven* was ſworn of the Privy Council, and made Conſtable and Governor of *Edinburgh* Caſtle, on the 4*th* of *July* 1689 (*b*). His Majeſty King *William* repoſing great Truſt and Confidence in his Lordſhip's Affection to his Service, was pleaſed to join him in Commiſſion with Major General *Mackay*, and Major General Sir *George Monro*, to model the Forces in this Kingdom, which were to be employed in the Reduction of the Highlands; and accordingly his Lordſhip was preſent at the Head of his Regiment in the Action at *Gillycranky* on the 27*th* of *July* 1689, where his Courage and Conduct was very ſignal and brave. Alſo in 1692 he carried over his Regiment to *Flanders*, where he continued during the Campaign. His Lordſhip continued Governor of *Edinburgh* Caſtle, till, after the Death of King *William*, he was removed from that Station, the Earl of *March* being put in his Room: But upon another Turn at Court his Lordſhip quickly recovered ſo much Favour, that her Majeſty Queen *Anne* was pleaſed on the 1*ſt* of *January* 1703 to make him Major General of the Forces in *Scotland*, and in little more than a Year thereafter reinſtalled him in the Government of the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, & ſoon thereafter appointed him General of the Ordnance, and without parting with any of his other Employments, on the 2*d* of *March* 1706 he was conſtituted Lieutenant General and Commander in chief of all her Majeſty's Forces in this Kingdom: All which Stations his Lordſhip held till the 1712, when he was removed from all publick Employments. He married *Anne* Daughter of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Weems*, by whom he had *George* Lord *Balgony* and *Raith*, *Alexander Leſly* Eſquire, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *William* Lord *Haddo*, at that Time Son and Heir apparent of *George* 1*ſt* Earl of *Aberdeen*.

(*a*) Peerage of England. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Leven.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, Azure, a *Thistle proper, Ensign'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or, *2d and 3d* Argent, *on a Bend* Azure, *Three Buckles*, Or. *Supporters two Chevaliers carrying the Banner of* Scotland. *Creſt a Chevalier. Motto*, Pro Rege & Patria.

KER.

Marquis of *Lothian*,

IS deſcended of *Mark Ker* Son of Sir *Walter Ker* of *Cesford* by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Crichton* of *Sanquhar* (*a*), who being the younger Son of his Father, was educated in the Schools of Learning, with a Proſpect of engaging in the Service of the Church; and entring into Orders, he was at length, after having paſſed through ſome inferior Station in the Church, promoted to be Abbot of *Newbottle anno* 1546. In which Function he continued till the bleſſed Turn of the Reformation, in the Year of our Lord 1560: He was one of the few of the dignified Clergy who renounced Popery, and with it all the Errors and Idolatry of the *Romiſh* Church, by which means he held his Benefice *in Commendam* till the time of his Death *anno* 1582. By *Grizel* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Rothes*, he had three Sons and a Daughter, *viz. Mark* thereafter Earl of *Lothian*, *Andrew Ker* of *Fentoun* (*b*), Mr. *George Ker*, and *Katharine* married to *William Maxwel* Lord *Harries*.

Which *Mark* was by the Care of his Father, who himſelf had been a Judge in the Seſſion, bred up in the ſtudy of the Law, in which he made a notable progreſs, inſomuch as he was made a Lord of the Seſſion *anno* 1582 (*c*), tho then but a very young Man, and thereafter conſtituted Maſter of Requeſts to King *James* VI. (*d*), by whoſe Bounty he had a Grant of the Lands of the Abbacy of *Newbottle* by Letters Patent *October 15th* 1591, then erected into a Temporal Lordſhip (*e*), and thereafter was by his Majeſty's Favour, dignified with the Honour of Earl of *Lothian* on the 10 of *July* 1606 (*f*); and departing this Life in the Month of *April* 1609 (*g*), he left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Harries*, *Robert* his Succeſſor, Sir *William Ker* of *Blackhope*, Sir *Mark Ker*; likewiſe Seven Daughters.

1ſt. Jean married to *Robert* Maſter of *Boyd*, and next to *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*.

2d. Janet to *William* Earl of *Glencairn*.

3d. Margaret to *John* Lord *Teſter*, and afterward to *Andrew* Maſter of *Jedburgh*.

4th. Iſabel to *William 1ſt* Earl of *Queensberry*.

5th. Lilias to *John* Lord *Borthwick*.

6th. Mary to Sir *James Richardſon* of *Smeatoun*.

7th. Elizabeth to Sir *Alexander Hamiltoun* of *Innerweek*.

Which *Robert* married *Annabella*, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, but having no Male Iſſue of his Body, with his Majeſty's approbation, he made over his Eſtate and Honour to *Anne* his eldeſt Daughter, and the Heirs of her Body; to which ſhe accordingly ſucceeded on the Death of her Father, which happened *July* 15 1624 (*h*). This Counteſs married Sir *William Ker*, Son to Sir *Robert Ker*, thereafter Earl of *Ancrum*, his Majeſty King *Charles* I. conferring the ſame Honour upon him. When the Troubles began in 1638, his Lordſhip appeared very zealous for the Liberty and Property of the Subject a-gainſt the inchroachments the Court was

(*a*) Ch. in publ. Arch. (*b*) Hope's Deciſions. (*c*) Memoirs of the Seſs. (*d*) Ch. in publ. Arch. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibid. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Balfour's Annals.

was then thought to intend upon the Constitution, and after the taking of the Covenant, he carried the Prosecution of the ends of it as high as any, tho he bore no publick Character in the State till the 1648, that the Parliament, or that Remains of the Convention of Estates who called themselves so, had declared the Engagement for the Relief of the King unlawful, and the Assembly of the Church joining with them, had excommunicated all who had the most eminent Parts in the promoting of it, and made them incapable of bearing any Office in the State: By which Judgment the Earl of *Lanerk* being deprived of the Secretary's Office, it was by the governing Party that then prevailed, conferred on the Earl of *Lothian anno* 1649; soon after which he was sent from *Scotland* to the Parliament of *England*, as soon as it was known they intended to proceed against his Majesty before the high Court of Justice, to take away his Life (*a*), when he did in the name of the Parliament and Kingdom of *Scotland*, declare their Dissent from the said Proceedings, and that it might be manifest to the World, how much they did abominate and detest so horrid a Design, he did protest that as they were altogether free from the same, so they might be free from all the Miseries and evil Consequences that might follow thereupon. After the Murder of the King, he contributed his hearty Endeavours to bring King *Charles* the II. to the Exercise of his Royal Power in *Scotland*, in which as one of the Commissioners from the Parliament at the Treaty of *Breda anno* 1650, he had been very instrumental. By *Anne* Countess of *Lothian* his Wife, he had *Robert* his Successor, Sir *William* who was made Director of the Chancery upon the Restauration of the King *anno* 1661, *Charles Ker* of *Abbots-rule*; likewise seven Daughters.

Anne married to *Alexander* Master of *Saltoun*.

Elizabeth to *John* Lord *Bortlwick*.

Mary to *James Brody* of that Ilk.

Margaret to Sir *James Richardson* of *Smeatoun*.

Vere to Lord *Niel Campbel*, Son to the Marquis of *Argyle*.

Henrietta to Sir *Francis Scot* of *Thirlstane*.

Lady *Lilias Ker*.

Which *Robert* was, upon the first establishing of the Government under King *William*, named of the Privy Council, and constituted Lord Justice General of *Scotland*, and thereafter by the Favour of his said Majesty, his Lordship was raised to the honour of Marquis of *Lothian*, by Letters Patent 23 *June* 1701, and departing this Life 16 *Frebruary* 1703, he left Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Archibald* Marquis of *Argyle*, *William* the present Marquis of *Lothian*, Lord *Charles Ker* Director of the Chancery, Lord *John* and Lord *Mark* both Brigadiers, and Collonels in the Army, and a Daughter *Mary* married to *James* Marquis of *Douglas*.

Which *William* being one of the Lords of the Privy Council in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and a Collonel of Dragoons, was by her Majesty's special Favour elected a Knight of the most Noble Order of the Thistle, into which he was invested in *November* 1705. He married *Jean* Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had *William* Lord *Jedburgh*, likewise four Daughters; *Jean* married to *William* Lord *Cranstoun*, *Anne* to *Alexander* Earl of *Hume*, *Elizabeth* to *George* Master of *Ross*, at that time Son and Heir apparent to *William* Lord *Ross*, and Lady *Mary*.

William, Lord *Jedburgh*, married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Nicolson*, by whom he has Lord *William* his Son and apparent Heir.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azur, *the Sun in his Splendor* Or, *2d and 3d* Gules *on a Cheveron* Argent, *three Moletts of the first. Supported on the dexter by a Cherub and on the Sinister by a Hart proper. Creast, the Sun in his Splendor. Motto*, Sero sed Serio.

FRASER

Lord *Lovat.*

THE Sirname of *Fraser* is upon Record as ancient as the Time of King *Malcolm* IV. that *Adam Fraser, filius Udardi filii Kelvert*, gave in pure and perpetual Alms to the Convent of *Newbottle* ſundry Lands *in tenemento de Southale pro ſalute animæ ſuæ.* In the Reign of King *Alexander* III. *Gilbert Fraſer* the Head of the Family was *Vicecomes de Travoquair*, as is manifeſt from his Donations to the Monks of *Newbottle*; and it appears the *Frafers* were even then extended into divers Branches; for *Bernard Fraſer* is Sheriff of *Stirling* in that Reign, and another *William* was Lord high Chancellor of *Scotland*: It likewiſe appears that Sir *Gilbert* was ſucceeded by Sir *Andrew* his Son, and he by Sir *Simon*, who is the Loyal and eminent Patriot mentioned in the Hiſtory of King *Robert* I. who dying without Male Iſſue, his Eſtate, together with the Sheriffſhip of *Tweddale* went to his two Heirs Female, the one married to Sir *Gilbert Hay* of *Locherwart*, Anceſtor to the Marquis of *Tweddale*, and the other to Sir *Malcolm Fleming* Predeceſſor to the Earl of *Wigtoun*, for which Cauſe theſe two noble Families carry the Coat of *Fraſer* in their Atchievement even to this Time.

Sir *Alexander Fraſer*, called Brother to Sir *Simon*, was one of thoſe worthy Men who ſtrenuouſly adhered to the Intereſt of *Robert de Bruce* againſt the *Baliol* and all his Adherents and Abettors; for which, after the Acceſſion of that Prince to the Crown, he had a Grant *de omnibus terris ſuis de Strachachyn, de Eſſuly, Balbrochy, & de Achincrosks (a), dicto Alex. & heredibus ſuis de nobis & heredibus noſtris in feudo & hereditate per omnes rectas metas & diviſas ſuas in unam liberam baroniam faciendo nobis & heredibus noſtris dictis Alex. & heredes ſui forinſicum ſervitium quantum pertinet ad baroniam prædictam. In cujus rei teſtimonium præſenti cartæ noſtræ ſigillum noſtrum præcepimus apponi apud Air, primo die Novembris, anno Regni noſtri decimo.* 1316.

This Sir *Alexander* being highly in Favour with King *Robert*, was in the 20*th* of his Reign conſtituted Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland*, which Office, the greateſt then in the Kingdom, he exerciſed till the Death of the King. He married the Lady *Mary Bruce* Siſter to King *Robert* I. Widow of Sir *Neil Campbel* of *Lochow*, Anceſtor to the Duke of *Argyle*, by whom he had ſeveral Sons, *John*, and *Alexander*, who thereafter obtained the Thanedom of *Dores* from King *David Bruce*, and was the Root of that ancient Family of the *Frafers*: But Sir *John*, the elder of the Brothers, dying without Male Iſſue, the Baronies of *Strachachyn*, *Fettereſſo*, *Dalpercy*, &c. fell to the Share of *Margaret* his Daughter, who became the Wife of Sir *William Keith* Mariſhall of *Scotland*. By her he had Sir *John Keith* his Son and Heir apparent, who married ..... Daughter to King *Robert* II. by whom he had a Son *Robert*, whoſe only Daughter and ſole Heir, was married to *Alexander* the 1*ſt* Earl of *Huntley*, with whom he got the Baronies of *Aboyne*, *Glentanner*, *Glenmuck*, *Sachin*, and *Touch*; by Reaſon whereof he aſſumed

(a) I have ſeen this Charter in the Cuſtody of Sir Peter Fraſer of Dores, which, for the ſatisfaction of the Curious, who may not ſo well underſtand the Stile of Old Charter Latin, I ſhall Tranſlate into Engliſh as follows. Robert by the Grace of God, King of Scots, Know ye we have given and Granted, and by the Tenour hereof, gives and Grants to our well beloved Sir Alexander Fraſer, for his Service and Homage done to Us, all and hail the Lands of Strachychen, Eſſuly, Balebrouchy and Achencroskes, with their Pertinents, to be held by the ſaid Sir Alexander and his Heirs, of Us and our Heirs, in one intire Barony. In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed append our Seal to this Our Deed, at Air the fourth Day of November, and of Our Reign the Tenth Year. 1316.

sumed the Coat of *Fraser* into his own, which is still bore by his Successor the Duke of *Gordon* in his Grace's Atchievement.

But to return to Sir *Alexander Fraser* the younger Son of Sir *Alexander* the Chamberlain; this noble Person treading in the Steps of his loyal Father, faithfully served King *David* II. and it could not well choose to be otherwise, considering the Nearness of his Alliance to the Crown, in Consideration whereof he obtained, no doubt, in Reward of his Loyalty and Merit, as well as his near Relation in Blood to that King, a Grant of the Thanedom of *Dores*, by his Royal Charter under the great Seal (*a*).

David, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ suæ, salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse, & hac præsenti charta nostra confirmasse dilecto consanguineo nostro Alexandro Fraser, omnes & singulas terras nostras Thanagii de Duirys cum pertinen. infra vicecomitat. de Kyncardyn tenend. & habend. eidem Alex. & hæredibus suis de nobis & hæredibus nostris in feudo & hereditate in unam integram liberam Baroniam per omnes rectas metas & divisas suas, in boscis & planis, in pratis & pasturis, in moris, maresiis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, molendinis, multuris, & eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, & piscariis, cum forca & fossa, sacca & sacco, cum thol & theme, & cum omnibus aliis & singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, aysiamentis, & justis pertinen. suis quibuscunque ad dictas terras spectantibus, libere, quiete, integre, & in pace; faciendo inde annuatim tres sectas ad tria placita nostra capitalia vicecomitat. de Kyncardyn, ac servitium unius archieteneutis ad exercitum nostrum pro omni alio servitio quæ de dictis terris aliquo tempore exigi poterint seu requiri. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti chartæ sigillum nostrum præcepimus apponi, apud Edinburgh quarto die mensis Septembris, Anno Regni nostri quadragesimo 1369.

From this Sir *Alexander Fraser* is Sir *Peter Fraser* of *Dores* Baronet descended in a lineal Course of Succession, as appears from his Writings, which proves the Family beyond Dispute to be one of the most ancient and best extracted Families in the County of *Kincardin*, where it hath still remained, and, except for a short Interval, still continues with Lustre. A more particular Account of which may be deduced in the subsequent part of this Work, whereby it will appear to be very honourable, as well considered in it self, as in its illustrious Alliances and Branches.

The Family of *Lovat*, which this Title leads me more particularly to treat of, as it is one of the best extracted, so it is one of the most noble and most numerous of all the *Frasers*. They are derived from Sir *Simon Fraser* Son of Sir *Alexander Fraser*, and Nephew to King *Robert* I. who obtained the Barony of *Lovat*, and other fair Possessions in the northern Parts, by Marriage of the Heir Female of the *Bissets*, in the latter end of King *David* II. whose Arms he thereupon took into his own, and which is still bore by his Descendants. The Wealth and Reputation of the *Lovat* Family was not a little advanced thereafter by the marrying of a Lady of the *Fentouns*, whom *Hugh Fraser* of *Lovat* took to Wife in the Reign of King *James* I. (*b*) since which time they have been accounted among the Number of the greater Barons, who were called Lords of Parliament. He left a Son, *Hugh* Baron of *Lovat*, who married *Janet*, Daughter of *Thomas Dunbar* Earl of *Murray* by whom he had *Thomas*

(*a*) David by the Grace of God King of Scots, Wit ye Us to have given, and by the Tenour hereof, gives and Grants to Our well beloved Cousin Alexander Fraser, all and hail the Lands and Thanedom of Dores, within our County of Kincardin, to be held by the said Alexander and his Heirs, in Feu and Heritage, in one intire Barony, paying to Us and Our Heirs, by him and his Heirs, their Suit and Presents, at Our Three head Courts of the County of Kincardin, and the Service of one great Tenent in Our Army. In Witness whereof We have Appended Our Great Seal to this Charter, at Edinburgh the

his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Agnes* married to *Kenneth Mackenzie* of *Kintail*.

Which *Thomas* made no small Figure in the Northern Parts under *James* IV. whose Justiciar he was. He married first *Janet*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Midmar*, and Niece to the Earl of *Huntley*: By her he had *Thomas* his eldest Son, who was slain at the Battle of *Flowdon* (*a*), and *Hugh* his Successor in the Honour; secondly *Janet* Daughter to the Lord *Gray*, by whom he had *James Fraser* of *Kinkel*, and *Janet* Wife of *John Crichton* of *Ruthven*. This Lord dying very aged, *Anno* 1530, was succeeded by *Hugh* his Son, who married first *Katharine*, Daughter of *John Grant* of *Freuchie*, by whom he had *Simon* Master of *Lovat*, next *Janet* Daughter of *Walter Ross* of *Balnagown*, (*b*) who bore him *Alexander* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Agnes* married to *William Mackleod* of *Dunvegan*. This Lord entred into a fatal Quarrel with the *Mackraynolds*, which cost him dear; for in a Conflict with that other Clan at *Lochrochty* in *Ross*-Shire on the 2*d* of *June* 1544, both he and his eldest Son lost their Lives (*c*), besides a great many other Gentlemen of the *Frasers*, to the Number, say they, of eighty.

To *Hugh* Lord *Lovat* succeeded *Alexander* his Son, who dying *Anno* 1558 (*d*), left Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Campbel* Thane of *Calder*, Niece to the Earl of *Argyle*, two Sons, *Hugh* his Successor, and *Thomas* first of that Branch of the *Frasers* of *Strichen* (*e*), which *Hugh* at the Dissolution of the Church Lands in the Time of the Reformation acquired the Lands and Tithes of the Priory of *Beuly* from the Abbot of that Convent, whereby he increased the Wealth and Dependency of his Family. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, and giving way to Fate on the 1*st* Day of *January* 1576 (*f*) left a Son *Simon* to succeed him in the Honour, who took to Wife first *Margaret* Daughter of *Colin Mackenzie* of *Kintail*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Seafort*, by whom he had *Hugh* his Successor, and after her Death, *Jean* Daughter of *James Stewart* Lord *Doun*: By her he had two Sons and a Daughter, *viz.* Sir *Simon Fraser* of *Inerallachy*, Sir *James Fraser* of *Brae*, *Margaret* married first to Sir *Robert Arbuthnot* of that Ilk; 2*dly*, to Sir *John Haldane* of *Gleneagles*. This noble Lord made his Exit out of this World on the 3*d* of *April*, 1633 (*g*). *Hugh* his Son succeeding him in his Estate and Title, he married *Isabel* Daughter of Sir *John Weems* of that Ilk, Ancestor to the Earl of *Weems*, by whom he had *Hugh* Master of *Lovat*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, and *Thomas Fraser* of *Beaufort*; also three Daughters, *Anne* married to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*, *Mary* to *David Ross* of *Balnagown*, *Katharine* to *Robert* first Viscount of *Arbuthnot*, and thereafter to *Andrew* Lord *Fraser*.

Here 'tis proper to take Notice that *Hugh* Master of *Lovat* in his Father's Time married *Anne* Daughter of *Alexander* 1*st* Earl of *Leven*, and dying in the Blossom of his Days in the Month of *May* 1643 (*h*), left a Son *Hugh* who succeeded his Grandfather in his Estate and Honour, upon his Death, which happened *February* 16*th* 1646 (*i*). Which *Hugh* married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *John Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*, by whom he had a Son *Hugh* and three Daughters, *Anne* married to *Patrick* Lord *Kinnaird*, *Isabel* to *Alexander Mackdonald* of *Glengary*, *Margaret* to Collonel *Andrew Monro*, and departing this Life upon the 27*th* of *April* 1672 (*k*), was succeeded by *Hugh* his Son, who married *Æmilia* Daughter of *John* Marquis of *Athole*; but having no male Issue, and his Estate being by his Marriage-Articles provided to his Heirs whatsomever, and

(*a*) Geneal. Famil. de Lovat. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Chart. in publ. Arch. (*e*) Geneal. Famil. Lovat. MS. (*f*) Ch. in Cancel. S. D. N. R. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Ibid. (*k*) Geneal.

and considering that the Title of Honour, in default of Heirs-Male of his Body, was to descend to Captain *Simon Fraser* of *Beaufort* his first Cousin, and that little would have accompanied the Dignity after his Death, his Lordship for these Reasons resigned the Honour in the King's hand, who was pleased to confer it again upon himself, and to his Daughters in case of Failure of his Heirs Male, and dying *anno* 1696, left behind him four Daughters, *1st. Æmilia* Baroness of *Lovat*, who married *Alexander Mackenzie* of *Prestonhall*, who changed his Name to *Fraser*, and has a Son *Hugh* Master of *Lovat*. *2d. Anne* married to *Norman Mackleod* of that Ilk, next to *Peter Fotheringham* of *Powrie*. *3d. Katharine* to *William Murray* then Son and Heir apparent to Sir *Patrick Murray* of *Auchtertyre*. *4th. Margaret*,

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azure, *three Frazes* Argent; *2d and 3d* Gules, *three antick Crowns*, Or. *Supporters two Bucks sejant in the middle of a Bush of Holin. Crest, a Buck's Head erased proper. Motto*, I am ready.

STEWART,

Lord *Lorn* & *Innermeath*.

OF the illustrious Family of *Darnly* the *Stewarts* of *Lorn* were a Branch, which took Beginning in the Reign of King *Robert* I. Sir *Alexander Stewart* their Ancestor then obtaining from that Prince a Grant of the Lands of *Garmeltoun* and *Dunning* in *Perth*-Shire (*a*). Sir *Robert Stewart* of *Innermeath* was his Successor; he is one of the Barons who recognised the Earl of *Carrick*'s Right to the Crown *anno* 1374. And dying *anno* 1386 left Issue *John Stewart* of *Innermeath* and *Lorn*, and *Robert Stewart* of *Durisdier*, of whom were the later *Stewarts* of *Rossyth* (*b*), which *John* was frequently imployed in Negotiations of Peace with the *English*, in the Beginning of the Duke of *Albany*'s Government (*c*). By ... his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany* (*d*), he had *Robert* his Successor, Sir *James Stewart* called *The Black Knight* of *Lorn*, and a Daughter *Christian* married to *James Dundas* of that Ilk. Which *Robert Stewart*, designed Lord of *Lorn*, was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the *English* about the Redemption of King *James* I. and thereafter one of the Hostages for the Ransom (*e*). Likeas he was in the 1436 named by the Parliament one of the Judges who were to hear and report all Causes and Controversies which were to be moved and insisted on during that Session (*f*). He left a Son *John* to succeed him in the Title of Lord *Lorn*, who dying without Issue Male *anno* 1469, left three Daughters Co heirs to him, *Isabel* married to *Colin 1st* Earl of *Argyle*, *Margaret* to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Glenurchy*, *Marion* to *Arthur Campbel* of *Ottar*.

However the Title of Lord *Lorn* was not discontinued, but fell to *Walter Stewart* his nearest Heir upon the Male-Line, who resigned the Title of Lord *Lorn* together with all Right he had to the Lordship of *Lorn*, to *Colin* Earl of *Argyle* in Exchange for the Earl's Lands of *Innermeath*, of which he obliged himself to procure him the Title of Lord from King *James* III. and which he actually did perform (*g*). From which *Walter*, in a direct Line in the fifth Descent, was *John* Lord *Innermeath*, who by the special Favour of King *James* VI. was raised to the Honour and Title of Earl of *Athole*, by Letters Patent on the *6th* of *March* 1596, upon the Demise of *John 5th* of that line, Earl of *Athole* (*b*). This Earl

(*a*) Ch. in Rotul. Rob. I. (*b*) Mr. Dav. Symson's Geneal. of the House of Rossyth. (*c*) Rymer's Feed. (*d*) Symson's Collect. (*e*) Rymer. (*f*) Black Acts of Parl. (*g*) Ch.

married first *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *David Lindsay* of *Edzle*, who was Earl of *Crawfurd*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to Sir *James Stewart* of *Balliechin*, next to Sir *Robert Crichton* of *Cluny*. *2dly*, *Mary* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie* Widow of *John* the former Earl of *Athole*, and dying *anno* 1605, *James* his Son succeeded him in the Honour, and married *Mary* second Daughter of *John 5th* Earl of *Athole*, but having no Issue, he resigned the Earldom of *Athole* in Favours of *William* Master of *Tillibardin*, and Dame *Dorothea Stewart* Mistress of *Tillibardin* his Sister-in-law (*a*), on the 17*h* of *October* 1612.

LESLY,

Lord *Lindores*.

Patrick Lesly Commendator of *Lindores* Abbey, Son of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*, had by the Bounty of King *James* VI. the said Abbacy erected into a Temporal Lordship to him on the *25th December* 1600 (*b*). He married *Jean* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Orkney* (*c*), by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, Collonel *Lodovick Lesly*, and Lieutenant General *David Lesly 1st* Lord *Newark*; also several Daughters, *Margaret* married to *John* Lord *Maderty*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *William Sinclair* of *May*, ... to *George Lesly* of that Ilk, *Mary* to *David Barclay* of *Colearny*.

Which *James* married *Mary* Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, by whom he had *John* his Successor in the Honour. *2dly* ... Daughter of ... *York* Esq; by whom he had a Daughter *Mary* married first to *John Stewart* of *Innernity*, and again to *John Bruce* of *Blairhall*.

John Lord *Lindores* married *Marion* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Airly*, and dying *anno* 1706, left *David* his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Archibald Stewart* of *Dunevn*, Niece to the Earl of *Murray*.

LIVINGSTON,

Earl of *Lithgow*.

IT is clear from the Records of *Holy-rood-house* Abbey, that in the Time of King *David* I. one *Livingius* was then possessed of that Barony in *West-Lothian*, which he called *Livingstoun* from his own Name, according to the Custom of that Age, for he makes a Donation to the Monks of the Holy-Cross at *Edinburgh*, *de Ecclesia de Livingstoun cum dimidia carrucata Terræ ad dictam Ecclesiam pertinente, pro salute animæ suæ* (*d*). He was succeeded in the Barony of *Livingstoun* by his Son *Thurstanus*, called *filius Livingii* in a Charter of Confirmation to the Convent of *Holy-rood-house* of the Church of *Livingstoun*, with the Lands and Tithes thereunto belonging for the Prosperity of his Soul, both here and hereafter (*e*). He left a Son *Alexander filius Thurstani*, as he is designed in a Charter of King *William*'s, who being Lord of the Barony of *Livingstoun*, assumed first that Appellation, and transmitted it to his Posterity for a Sirname, in whose Line it continued above 400 Years, till the Reign of King *James* IV. that Mr. *Bartholomew Livingstoun* of that Ilk, died without Issue (*f*), and with him the Family was extinct. The

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) This is supported by Mr. Lesly's Laurus Leslæana, (*d*) Records of Holy-rood-house Abbey in the publick Registers of King James II. (*e*) Sir James Dalrymple's Historical Collections. (*f*) Ch. in pub. Arch.

The immediate Anceſtor of this Noble Family was Sir *William Livingſton*, who in the 17th of King *David* II. had a Grant of the Barony of *Calendar* in the County of *Stirling*, then in the Crown by the Forfaulture of *Patrick de Calendar* (*a*); whoſe only Daughter and Heir *Chriſtian* he took to Wife, the better to fortify his Title thereto: Likeas in the 34th of the ſaid King, they had a Grant to themſelves and their Heirs, of the Lands of *Kilſyth*, then in the King's Hands, by the Deceaſe of *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert De la Wall*, (*b*).

This Sir *William* was a brave Man, and one of the *Scots* Barons who were taken Priſoners with King *David Bruce* at the Battle of *Durham*, on the 17th of *October* 1346, (*c*): But being afterward releas'd, the next enſuing Year, when a Treaty was ſet on foot for the King's Redemption, he was one of the Commiſſioners employed in that honourable Negotiation (*d*), tho without Succeſs at that Time: Likewiſe in the 1357, he was together with *William* Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, *Thomas* Biſhop of *Caithneſs*, *Patrick* Biſhop of *Brechin*, *Patrick* Earl of *March*, & Sir *Robert Erſkine* appointed by *Robert* Lord high Steward of *Scotland* Lieutenant, as he's deſign'd, to the moſt illuſtrious Prince *David* by the Grace of God King of *Scotland* in a full Council holden at *Perth*, with Advice and Conſent of the Prelates, Nobles and whole Community of the Kingdom, Plenipotentiaries and Commiſſioners with Power to them, to treat about the Redemption of the King, and a final Peace with *England*; which was happily agreed to on the 3d of *October* thereafter, the Ranſom being a 100000 Merks *Sterl.* Money (*e*), for which Sir *William Livingſton*'s Son and Heir was delivered one of the Hoſtages.

By the foreſaid *Chriſtian de Calendar* his Wife, he had Sir *William* his Son and Heir, Father of Sir *John Livingſtoun* of the *Calendar*; who was ſlain in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Homildoun* againſt the *Engliſh* on the 4th of *March* 1401 (*f*). His firſt Marriage was with . . . . *Monteith* Daughter to . . . . *Monteith* of *Carſe* (*g*). By her he had Sir *Alexander*, and two younger Sons, *Robert* Pregenitor of the firſt Branch of the *Livingſtons* of *Weſtquarter*, of whom ſprung the Houſe of *Kinnaird*, firſt raiſed to the honour of Viſcount, and then Earl of *Newburgh*; and *John Livingſton* Eſquire. His ſecond Wife was *Agnes* Daughter of Sir *James Douglas* of *Dalkeith* (*h*), by whom he had Sir *William Livingſton* firſt of the Houſe of *Kilſyth* (*i*), and a Daughter *Agnes* Wife of Sir *John Gordon* of *Gordoun*.

Which *Alexander* was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. when he was relieved from his Captivity in *England Anno* 1423 (*k*): By whom he was made a Knight, and frequently employed in Affairs of the higheſt Importance; for I find he was one of the Barons that ſat upon the Trial of *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*, by whom that Duke was Sentenced and condemn'd to loſe his Head. Upon the Death of King *James* I. he was by the Advice and Conſent of the three Eſtates of Parliament appointed Tutor to the young King *James* II. whoſe Perſon was ſtill in the Cuſtody of Sir *William Crichton* the Chancellor, in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, of which he was Governor; tho very probably he was

(*a*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Kilſyth. (*b*) This Robert De la Wall had acquir'd, I find, the Barony of Kilſyth from Malcom Fleming Earl of Wigton, who was the King's Donatar upon the Forfaulture of Patrick de Calendar. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Hume's Hiſtory of the Earls of Douglas and Angus. (*g*) Genealogy of the Houſe of Livingſton penes me. (*h*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Kilſyth. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Rymer's Fœd.

kept by him contrary to Law: Wherefore that Sir *Alexander Livingſton* on whom the Parliament had conferr'd that high Truſt might get the King's Perſon into his own Cuſtody, he fell upon this Stratagem to bring it about.

The Queen Mother was intirely in Sir *Alexander*'s Intereſt, and to effectuate her Purpoſe cometh from *Stirling* to *Edinburgh*, pretending a friendly Viſit to her Son, which the Chancellor very willingly allowed her in the Caſtle ſeveral Days: During which Time ſhe cajolled the Prince into an Obedience to her Will, and the Chancellor into a Belief that ſhe deſigned nothing but what ſhe own'd: At length ſhe told the Chancellor, that ſhe would but ſtay one Night longer in the Caſtle, being the next Day to ſet out for *Whitekirk* in *Buchan*, to perform a Vow which ſhe had made for the Health of the King, whoſe Perſon ſhe earneſtly recommended to his Care till ſhe ſhould return. He aſſured her of his Fidelity both in that and all other reſpects, and ſo left her. Thus all Eyes, but thoſe of a truſty Few being aſleep, the young King was carefully put up in a Cheſt among his Mother's Furniture, and then convoyed to *Leith*, and from thence by Water to *Stirling*; where Sir *Alexander Livingſton*, and thoſe of his Party received him with great Joy.

But notwithſtanding this great Favour of the Queen's to Sir *Alexander Livingſton*, yet, for ſome Reaſons of State, not long thereafter, he and ſome of his Friends did reſtrain her Majeſty in the Liberty ſhe had ſome while enjoyed of the Company of her Son. Which her Majeſty reſented as a very high Indignity: But on the 4th of *September* 1439, the Buſineſs was ſettled betwixt the Queen and *Livingſton* by a ſolemn Indenture ſtill extant in the Earl of *Linlithgow*'s Cuſtody: And becauſe it ſeems very much to correct all our Hiſtorians, even the very lateſt Writers of the Life of King *James* II. in the Chronology, and ſets the Hiſtory of that Prince's Minority in a truer light, than it has been hitherto done; I ſhall here inſert the original Indenture.

" This Appoyntment made at *Stri-*
" *vyline* the furd Day of the Moneth
" of *September* the Yher of our Lord
" M.CCCC. XXXIX, proportis, yat
" it is accordit betwix a right hye
" and mighti Princeſſe, *Jehane* be
" the Grace of God Queen of *Scot-*
" *land*, on the ta part, and Sir
" *Alexander* of *Livingſton* of *Kalentar*,
" Sir *William* of *Cranſton* Knightis,
" *James* of *Livingſton* Son and Heir
" to the ſaid Sir *Alexander*, and *John*
" of *Livingſton* Brother to the fore-
" ſaid Sir *Alexander*, on the tother
" part, with the Avyſe and the Con-
" ſent of the thre Eſtats beand yare
" in the general Counſele, there hal-
" den and gaderit in ſourme and
" manner efter folowande, That is to
" ſaye, In the firſt touching the De-
" claracion of the Fame and Worſhip
" of the foreſaids Perſons, for the
" Reſtriction of the ſaid Princeſs
" Will and Liberte made be thaym
" and their Aſſiſtance: The ſaid
" Princeſs with her Counſele, has
" ripely examinit and diſcuſſit the
" Cauſes and the Motyvis, be the
" whilks the foreſaid Perſons war
" ſtirit to withdraw the foreſaid Li-
" berte fra hir, and has conſiderit
" and knawleges yat what thing the
" ſaids Perſons did in yat Matter
" touching hir, yai did it of gude
" Zele and Motite and of grete Truth
" and Leaute yat was in yam, bath to
" our Soveryne Lord the King and
" his ſawfte, and to the ſaid Princeſs
" in hir Worſhip: And in yat Mat-
" ter and all utheris, Scho reputes
" haldes and truſtis yam all and yair
" Aſſiſtance tharin bath lele and
" trewe to hir, doand that thing as

trew

" trew Lieges, aw to do for yair " Soveryne Lord and hir Eſtate and " Worſhip, and nane utherwyſe. " *Item* touching the Declaracione of " the Fame and Worſtſhip of the " ſaid Princeſſe, the foreſaid Sir *Alex-* " *ander*, Sir *William*, *James* and *John*, " and yair foreſaid Aſſiſtentes, decla- " ris and knawleges in yair Leaute " yat yair withdrawing of whilk " Liberte fra hir, and yat yai did in " yat Matter was nought done in " Vilany na for Vilany, harme na " Selandre to hir Perſonne, na for na " Lak, Cryme, na Faute yat yai or " ony of yaim wiſt or knewe to hir " Womanhede, but anerely for the " Safete of our Soveryn Lord, the " Worſtſhip of hir Perſone, and the " Common Gude of the Reamme. " *Atour* for ſa mikle as the ſald Prin " ceſſe be the occaſioun of whilk " withdrawing of Liberte fra hir " conſaved grieſe and diſpleaſance a- " gain the ſaids Sir *Alexander*, Sir " *William*, *James* and *John* and yair A- " ſſiſtantes, conſidering yat whilk " thing was done of gude Zele and " Motif, as before is declared. Scho " has remittit and removes all the " ſaide grief and diſpleaſance yat " ſcho conſavit agayn yaim or any " of yaim, for the foreſaid Cauſe, or " any uther done or ſaid in time be- " gane: And forther out forth yat " the ſaid Princeſſe had ſulle decla- " racione and varry witting of trouth " and leaute yat was and is in the for- " ſaid Sir *Alexander* and all the o- " ther Perſones forwritten in mare ap- " pert takin of Traiſte and hartlineſs; " in time cummyng ſcho has be the " Avyſe of the ſaids thre Eſtates com- " mittit to the ſaid Sir *Alexander's* " keping our ſaids Soueryne Lord the " King hir derraſt Son, unto the " time of his Age, and lent to him " for his Reſidence for the ſaid tyme " her Caſtel of *Strivylyne*, and aſ- " ſignit to the ſaid Sir *Alexander* to " the Uphald of our ſaid Soueryn " Lord and his Siſtris in the forſaid " Caſtel, to his ſaid Age 4000 Markis " of the uſuale Monee of *Scotlande*, the " whilkis war aſſignit to hir be the " ſaid thre Eſtates, and for the ſame " Cauſe. *Alſua* the ſaid Princeſſe " ſal have acceſſe to viſit our ſaid So- " veryn Lorde hir Son in the ſaid " Place with unſuſpect Perſonis at hir " liking as is accordit betwix yaim. " *Item* for the mair ſikernes, the ſaid " Princeſſe ſal mak ſic Lordis as are " hir Men and retenewe at the deſyre " of the ſaid Sir *Alexander*, and of " the Perſonis beſorwritten, gif the " forſaid Sir *Alexander* and Perſonis " yair Letters under yair Seelis, yat " gif the ſaid Princeſſe cummis in the " contrar of ony of the Appointment " accordit in this Writ, yat yai ſal " nought aſſiſt to hir, na be in con- " trar of him, na of the ſaids Perſonis " in ya Materis, but erar with him " and them in the fulfilling thereof. " And the ſaids Lordis yat are Men " and Retenew to hir ſal be oblyſt in " yair ſaids Letters, yat yai ſal nou- " ther do na ſay to the ſaid Sir *Alex-* " *ander* na to the ſaid Perſonis, na " yair Aſſiſtents, na procure to be " done, na ſay to him na yaim, " Schame, Vilany nar Harme in ony " wyſe for the forſaid Cauſe. *Item* " gif it happins, as God forebide, " yat our ſaid Soueryn Lord decceſe, " or yat he cum to his ſaid Eld, the " ſaid Sir *Alexander* ſal reſſave the " forſaid Princeſſe in hir forſaid Ca- " ſtel frely, with mony or Fewe at " hir Pleſance; likeas he is obliſte to " hir of before be his Letters. *Item* " give it happenis the ſaid Sir *Alex-* " *ander* to deceſe within the ſaid Age " of our forſaid Soueryn Lord, his ſaid " Son and Ayr, and all the Perſons " forwritten or yat ſal be in the ſaid " Caſtel, ſal be obliſte to delyver the " ſaid Caſtel freli to hir togidder " with our ſaid Soueryn Lord with- " outten obſtakle or demande at hir " deſyre, and asking outher be hir

" Worde or her Letters under hir " Sele: Sa yat nouther the said Sir " *Alexander*, Sir *William*, *James* and " *John*, be nought the neirar the " Deede, be the miene of the said " Princeſſe, hir Procuracione or Ser- " vants. To the whilkis all and ſun- " dry things foreſaid lelell and truili " to be kepit without Fraude or " Gile, the ſaid Princeſſe and Sir " *Alexander*, Sir *Willam*, *James* and " *John* the haly Ewangelis touchit, " has geven yair bodilie Aiths: And " the ſaid Princeſſe and Sir *Alexanaer* " has enterchangeably to yis Writ in- " dentit, ſet yair Seeles togidder " with the Seeles of reueren " des Fadres in Criſt *John*, *John*, *John*, " and *Michael* be the Grace of God " Biſhopis of *Glaſgu*, *Murreve*, *Roſs* " and *Dunblane*, for the part of the " Clergy; and the Signet of a hye " and mighti Lord *Willam* Erl of " *Douglas* havand the force and the " effect of his Seele; the Seele of a " Noble Lord, Sir *Alexander* Lord " of *Gordon* procurit be the Lord of " *Crechton* Chancellar of *Scotland* for " him in Abſence of his own Seele, " and for the ſaid Lord of *Gordon* for " himſelf, and the Seele of a Noble " Lord, Sir *Walter* Lord of *Dirlton* " for the part of the Barouns; and " the Seeles of *James* of *Parcle*, Com- " miſſare of *Linlithgu*, and of a vene- " rable Fader in Criſte, *David* Abbot " of *Cambuskynneth* procured be *Wil-* " *lam* of *Cranſton* Burges and Com- " miſſare of *Edinburgh*, and *Androw* " *Rede* Burges and Commiſſare of *In-* " *nernes*, Day, Year and Place before " writen; for the part of the Burrows.

Sir *Alexander Livingſtoun* having thus got the young King into his Cuſtody, in order to countenance his after Actions; he began to carry with a very high Hand, as being aſſured that none would dare to controul him, in ſo much that he created many Enemies to himſelf, and among the reſt the Queen Mother, whom upon Suſpicion or Pretence that ſhe and Sir *James Stewart* her Husband were carrying on ſome Intrigue with the Earl of *Douglas*, committed Sir *James* to Priſon, and the Queen her ſelf to a narrow Apartment in the Caſtle of *Stirling*, which ſo much incenſed her, that ſhe reſolv'd upon Revenge, and being as yet Miſtreſs of her Son's Inclinations, very ſoon brought about a ſecond Turn of Affairs at Court: For while Sir *Alexander Livingſton* was at *Perth*, employed in the publick Affairs, (*a*) She carried on a Plot ſo cloſely and dextrouſly with the Chancellor, that one Morning as the King was Hunting in the Park of *Stirling*, his ſmall Retinue were on a ſudden ſurrounded with a Body of about 4000 Horſe commanded by the Lord Chancellor in Perſon, ſo that the King was carried off, without any Oppoſition, to *Edinburgh*, where he was welcomed by the Acclamations of the People.

Sir *Alexander Livingſton*, upon Advice of what had happened, came to *Edinburgh*, and wiſely conſidering that the Chancellor could not more probably ſtand his Ground amidſt ſo many Difficulties without him, than he had done without his Aſſiſtance, he thought the beſt way was to endeavour to bring him to Terms of Accommodation, which by the Mediation of the Biſhops of *Aberdeen* and *Murray* was at length effected; the Chancellor continuing in his Office as formerly, and the Cuſtody of the King's Perſon was again committed to Sir *Alexander*, which high Truſt he executed with great Fidelity, till the 1444, that the King now arriv'd to the Age of 14 Years, began to govern in ſome Meaſure by himſelf. Soon after which, the Earl of *Douglas* became the principal Favourite at Court, who bearing no good Will to Sir *Alexander Livingſton* or any of the former Miniſtry, prevail'd ſo far with the King as to call a Parliament: Which accordingly

(*a*) Drummond's Hiſt. of King James the II.

ingly met at *Perth* (*a*). Thither he and others of his Party were Summon'd to Anſwer to ſuch Accuſations, as ſhould be exhibited againſt them. Sir *Alexander* was accuſed of having alienated the Crown Lands, waſted the Royal Revenues, and ſeized upon the King's Jewels, the Furniture of his Houſes, and what elſe he could divert to his own private Uſe: In conſequence of which he was declared Rebel, his Eſtate confiſcated, and ſent Priſoner to *Dunbartoun*, there to remain during Pleaſure. This Treatment of Sir *Alexander*'s was thought very hard: But the Fate of *William Livingſton* his ſecond Son, Sir *Robert Livingſton* of *Drumray* late Lord Treaſaurer was much harder; for they were both beheaded in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, where Authors ſay that Mr. *Livingſton* being a young Man of admirable Parts and great Eloquence made ſuch a moving Diſcourſe upon the Vanity of the World, and the Viciſſitude of humane Affairs, as drew Tears from the Eyes of all that were preſent. But after ſome time of Impriſonment, the King was pleaſed to reſtore Sir *Alexander Livingſton* to his Eſtate, call'd him to his Council, and conſtituted him Juſtice General of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1449 (*b*). The ſame Year he was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries to treat with the *Engliſh* anent the Prorogation of a Truce betwixt the two Nations. He married ..... *Dundas* Daughter to *Dundas* of that *Ilk*, (*c*). By her he had *James* Lord *Livingſton* his Succeſſor, *William*, and *Alexander* of whom the Houſe of *Dunipace* and its Cadets (*d*): Alſo two Daughters, *Janet* married to *James* Lord *Hamilton*, and *Eliſabeth* to *James Dundas* of that *Ilk*, (*e*) and had Iſſue.

To Sir *Alexander Livingſton* Lord *Calendar* ſucceeded *James*, ſtil'd Lord *Livingſton*, his Son, who being a Nobleman of great Courage and Prudence, was conſtituted Captain of the Caſtle of *Stirling*, and had the Cuſtody of the young King committed to him by his Father, when he was the King's Governour (*f*). Which great Truſt he faithfully diſcharged, and I have Ground to believe that when his Father was diſcourted, the King ſtill retain'd a Favour to Sir *James*, perhaps for his Civility to him when he was Governour of *Stirling* (*g*). In 1452 he made him Maſter of his Houſhold, and one of the Lords of his Privy Council; and two Years thereafter rais'd him to be Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*, in which great Office he continued even till his Death *Anno* 1467, leaving four Children behind him, *viz.*

James Lord *Livingſton*.

Alexander Livingſton Eſq;

Eliſabeth married to *John Mackdonald* Lord of the Iſles, and Earl of *Roſs*.

Euphame to Sir *Malcolm Fleming* (*h*) Son and Heir of *Robert* Lord *Fleming*.

Which *James* Lord *Livingſton* was firſt eſpouſed to *Chriſtian* Daughter and Sole Heir of Sir *John Erskine* of *Kinnoul* (*i*); but that Deſign not taking effect, he married afterward *Chriſtian* Daughter of Sir *Robert Crichton* Lord *Sanquhar*, but dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and honour of Lord

(*a*) Black Acts of Parliament. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*c*) Genealogy of the Houſe of Livingſton. (*d*) The Houſe of Dunipace is now repreſented by Livingſton of Pantasken, as appears from Writs I have ſeen in his Hands. (*e*) Genealogy of the Houſe of Dundas MS. (*f*) Charta penes me ad Annum 1447. (*g*) I have ſeen the Note of a Charter among the Collections of Mr. David Simpſon granted of the half of the Lands of Kelwood to John Son to Aſplan Crawfurd, dated 3d April 1444, wherein James Livingſton, Cuſtos perſonæ Regiæ & Capit. de Stirling, is a Witneſs. (*h*) Charta penes Comitem de Lithgow. (*i*) Ibidem.

Livingſton ſell to Sir *James Livingſton* Knight, his Nephew; who took to Wife firſt *Eliſabeth* Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Fleming* (*a*), by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, next *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *John Houſtoun* of that Ilk (*b*). By her he had a Son *Alexander*, of whom ſprang the *Livingſtons* of *Glentyran*, long ſince extinct.

Which *William* Lord *Livingſton* by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick Hepburn* Lord *Hales*, Siſter to *Patrick* Earl of *Bothwel* (*c*), had *Alexander* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters.

Margaret married to *John* Lord *Hay* of *Teſter*, Anceſtor to the Marquis of *Tweddale*.

Iſabel to *Nicol Ramſay* of *Dalhouſie*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Dalhouſie*.

Which *Alexander* had the Tuition of Queen *Mary* committed to him in her Nonage: His Lordſhip alſo accompanied her Majeſty into *France Anno* 1548, where he died *Anno* 1550, (*d*), leaving Iſſue by *Agnes* his Wife Daughter of *James* Earl of *Mortoun*,

John Maſter of *Livingſton* his eldeſt Son, who married *Janet* Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleming* (*e*), and was kill'd at the Battle of *Pinky*, leaving no Iſſue.

William afterward Lord *Livingſton*.

Thomas, who obtained the Barony of *Haining* by Marriage of *Agnes* eldeſt of the two Daughters and Coheirs of *William Crawfurd* of *Haining* (*f*), was the firſt of that Branch of the *Livingſtons*.

Elizabeth married to *John Buchanan* of that Ilk (*g*), and had Iſſue.

Janet to Sir *Alexander Bruce* of *Airth* (*h*), and had Iſſue.

Magdalene to *Arthur Erskine* of *Grange*, Brother to *John* Earl of *Marr*, *2dly* to Sir *James Scrimgeour* of *Dudop* (*i*), *ſans* Iſſue.

Mary to *John Semple* of *Beltrees* (*k*), Son to *Robert* Lord *Semple*, and had Iſſue.

William Lord *Livingſton* adher'd firmly to Queen *Mary*, and was intirely truſted by her. So great a Confidence his Princeſs had in him, that when her Majeſty was a Priſoner in *Lochlevin*, ſhe named him one of the Commiſſioners for her, to treat with the Earl of *Murray* the Regent, about reſtoring her to the Exerciſe of her Authority, and to repreſent to him, that her Conſent was not ſpontaneous in reſigning the Crown, or to his being preferred to the Regency: But he flatly refuſing to do ſo, the Buſineſs came to nothing. Upon the Queen's Eſcape from *Lochlevin*, he was one of the Peers who met her at *Hamiltoun* with his Friends and Followers, whereupon enſued the Fight at *Langſide*. When her Majeſty fled into *England*, upon the Loſs of that Day, he was one of the Commiſſioners on the Queen's part, who met at *York* the 8th of *October* 1568, for informing the Queen of *England* of the true State of the Quarrel betwixt Queen *Mary* and her Subjects, who had dethron'd her, and were then accuſing her in a foreign Country; and he continued loyal to his diſtreſſed Sovereign till the end of the Civil War, to the great Prejudice of his Fortune. He married *Agnes* Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleming*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Wigtoun*. By her

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigton. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*c*) Charter by James Hepburn Biſhop of Murray to Alexander Lord Livingſton his Nephew, of the Lands of Birthwood 1518, in the Rolls of King James IV. and this Biſhop was Brother to Pat. Earl of Bothwel. Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*d*) Genealogy of the Lord Livingſton. (*e*) Charta in publicis Archivis (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta penes Comitem de Lithgow (*h*) Charta in publicis Archivis. (*i*) Ibidem (*k*). Charta penes Robertum Semple de Beltrees.

her he had *Alexander* first Earl of *Lithgow*, *John Livingston* of *Westquarter*, & *William* of whom the Branch of *Badlormie*, *Jean* eldest Daughter married to *Alexander* Lord *Elphinstoun*, and *Margaret* to Sir *Lewis Ballenden* of *Broughtoun* Justice-Clerk in the Reign of King *James* VI. and afterward to *Patrick Stewart* Earl of *Orkney* (*a*), and had Issue.

Which *Alexander* Lord *Livingston* was much esteemed by King *James* VI. to whose Care that Prince committed the Education of his Daughter the Princess *Elizabeth*, afterward Queen of *Bohemia*; and when his Majesty King *James* did succeed to the Crown of *England Anno* 1603, his Lordship carried the Princess from *Lithgow* to *London* with a Retinue, upon his own Charge, suitable to her Birth and Dignity; which her Royal Highness did always gratefully remember and acknowledge to him and his Family. His Lordship was by the Favour and Bounty of the said King rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Lithgow* by Letters Patent, bearing Date 15th *November* 1600, and appointed one of the Commissioners to treat about an Union of the Kingdoms upon his Majesty's Accession to the *English* Crown, and departing this Life within the Month of *September Anno* 1622 (*b*), left Issue by *Eleanor* his Wife Daughter of *Andrew* Earl of *Errol*,

Alexander his Son and Heir.

Sir *James Livingston* first Earl of *Calendar*.

Anne married to *Alexander* Earl of *Eglintoun*.

Margaret to *John* Earl of *Wigton*.

Which *Alexander* married first *Anne* Daughter of *George* 1*st* Marquis of *Huntley*, by whom he had *George* his Successor, and again *Mary* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Angus*, by whom he had *Alexander* second Earl of *Calendar*, and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *Thomas Nicolson* of *Carnock*, and had Issue: 2*dly*, To Sir *George Stirling* of *Keir*. And last of all to Sir *John Stirling* of *Keir*, *sans* Issue: And Lady *Eleanor* who died unmarried; his Lordship dying *Anno* 164 .

George his Son succeeded him in the Honour: He adher'd to the Cause of King *Charles* II. in the time of the Civil War, and suffered for it; but upon the Restoration he was made one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, and constituted Captain of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards: Which Office he held till the Year 1681, he was remov'd from that Employment, and in Compensation thereof was made Justice General of *Scotland*: In which Station he continued till the Revolution of the Government *Anno* 1689, which he survived but short while; for he died on the first Day of *February* 1690 (*c*), leaving two Sons and a Daughter by *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter of *Patrick* first Earl of *Panmure*, Widow of *John* Earl of *Kinghorn*, *George* Earl of *Lithgow*, *Alexander* third Earl of *Calendar*, and *Henrietta* married to *Robert* Viscount of *Oxenford*.

Which *George* was *Anno* 1692 sworn of the Privy Council to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and it is said the King design'd him the Chancellor's Place, had not Death prevented his Promotion to the Honour. He died on the 7th Day of *August* 1695 (*d*), leaving no Issue by *Henrietta* his Wife Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Duffus*, so that his Estate and Honour devolv'd to *James* Earl of *Calendar* his Nephew, who is Governor of the Castle of *Blackness* by Inheritance, and hereditary Sheriff of *Stirling* Shire. His Lordship was in *Anno* 1713 elected a Peer from *Scotland* to the Parliament of

(*a*) Sir John Scot's Memoirs of the Officers of State, from 1550 to 1650 MS. penes me.
(*b*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

Great Britain, upon a Vacancy through the Demiſe of *James* Duke of *Hamilton*. He married *Anne* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Errol*, by whom he had *James* Lord *Livingſton* who died on the 30th of *April* 1715, and a Daughter Lady *Anne*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Argent, 3 *Cinquefoils* Gules, *within a double Treſſour Counter-flowr'd* Vert. *2d and 3d* Sable, *a Bend betwixt 6 Billets* Or, *in Surtout* Azure, *an Oak Tree* Or, *within a Border* Argent, *charged with* 8 *Gellieflowers* Gules. *Supporters two Savages, carrying Battons, wreathed about the Head and Loins with Laurel. Creſt a Demi Savage holding in his left Hand a Batton, and a Serpent linked about the other proper*, Motto, Si je puis.

CAMPBEL,

Earl of *Lowdon*.

ACcording to the Cuſtom of Families of the greateſt Antiquity, this of *Lowdon* ſeems to have taken its Surname from the Lordſhip of *Lowdon* in the County of *Air*, where it flouriſhed in the earlieſt Ages, as one of the moſt conſiderable in that Shire; for 'tis certain from very clear Accounts, that in the Reign of King *William* called the *Lyon*, *Richard Morvil* Lord High Conſtable of *Scotland*, gave the Barony of *Lowdon Jacobo filio Lambini* (*a*), who aſſum'd a Surname from thence, and left it with his Lands to his Poſterity: But it did not laſt a full Century in the Male-Line, for it became extinct in *James de Lowdon*, whoſe Heir Female was married to Sir *Reynald Crawfurd* Knight, a Branch of the Family of *Crawfurd* in the County of *Lanerk*, who beſides the Barony of *Lowdon*, had Poſſeſſion of many other Lands in *Lanerk*-Shire the paternal Eſtate of his Anceſtors, and had the Honour to execute the Office of high Sheriff of the County of *Air* in the 17th of King *Alexander* II. *Anno* 1228 (*b*); by which Title he's a frequent Witneſs to the Grants of that Prince to the Religious of *Kelſo* Abbey, which is all I can find in Hiſtory concerning him proper to be inſerted here. He left a Son

Hugh his Succeſſor, who added to the Barony of *Lowdon* the Lands of *Crosby*, and a Portion of the Village of *Stevinſtoun* in *Cuningham* by the Donation of *Alan* of *Galloway* high Conſtable of *Scotland* his Superior Lord, Grand-child and Heir to the forementioned *Richard Morvil*, to be held of him and his Heirs for ever. This *Hugh* together with *Maliſe* Earl of *Strathern*, *Alexander* Lord high Steward of *Scotland*, with divers other Barons of the firſt Quality, obtains Letters of ſafe Conduct and Protection from the King of *England Anno* 1255, to come into that Realm, but upon what Occaſion or for what Cauſe the Record doth not mention (*c*).

Sir *Reynold Crawfurd* high Sheriff of *Air* was his Son and Succeſſor, ſo much celebrated in the Hiſtory of theſe Times. In the grand Competition for the Crown betwixt *Bruce* and *Baliol*, of which King *Edward* I. of *England* was made Arbitrator, he was one of the Barons choſen on the part of *Robert de Bruce*, who met at *Berwick* on the 2d of *June* 1292 to be a Witneſs to the Deciſion which was then to be made of that Affair (*d*); which at length that King having adjudged to *Baliol*, and afterward having extorted a Superiority from the moſt

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Lowdon. (*b*) Chartulary of Kelſo in the Lawyers Library MS. (*c*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Ibidem.

most part of the Kingdom, and among others Sir *Ronald Crawfurd* swore Allegiance to him: Yet such was the Iniquity of the Times, that, upon what pretended Crime I know not, he was basely murdered in the *English* Garrison at *Air*, *Anno* 1297; and the Fact was still the more horrid that it was upon a Day of Truce, when a Justice Air had been proclaimed to be held there. He left Issue by *Cecil* his Wife, Daughter of. . . Sir *Ronald* his Successor, & a Daughter . . . married to Sir *Malcolm Wallace* Knight, Mother by him to the immortal Heroe Sir *William Wallace* Governour of *Scotland*.

Sir *Ronald Crawfurd*, commonly called the Younger, was a strenuous Asserter of the Honour and Independency of his Country, in Defence of which he lost his Life, *Anno* 1303, leaving only a Daughter his sole Heir *Susanne* married to Sir *Duncan Campbel*, Son of Sir *Donald Campbel* of *Redcastle* (*a*), who in the 12*th* of King *Robert* I. had a Grant to himself and his Wife *de omnibus terris de Loudon & de Steuston, prædict. Duncanum & Susannam sponsam suam hereditarie contingent. ratione dictæ sponsæ, & eorum heredibus inter eos legitime procreatis; quibus deficientibus ad præfatam Susannam & propinquiores heredes suos sine aliqua contradictione reversuros. Test. Bernardo Abbate de Arbroath Cancellario, Will. de Lindsay Camerario nostro, apud Penycook quarto Januarii, Anno Regni duodecimo* (*b*). By the foresaid *Susanne* his Wife he left Issue

Sir *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who in the 30*th* of King *David* II. had a Grant in Reward of his Loyalty & Merit, of *omnes terræ, reditus, & Burgagium in villa & territorio de Innerbervy in Vic. de Kincardin* (*c*). He afterwards resigned the Lands and Barony of *Redcastle* in *Forfar*-Shire in Favours of Sir *Robert Stewart* Knight, which is all I have found memorable of him. By . . . Daughter of . . . his Wife he left Issue, Sir *Hugh* his Son and Heir, who made a very great Figure in the Reign of King *Robert* III. and in that of his Son and Successor *James* I. I find in 1423 he was one of the great Barons who were appointed to attend and wait on King *James* from *Durham* to *Scotland*, when he was relieved from his Captivity out of *England* (*d*). By . . . Daughter of . . . his Wife he had Issue,

Sir *George* his Son and Heir, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. (*e*). By his Wife Daughter of . . . *Stewart* of *Darnly* (*f*) he had

Sir *George* his Son and Heir, who had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him by King *James* II. in the 13. of whose Reign he resigned the Sheriffship of *Air*-Shire in the Sovereign's Hands for a new Gift in Favours of himself, which he obtained, and to his Heirs Male for ever. By . . . his Wife Daughter of . . . he had

Sir *George* his Son and Heir, who had a new Grant of the Sheriffship of *Air*-Shire from King *James* IV. *Anno* 1489 (*g*). By his Wife, Daughter of . . . Lord *Kennedy* he had Issue *Hugh* his Successor, *George* first of that Branch of the *Campbels* of *Killoch* (*h*), likewise a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Robert* Lord *Erskine*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Mar*.

Which *Hugh* was made a Knight by King *James* IV. He married *Isabel* Daughter of. . . *Wallace* of *Craigy* (*i*) and departing this Life, *Anno* 1508 (*k*), left Issue, *Hugh* his Successor; and five Daughters.

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Lowdon. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Lowdon. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Rymers Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1423. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) Martin's Genealogical Descent of the House of Lowdon penes me. (*h*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Gift by King James IV. to Sir Hugh Campbel of Lowdon Knight, and Isabel Wallace his Spouse of the Ward of the Lands belonging to John Wallace of Craigy, then in the King's Hands, through the Decease of Hutcheon Wallace of Craigy his Father, in the 18th of the said King, Anno 1506, in the Registers of the Privy Seal. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV.

Annabel married to *Thomas Boſwel* of *Auchinleck* (*a*), and again to *John Cunningham* of *Caprington* (*b*), and had Iſſue.

Helen to *Laurence Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny* (*c*), Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Garnock*.

Iſabel to *Mungo Mure* of *Rowallan* (*d*) *in Vic. de Air*, and had Iſſue.

Janet to *John Campbel* of *Ceſnock* (*e*), and had Iſſue.

Margaret to *Thomas Kennedy* of *Bargany* (*f*), *in Vic. de Air*, and had Iſſue.

Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Lowdon* was knighted by King *James* V. whom he ſerved with great Fidelity upon all Occaſions. He marred firſt the Lady *Elizabeth Stewart*, Daughter of *Mathew* Earl of *Lennox* (*g*), and again *Agnes* Daughter of *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffrey*, and died in the Month of *February* 1561 (*h*). By the Lady *Elizabeth* his firſt Wife he left Iſſue,

Sir *Matthew* his Son and Heir, who was very zealous for the Reformation of Religion, and yet very loyal to Queen *Mary*. When the War broke out in that Reign, he was on the Queen's Side at the Battle of *Langſide*, where he was taken Priſoner, *Anno* 1568 (*i*).

He married *Iſabel* Daughter of Sir *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffrey* (*k*), by *Janet* his Wife, natural Daughter of King *James* IV. By her he had ſeveral Children, *viz.* Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Tarrinzen*, thereafter Lord *Lowdon*.

Jean married 1*ſt* to *Robert Montgomery* of *Giffen*, Maſter of *Eglinton*, & after his Death to *Ludovick* Duke of *Lennox* (*l*).

Marion to *Thomas* Lord *Boyd* (*m*), and had Iſſue.

Margaret to *John Wallace* of *Craigy* (*n*), and had Iſſue.

Agnes to *William Cunningham* of *Caprington* (*o*), and had Iſſue.

Iſabel to *William Crawfurd* of *Lochnoris* (*p*), and had Iſſue.

Jean to Sir *Robert Maclellan*, 1*ſt* Lord *Kirkcudbright*.

Annabel to *Daniel Ker* of *Kerſland*, and had Iſſue (*q*); and again to *David Dunbar* of *Enterkin*.

Which Sir *Hugh* being a Gentleman of a fair Fortune, was by the Favour of King *James* VI. firſt called to his Majeſty's Council, and thereafter raiſed to the Honour of Lord *Lowdon*, *Anno* 1604.

He married to his firſt Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar* (*r*), Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Kenmure*: By whom he had

George Maſter of *Lowdon* his only Son, who dying in the Lifetime of his Father, *Anno* 1612 (*s*), left Iſſue by *Jean* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, two Daughters, *Margaret* Baroneſs of *Lowdon*, and *Anne* Wife of Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Ceſnock*, and had Iſſue.

Beſide the Maſter his Son, his Lordſhip had alſo three Daughters, firſt *Juliana* married to Sir *John Campbel* of *Glenurchy* Baronet, *Sans* Iſſue; ſecond *Iſabel* to Sir *John Maxwel* of *Pollock* Knight, and had Iſſue; third *Margaret* to *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan*.

His ſecond Wife was *Iſabel* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie*, formerly Wife of Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, by whom he had two Daughters, . . . married to Sir *William Cunningham* of *Cunninghead*, and . . . to *David Crawfurd* of *Kerſe*.

He married to his third Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *David Home* of *Wedderburn*, but by her he had not any

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. ad Annum 1515, where ſhe gets the Gift of the Ward of her Son David Boſwel's Lands, in Regard Thomas his Father was killed at Flowdon. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi V. ad Annum 1521. (*c*) Charta penes *Pat.* Vicecomitem de Garnock, ad Annum 1547. (*d*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*e*) Ibidem ad Annum 1533. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ ad Annum 1558. (*g*) Ibidem ad Annum 1535. (*h*) Ibidem ad Annum 1562. (*i*) Crawfurd's Memoirs. (*k*) Charta penes Comitem de Lowdon. (*l*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI ad Annum 1607. (*m*) Charta penes Comitem de Kilmarnock. (*n*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad Annum 1586. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Genealogy of the Houſe of Lochnoris penes me. (*q*) Charta penes Dom. Annam Ker de Kerſland. (*r*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad Annum 1581. (*s*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. Regis ad Annum 1612.

ny Succeſſion; and dying very aged on the 15*th* of *December* 1622 *(a)*, his Eſtate and Honours devolved on

Margaret Baroneſs of *Lowdon* his Grand-child, who was married with *John Campbel* Eſq; at that Time Son and Heir of Sir *James Campbel* of *Lawers (b)*, by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Lord *Colvil* of *Culroſs*, whom his Majeſty King *Charles* I. honoured with the Title of Earl of *Lowdon (c)*, by Letters patent, bearing Date 12*th* of *May* 1633, and that for the greater Splendor of his Majeſty's Coronation.

When the Troubles broke out in the Year 1637, the Earl of *Lowdon* was one of the moſt leading of the Peers, who teſtified a Diſlike of the Ways and Methods had been taken in Reference to the Liturgy, and the other Innovations then brought into the Church; and aſſoon as the Party who preſſed for Reformation, did reſolve themſelves into Societies, his Lordſhip was one of the Nobility who were choſen to conduct their Affairs, and to repreſent their Grievances, which he did in a Speech before the Council on the 21*ſt* of *December*, to this Purpoſe. " That by the Methods " lately taken, it appeared there was " an entire new Model of Government " in Church and State intended; That " the late Service Book, and the Book " of Canons, which were then ſet " out and impoſed on the Nation, had " paſſed no Approbation of the Aſ- " ſembly, nor any Convocation of " of the Clergy, nor had been ſo much " as communicated to the Privy- " Council, but appeared to be ſo ma- " ny new Laws impoſed on the King- " dom by the King's ſole Authority, " contrary to the eſtabliſhed Laws " of the Land, merely contrived by " the Biſhops, on whom he craved " Juſtice in a legal way.

When his Majeſty had raiſed an Army againſt the Covenanters in 1639, and was advanced as far as the Borders, my Lord *Lowdon* was one of the Peers who ſigned an Addreſs to the King, " Lamenting their ill Fortune, " that their Enemies had ſo great " Credit with his Majeſty as to per- " ſwade him to believe that they were " or could be diſobedient to him; a " Thing that could never enter into " their loyal Hearts; that they deſired " nothing but to be admitted into the " Preſence of their gracious Sove- " reign, to lay their Grievances at his " Royal Feet, and leave the Deter- " mination of them entirely to his " own Wiſdom and Pleaſure.

The Humility of the Stile wrought ſo upon the King's Nature, who thought it great Pity that any Blood ſhould be ſpilt in a Contention which he himſelf might put an End to by his own Royal Word, as ſoon as he ſhould hear their Complaints; That he eaſily conſented to bring the Buſineſs to a fair Treaty, to which the Earl was named one of the Commiſſioners upon the Part of the Covenanters, and who accordingly met with ſuch *Engliſh* Commiſſioners as his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint at the *Berks*, where they entred upon, and concluded a Pacification, whereby " The Armies " were to be disbanded; an Act of " Oblivion paſs'd; the King's Forts " and Caſtles to be reſtored, and a " Parliament and a General Aſſem- " bly to be called, for a full Settle- " ment, & that thereby all Factions " & Animoſities might be reconciled " and compoſed. But this Peace was of a very ſhort Duration; for the Pacification being ill kept on both Sides, the King diſowning what had been ſaid to have been tranſacted upon his Part, and the Covenanters remitting nothing of their

(a) Charta in pub. Archivis. *(b)* This Sir James was the lineal Deſcendant of John Campbel the Founder of the Houſe of Lawers, who was the eldeſt Son of Sir Colin Campbel of Glenurchy, by Margaret Stirling his ſecond Wife, a Daughter of the Houſe of Keir. *(c)* Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. ad Annum 1633.

Zeal against the Bishops and the Liturgy, having likewise entred a Protestation " That they did not intend " by any Thing contained in the " Treaty to vacate any of the Pro " ceedings which had been in the late " General Assembly of *Glasgow*: By these Proceedings the Breach became greater and wider, and Preparations for War began to be renewed on both Sides with more Vigour than ever. But before Things should come to the last Extremity, and that, if possible, Matters might be composed without Blood, his Majesty thought fit to require the Covenanters to send some Persons intrusted by their Body to attend him, to give an Account of their Proceedings, and which was the Thing they always most desired. Accordingly certain Commissioners were named, of which Number the Earl of *Lowdon* was one. At this Time when the Commissioners repaired to *London* there happened to be a Letter intercepted, and transmitted to his Majesty, that had been signed by the Earl of *Lowdon* and the chief of the Covenanters, written to the *French* King, & directed *Au Roy*, a Stile only used by Subjects to their natural King: " In " which they complained of the Hard- " nesse & Injustice of the Government " that was exercised over them, put " him in mind of the Dependence " *Scotland* formerly had upon that " Crown, and desired him now to " take them into his Protection, and " give them Assistance (*a*). This Letter being seen and perused by the Lords of the Council of *England*, and the Lord *Lowdon* being examined, and refusing to give any other " Answer than, " That it was writ " before the Agreement; and there- " upon referred, and never sent, that " if he had committed any Offence, " he ought to be questioned for it in " *Scotland*, & not in *England*; & insist- " ing upon his safe Conduct, demand- " ed Liberty to return. But notwithstanding all the Defences the Earl was able to make, he was committed Prisoner to the Tower, and tho his Commitment was highly resented by the Parliament, as a Breach of the publick Faith, yet he continued in Prison some Months thereafter, till, by the Interposition and Intercession of the Marquis of *Hamilton*, he was enlarged on the 27*th* of *June* 1640 (*b*), when his Lordship renewed all Professions of Duty to the King, and a Readiness to engage in his Service, as soon as he should return to his native Country, (where his Power & Interest was as great as any Mans,) which he did by disposing all those upon whom he had Influence to hearken to all Overtures for a Peace with his Majesty. But notwithstanding all the Endeavours of the Lord *Lowdon* and others, who heartily desired an Accommodation, Matters came to a second Rupture, and upon a Party of the Covenanters having routed the Lord *Conway* at *Newburn*, who appeared for the King, and having taken *Newcastle*, they thought fit after that to present a humble Petition and Address to the King for a new Treaty, which his Majesty condescending to, and *Rippon* being named the Place of Meeting, the Earl of *Lowdon* was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Treaty: But all they they did there was only to agree to a Cessation of Arms, a safe Conduct being granted to his Lordship and the rest of his Collegues for going to *London* to carry on and conclude the Treaty there: Which they did with all possible Diligence, and which his Majesty confirmed, and the Lords of the Privy Council were made the Conservators of the Peace, during the Interval of Parliaments.

The Peace betwixt the two Nations being thus happily concluded, it was judged necessary that the Treaty should

(*a*) Clarendon's History of the Civil War. (*b*) Burnet's History of the two Dukes of Hamilton.

should be ratified by the Parliament of *Scotland*, which in the 1641, his Majesty was pleased to hold himself in his own Royal Person, for the full Satisfaction of his People, and wherein all Particulars that had been in Dispute were adjusted to the seeming Joy and Satisfaction of every Man, and the Security of all that was then established was sufficiently provided for. In the End of the Session his Majesty was pleased to bestow Honours and Offices on some principal Persons, who had merited well at his Hands, and who were best able to serve him; so the Chancellour's Place was bestowed upon the Lord *Lowdon*, during Life, and that with the full Consent and Approbation of the Parliament (*a*), who looked on him, as he was throughout the whole Kingdom, as a very wise Man, excellently fitted and qualified for the Discharge of that great Trust, as the Exigence of Affairs then stood.

When the Civil War broke out in *England*, the Chancellour repaired to the King at *York* (*b*), when his Majesty did so fully satisfy his Lordship with the Justice and Honour of his Carriage toward his *English* Parliament, that he wrote to the *Scots* Commissioners at *London*, in the Name and by the Direction of the Lords of the Secret Council; "That they should present to the "two Houses, the deep Sense they had "of the Injuries and Indignities which "were offered to the King, whose ust "Rights they were bound to defend, "and that they should conjure them "to bind up those Wounds which "were made, and not to widen them "by Sharpness of Language, and to "give his Majesty such real Security "for his Safety among them, by an "effectual declaring against Tumults, "and such other Actions as were justly offensive to his Majesty, that he "might be induced to reside nearer to "them, and comply with them in such "Propositions as should be reasonably "made (*c*). Soon after which, taking leave of the King, his Lordship renewed all imaginable Professions of Duty to his Majesty, and a Readiness to ingage in his Service; which the King was very well assured he could do.

In the 1643, the Chancellour was sent Commissioner from the Privy Council of *Scotland*, who called themselves *the Conservators of the Peace between the two Kingdoms*, to his Majesty, while he was at *Oxford*, desiring to pass as a Mediator betwixt the King and the two Houses in *England*, when his Lordship used all Importunity and Arguments to perswade the King in private to consent to the Alteration of the Government of the Church of *England*, assuring him that it would be a Mean not only to hinder the Subjects of *Scotland* from adhering to the *English* Parliament, but that it would oblige them to assist his Majesty to the outmost, in the Vindication of all his Rights: But he found the King too strongly fixed to be sway'd, in what he thought a Case of Conscience, by a Consideration of Convenience.

He then betook himself to his own proper Errand, which consisted of two Parts; the one, to offer the Mediation of the Conservators of the Peace of the Kingdom, for the Composure of the Differences between his Majesty and the two Houses; the other, to desire his Majesty that he would summon a Parliament in *Scotland*. In Answer to the first Demand of Mediation; His Majesty told him, "That "he could not find any colour or "pretence of Authority granted by "the Act of Pacification, by which "the Commissioners for *Scotland* "could conceive themselves interested in a Faculty of Mediation; that "the Clause mentioned by them related only to the Differences that "might grow between the two Nations, which his Majesty said had

(*a*) Rescinded Acts of Parliament. (*b*) Clarendon's History. (*c*) Ibid.

" been and ſhould be inviolably ob-
" ſerved by him; and therefore he
" could not admit of any ſuch Medi-
" ation as they propoſed. For the
other Demand, of a Parliament in *Scotland*; The King told him and the reſt of the Commiſſioners, " That
" againſt the Time by which they
" could legally demand a Parliament,
" naming the Day, which was to be
" on the firſt Tueſday of *June* 1644,
" he would iſſue out his Writs, and
" there being no emergent Cauſe to
" do it ſooner, he would forbear to
" put his Subjects there to that
" Trouble, which thoſe Meetings
" (how neceſſary ſoever) would na-
" turally carry with them. So his Lordſhip perceiving that he ſhould not receive Satisfaction in either of theſe Propoſals, at laſt returned home *re infecta.*

In the 1644, when his Majeſty did renew his Offer of Peace to the two Houſes of Parliament, which they likewiſe agreeing to, and *Uxbridge* being aſſigned for the Place of Meeting, the Chancellour, the Earl of *Lawderdale*, Sir *Charles Erskine*, and Mr. *Robert Barclay* Member of Parliament for the Burgh of *Irvine*, and Mr. *Alexander Henderſon* (in Matters only which related to the Church) were ſent Commiſſioners from *Scotland*: But that Treaty unhappily coming to nothing, a bloody civil War thereupon enſued.

When the King put himſelf into the *Scots* Army before *Newark*, and the *Engliſh* poſitively demanded the Delivery up of the King's Perſon, the Earl of *Lowdon* was appointed to treat with the Parliament of *England* about that important Affair, where, in a free Conference with the two Houſes, he publickly declared, " That an eternal Infamy would
" ly upon the whole Nation, if they
" ſhould deliver up the Perſon of the
" King, the ſecuring of which was
" equally their Duty, as it was the
" Parliament's, and the Diſpoſal of
" his Perſon in order to that Securi-
" ty, did equally belong to them as
" to the Parliament: However he
" ſaid, he would uſe all the Perſwa-
" ſion, and all the Importunity he
" could with the King, that his Ma-
" jeſty might yield and conſent to the
" Propoſitions the Parliament had
" ſent to him.

In the 1647, the Lord Chancellour was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to attend the King from the Parliament of *Scotland*, while he was at the Iſle of *Wight*, to treat with his Majeſty anent a full Accomodation with that Kingdom, and which they at laſt concluded on Terms of great Advantage to the Nation; in Recompenſe of which, the Chancellour and his Collegues undertook to raiſe an Army to reſcue and relieve his Majeſty from the Captivity he was then under, and to reſtore him to his juſt Rights, and that no Time might be loſt, as ſoon as the Treaty was ſigned, the Chancellour departed for *Scotland*, where (at firſt) he uſed his outmoſt Endeavours to procure ſuch Perſons to be elected Members to the Parliament, as he knew to be moſt inclined to the Service in hand, in which the Honour of the Country was ſo much concerned.

When the Parliament met on the 2d of *March* 1648 (*a*), the Lord Chancellour was choſen Preſident of the Convention, wherein he employed all his Power and Intereſt to bring the Parliament to comply with the Engagement & declare for the King; & tho the Affair met with great Oppoſition, yet the Reſolution was carried in putting the Country in a Poſture Defence, and raiſing an Army to relieve the King. I need not here recount the Fate of that Army which marched into *England* under the Conduct of the Duke of *Hamilton*, nor how unſucceſſfull it proved for the Deſign it was intended.

(*a*) Reſcinded Acts. (*b*) Cromwel's Indemnity to the People of Scotland.

tended. All I shall further observe is, that as there had been a Party in the Parliament whom the King's Concessions did not satisfy, so they declared against the Engagement as unlawfull and ungodly, and the violent Party of the Clergy joining with them, they passed an Act against the *Engagers*, that was, all those who had been the Promoters of it, ranking them into several *Classes*, whereby they were excluded from all Offices of publick Trust, and vote in Parliament till they had satisfied the Church by a publick Profession of their Repentance, for their Accession to the *unlawfull Engagement* as it was called.

When the Parliament met, after the Murder of King *Charles* I. the Lord Chancellour was chosen President of that Session, who by their 14. Act, proclaimed King *Charles* II. 'Tis beyond all Doubt the Chancellour gave all imaginable Assistance he could to bring over the King from *Holland*, and to raise the Army that marched with his Majesty into *England*, but that Army being unhappily defeated at *Worcester*, and the Usurpers absolutely prevailing over all the three Kingdoms; the Chancellour was not only outed of his Office, but was forced, for the Security of his Person, to fly to the *Highlands*, where he lay concealed, till the Earl of *Glencairn* by vertue of his Majesty's Commission drew together a small Body of Horse and Foot for his Majesty's Service, that the Earl of *Lowdon* repaired to him, for which he was forfeited by the Powers that then prevailed; and thereafter when *Cromwel* granted an Indemnity to the People of *Scotland*, both the Earl of *Lowdon* & the Lord *Machline* his Son were particularly excepted. After which his Lordship the Chancellour continued in the *Hills* till all Hope of serving the King was given over, that he capitulated to lay down his Arms, and live quietly at his own House, which he did in a Country Retirement, till it pleased God to bring back King *Charles* II. to his Throne, which the Lord *Lowdon* did not long survive, for he died in the Beginning of the 1663. This noble Lord left Issue by *Margaret* Baroness of *Lowdon*, his Wife aforesaid, *James* his Successor, Lady *Jean* married to *George* Earl of *Panmure*, Lady *Anne* to *John* Lord *Balmerino*.

Which *James* married *Margaret* Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, and dying *Anno* 1683, left Issue, *Hugh* his Successor in the Honour, Colonel *John Campbel* of *Shankstoun*, and Colonel *James Campbel*, Colonel of the Royal Gray-Dragoons, likewise four Daughters.

1*st*, *Margaret* married to *Colin* Earl of *Balcarras*.

2*d*, *Jean* to Sir *James Campbel* of *Aberuchel* Baronet.

3*d*, *Christian* to *George Ross* of *Gallstoun*, *in Vic. de Air.*

4*th*, *Eleanor* to *James* 1*st* Viscount of *Primrose*, and again to *John* 2*d* Earl of *Stair*.

Hugh Earl of *Lowdon* being a Nobleman of Parts and Abilities, was first constitued one of the Lords of the Privy-Council to King *William*, and then named one of the Extraordinary Lords of the Session *Anno* 1699.

In 1704 his Lordship was made one of the Lords of the Thesaury, and one of her Majesty's Knights of the most noble Order of the Thistle; and the next ensuing Year her Majesty Queen *Anne* was pleased to prefer him to be one of the principal Secretary's of State: In which Station his Lordship served first in Conjunction with the Marques of *Annandale*, and thereafter with the Earl of *Mar*, to the general Satisfaction of all Men, and the universal Approbation of the whole Nation, till after the Union of the Kingdom, that in the 1708 the *Scots* Secretary-Office was taken away; in Lieu of which, his Lordship was made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, which

Office he held till the Year 1713 he was removed, and the Earl of *Finlater* got the Great Seal, with the Title of Lord Chancellour of *Scotland*.

After the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, the Earl of *Lowdon* was made Lord Lieutenant of *Air ſhire*, *Anno* 1715. And I cannot but remark that this noble Lord has ever been ſince the Union, and now is one of the moſt honourable Privy-Council of *Great Britain*. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* 1*ſt* Earl of *Stair*, by whom he had Iſſue

John Lord *Machline*.
Lady *Margaret*.
Lady *Jean*.

ARMS.

Gyronee of Eight Pieces Ermine *and* Gules, *ſupported on the Dexter, with a Chevalier holding a Lance in his Hand, and on the Siniſter, with a Lady holding a Letter of Challenge in her Hand.* Creſt *a Phenix diſplay'd; proper.* Motto, I bide my Time.

LYLE,

Lord *Lyle*.

SOme who have enquired into the Antiquity of Sirnames with much Curioſity, think that the firſt Anceſtor of this Family was one of thoſe *Scotsmen* who fled from the Uſurpation of *Mackbeath* into *England*, and returned with *Edgar Atheling* and his Siſter the Princeſs *Margaret*, afterward Wife to King *Malcolm Canmore*, upon the Invaſion by *William* the Conqueror, and got Poſſeſſions in the Iſle of *Bute*, in the Weſtern Parts of this Realm, from whence they took the Demonation of *Le Iſle*, which they kept after they came to be ſettled upon the Continent at *Duchal-Caſtle* in *Renfrew-ſhire*. Tho I have not ſeen directly any Mention of them till King *William's* Time, that *William de Iſle* is one of the Witneſſes to that Deed, which *Walterus Dapifer Regis* made to the Monks of *Paiſley*, when he founded that Convent of the Lands of *Eſpinder* (*a*). He is the ſame Perſon, as I take it, who is one of the Barons taken Priſoner with King *William* at the Battle of *Alnwick* (*b*) on the 13th *July* 1174.

The next in order of Succeſſion, if not his Son, to be taken notice of is *Radulphus de Iſle*, who is a Witneſs to the Donation, which *Baldwin de Bigris*, Sheriff of *Lanerk* made to the Abbot and Convent of *Paiſley*, and to the Monks ſerving GOD there, as the Gift bears, in pure Alms, *Eccleſiam de Innerkip cum tota illa terra inter tumulos ubi Eccleſia eſt fundata, ita libere ſicut dicti Monachi poſſident reliquas Eccleſias de* Strath-Griet, *ex dono Walteri filii Alani Dapiferi Regis* Scotiæ.

The next of this Lineage is *Alanus de Iſle*, who is a Witneſs to that Excambion which *Walter* High Steward of *Scotland* made of the Lands of *Kylingtoun* for the Lands of *Innerweek*, the Tithes of which he made over to the Abbot of *Paiſley*, for the Welfare of himſelf and his Succeſſors, both here and hereafter (*c*). He is alſo to be found in the Confirmation which *Alexander* High Steward of *Scotland* made to the Monks of *Paiſley*, of all the Donations made by himſelf or his Anceſtors down to that Period of Time, in the Year of our Lord 1151.

Radulphus de Iſle, *Inſula*, *dominus de Duchal*, probably the Son of the former, is Witneſs to the Vendition of the Lands of *Aldingſloun* to the Abbot of *Paiſley*, and his Title being added to the Sirname, is an undoubted Evidence that he was then a very remarkable Perſon; for I cannot but obſerve, that this is the very firſt time I have found any in the Weſtern Parts adding a local Title to the Sirname.

In

(*a*) Chartulary of Paiſley. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*c*) Chartulary of Paiſley.

In the grand Competition betwixt *Bruce* and *Baliol* for the Crown, Sir *Walter Lyle* was upon the *Bruce*'s Side, as his Friend and Namesake; Sir *Allan Lyle* was upon the *Baliol*'s afterward, and adhered to the Interest of *Edward Baliol*, in all the Turns of the Times: In Consideration whereof, upon his coming to the Crown, he made him Sheriff and Governor of *Bute*, and Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*a*). But whether this Sir *Alan Lyle* was the Head and Representative, or only a Branch of the Family, I do not know; however it is certain, that *John Lyle* of *Duchal* was in Favour with King *David Bruce*, in the 39th of whose Reign he had a Grant to himself and *Margaret de Vaus* his Wife, of the King's Lands of *Buchquhan*, in the County of *Stirling*, and to their Heirs (*b*): After which he obtained the Honour of Knighthood; for I have found him designed *Joannes de Lyle Dominus de Duchal Miles*, in a Charter of Confirmation by *Alan Erskine* of *Baruchan* to Sir *Robert Erskine*, of the Lands of *Dunerbook* and *Achintorly*, in the End of King *David*'s Reign. He left a Son

John, whom I have found design'd *Filio & hæredi apparenti Joannis Lyle de Duchal, militis*, in Charters of King *Robert* II. when Earl of *Strathern*. He married a Lady who was one of the Co-heirs of the Earldom of *Mar*, tho' I know not precisely who she was: But in her Right the Lord *Lyle*, in the Time of King *James* II. laid Claim to a Part of that Estate, and from thenceforth added the Coat of *Mar* to his Paternal Arms. This *John* was succeeded by his Son

Robert Lyle, stiled *Chevalier de Duchal*, in the Letters of safe Conduct that were granted by the King of *England*, to a Number of great Men of *Scotland*, to come into his Dominions in the 1422, to wait on King *James* home, when he was relieved from his Captivity out of *England*. I find he was also one of the Hostages for the King's Ransom (*c*). When the King possessed himself of the Earldom of *Mar*, upon the Death of *Alexander Stewart* Earl of *Mar*, who was not born in lawful Marriage he put in his Claim as one of the Heirs of that Earldom, to which he and the Lord *Erskine* should have succeeded by Right and Proximity of Blood, as *Fordon*'s Continuator says, *Anno* 1438, *Obiit* Alexander Stewart *Comes de* Marr, *& quia Bastardus erat, Rex illi successit, quamvis jure hæreditario Domini* Erskine *&* Lyle *successisse debuissent*. 'Tis probable the King componed with Sir *Robert Lyle* about his Right, for in all the Disputes betwixt the King and the Lord *Erskine* about his Claim to the Half of the Earldom of *Marr*, there is no Mention made of his Title. He married . . . . Daughter of Sir *William Stewart* of *Castlemilk*, (*d*) by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of King *James* II. was raised to the Peerage of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Lyle*: For in a Charter of Lands by him to Sir *John de Ross* of *Haulkhead*, *Anno* 1445, he is designed *Dominus de Douchal*; and in a Confirmation of the same Charter, under the Great Seal in the Year 1458, he is designed, *Dilectus Consanguineus Noster* Robertus *Dominus* Lyle, which doth plainly show the Time he was rais'd to the Honour; after which he had sundry Grants from the Crown, particularly of the Royal Castle of *Renfrew*, with the Orchards and Meadows, for the Payment of a Tack-duty of Five Pounds yearly to the King's Exchequer (*e*). He founded a Hermitage at *Syde*, within the Barony of *Duchal*, and a Chantry within the Abbey Church of *Paisly*, for celebrating Divine Service

(*a*) Sir James Balfour's List of Chamberlains. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Dav. II. (*c*) Rymer's fœdera. (*d*) Charta in Publ. Archivis. (*e*) Charta penes D. Ross.

for the Health of his Soul, the Souls of his Anceſtors and Succeſſors for ever, to which he gives the Fiſhing of *Crockat-ſhot* upon *Clyde Anno* 1452. He married firſt *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Andrew Gray* Lord of *Fowlis* (*a*); and next *Margaret*, Daughter of .... *Wallace* of ..... by whom he had *Robert* Lord *Lyle*, and a Daughter *Agnes* married to *Alan Lyle* of *Craigbrae* (*b*).

Which *Robert* did very remarkably diſtinguiſh himſelf in his Service to his Country, in the time of *James* III. In the 1472, being then one of the King's Privy Council, he was joined in Commiſſion with diverſe Lords and Barons, to treat upon a Truce with the *Engliſh*; which being concluded, he was again named one of the Ambaſſadors on the Part of *Scotland*, to treat of a Marriage betwixt the Prince of *Scotland*, and *Anne* Daughter of *John* Duke of *Suffolk*: At which times a Truce was agreed on between the two Nations, from the 29 *September* 1484, for the full Term of three Years thereafter (*c*), he being named one of the Conſervators thereof. Likewiſe in *May* 1488 he was one of the Commiſſioners ſent into *England*, to treat with that State, anent the keeping of a firm and laſting Peace betwixt the two Crowns. Before their return Home, the King being killed at the Battle of *Stirling*, his Lordſhip was by Act of Parliament appointed one of the Privy Council to King *James* IV. (*d*), and conſtituted Juſtice General by South the River of *Forth* (*e*).

But notwithſtanding of theſe Promotions, his Lordſhip being diſſatisfied with the Meaſures that had been taken in Reference to the late King, he together with *Matthew* Maſter of *Lennox* took up Arms, in order to revenge his Death, but was defeated in the Attempt by the Lord *Drummond*, for which he was forfeited; But again reſtored upon the general Indemnity *Anno* 1491, and reſtored to be Juſticiary by South the Water of *Forth* (*f*). Which Office he diſcharged with Courage and Fidelity for ſeveral Years thereafter. He married firſt ..... Daughter of *John Seaton* Son and Heir apparent of *George* Lord *Seaton*, and again *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*, and had Iſſue, *Robert* his Succeſſor, *George Lyle* of *Langlebank*, *Margaret* married to *James Stewart* of *Blackhal* (*g*), *Marion* to *Peter Houſtoun* Eſq; (*h*) and *Agnes* to *John Maxwel* of *Stainly*.

Robert Lord *Lyle* his Son married *Marion* Daughter of .... *Lindſay* of *Dunrod*, and dying *Anno* 1511, left Iſſue, *John* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters, *Agnes* married to *Alan Cathcart*, at that time Son and Heir apparent of *John* Lord *Cathcart* (*i*), and *Katharine* to *Archibald Macklachlane* of that Ilk.

Which *John*, being under Age at the Death of his Father, the Ward and Benefit of his Marriage was aſſigned by his Majeſty King *James* IV. to *James* Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, whoſe Niece *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *David Beaton* of *Crich*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland*; a very good Alliance, tho' ſhe was only a Gentlewoman; (for the Counteſs of *Arran* and the Lady *Buccleuch* were Daughters of the ſame Family,) he had by her *James*, Maſter of *Lyle*, and a Daughter *Jean* married to Sir *Neil Montgomery* of *Lainſhaw*. This Lord upon the Death of King *James* V. was one of the Peers who entred into a ſolemn Aſſociation to maintain and defend the Infant Queen *Mary* againſt *all Aſſaults esther of* Scots *Men or* Engliſh *Men, who were in the Intereſt of* England. The Maſter of *Lyle* being a profuſe Man and

(*a*) Charta penes D. Gray. (*b*) Charta in Publ. Archivis. (*c*) Rymer's fœdera. (*d*) Black Acts of Parliament. (*e*) Charta in Publ. Arch. (*f*) Charta penes Jacobum Montgomery de Lainſhaw. (*g*) Charta in Publ. Arch. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem.

and of no Expectation, the Father caused first interdict him: But that Methode proving ineffectual, he resolved to dispose of his Estate to his Daughter and her Heirs, and that he might more easily and securely convoy it to her and her Children, he disposed of a great many considerable Baronies in a short Time, and upon the Master's Death Sir *Neil Montgomery* came to be the Heir of this Ancient Noble Family *(a)*. And since the Right of Blood does not prescribe his Heirs may claim the Lord *Lyle's* Honours when they think fit.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, Azure *a Bend betwixt six Cross Crosslets*, Or, *a Frete* Gules, *2d and 3d*, Or, *Supporters two Cats Sable*. Crest, *a Cock crowing*. Motto, An I may.

DRUMMOND, Lord *Maderty*.

THE first of this Family was *James Drummond* Commendator of *Inchaffrey*, Son to *David* Lord *Drummond* by *Lilias* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Lord *Ruthven*, who having acquired a Right to the Monastery of *Inchaffrey* from *Alexander Gordon* Bishop of *Galloway*, then Commendator of that Convent, had by the favour of King *James* VI. the Lands and Tithes which composed that Benefice erected to him in a temporal Lordship by the Stile of Lord *Maderty Anno* 1607. He married *Jean* Daughter of Sir *James Chisholm* of *Cromlix*, and had Issue, *John* Lord *Maderty*, Sir *James Drummond* of *Machany*; likewise four Daughters.

1st *Lilias* married to *Lawrence* Lord *Oliphant*.

2d *Jean* to *Andrew Wood* of *Largo in vic. de Fife*.

3d *Margaret* to *James Muirhead* of *Braidesholm in Vic. de Lanerk*.

4th *Katherine* to *Andrew 1st* Lord *Rollo*.

John 2d Lord *Maderty* married *Margaret* Daughter of *Patrick 1st* Lord *Lindores*; and had two Sons, *David* his Successor, and Lieutenant General *William Drummond* of *Cromlix*, 1st

(a) *Notandum*, I find, that upon the Death of John Lord Lyle, Jean Lyle his Daughter and Heir, with Consent of Sir Neil Montgomery of Lainshaw her Spouse, makes several Transactions with those who had acquired her Father's Estate, particularly with Sir Colin Campbel of Lundy, about the Barony of Lundy, the Instructions of which are still in the Hands of James Montgomery of Lainshaw his Heir of Line. This Sir Neil Montgomery by Jean Lyle his Wife, had Sir Neil his Successor, and two Daughters .... married to the Laird of Ardross, and Margaret to John Pollock of that Ilk. Which Neil as Heir to John Lord Lyle, and Jean Lyle his Mother, made an Agreement with William Porterfield of that Ilk, about his Right to the Mains and Forty Shillings Land of Duchal Anno 1599, which had been long in dispute betwixt them. His Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of ... Cuningham of Aiket he had Neil his Successor, John Montgomery of Cocklibee, and William Montgomery of Bridgend; of whom the Montgomeries of Bridgend, Belliskeoch, Clonies and Beoch are descended, and two Daughters ... to ... Graham of Grugar, and ... to ... Johnstoun of Wamfray. Neil Montgomery next of Lainshaw married Marion Daughter of Sir William Muit of Rowalan, and had Neil his Successor, Jean married to William Buntin of Airdoch ... to ... Montgomery of Achinhood ... to ... Campbel of Skeldon ... to ... Houstoun of Park. Neil Montgomery next of Lainshaw married Margaret Daughter of ... Lockhart of Barr, and had John his Son, who married Helen Daughter of Sir Lodovick Houstoun of that Ilk, but having no Issue they disponed their Estate to their Cousin and Heir-Male David Montgomery eldest Son of John Montgomery of Cocklibee: Which John married first ... Cuningham Daughter to Cuninghame of Achinharvie, and had a Daughter Jean married to William Caldwel of that Ilk. Secondly, Jean Daughter of Captain Daniel Forrester of the House of Carden, Envoy in King James VI's Time to Italy and Spain; by whom he had David Montgomery of Lainshaw, John Montgomery of Crivock, and four Daughters. Agnes married to Thomas Kennedy of Kirkmichael. Katharine to Fergus Macubin of Knockdolian. Barbara to William Montgomery of Belliskeoch. Margaret to Mr. Miller Minister at Neilstoun. David Montgomery of Lainshaw his Son married Marion Daughter of James Dunlop of that Ilk, and had James Montgomery of Lainshaw, and a Daughter Jean married to the Reverend Mr. Laing Parson of Donachadee. Which James upon the Revolution, was made Clerk to the Justiciary during Life; which he at present enjoys, and is married with Barbara Daughter of John Kennedy of Craig, Heir and Representative of an ancient Family of the Kennedies of Barcanachan in Air-shire.

Viſcount of *Strathalan*, and three Daughters.

1*ſt Anne* married to *Patrick Rattray* of *Craighal in Vic. de Perth.*

2*d Jean* to *Patrick Graham* of *Inchbracko, in Vic. de Perth.*

3*d Margaret* to Sir *Robert Crichtoun*, alias *Murray* of *Cookpool* Knight.

Which *David* married *Beatrix*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Montroſe*; by whom he had three Daughters, *Margaret* married to *John Graham* Son to *Patrick Graham* of *Inchbracko*, Poſt-Maſter-General of *Scotland*. *Beatrix* to *John* 1*ſt* Earl of *Hindford*, *Mary* to *John Halden* of *Gleneagles*, the Dignity of Lord *Maderty* falling to *William* Viſcount of *Strathalan* his Nephew.

MAR,

Earl of *Mar*.

WE ſhall look no further back in to the Antiquity of this noble illuſtrious Family, than the Reign of King *Alexander* I. in the ſeventh Year of which 1114, *Gratnach Comes* Earl of *Mar* was one of the Nobles who gave their Aſſent to that Prince's founding the Priory of *Scoon* for *Auguſtine Monks* (*a*), which is all I have diſcovered of him.

The next in order of Succeſſion of this illuſtrious Houſe is *Morgund Comes*, Earl of *Mar*, who is one of the Witneſſes to that Deed which King *David* made to the *Monks* of *Dumfermling*, of the Lands of *Balchriſtan* (*b*), for the health of his Soul. This Earl imitated the Piety of the King in his Liberality to the Church; for he gave *Deo & Eccleſiæ Sancti* Andreæ *& Canonicis ibidem Deo ſervientibus & ſervituris Eccleſiam ſancti Mathulnoth de Thartulend, cum decimis & oblationibus eidem Eccleſiæ pertinentibus cum Molendino in eadem terra fundato, & unam carrucatam terræ quæ dicitur Gochilſtoun, pro ſalute animæ ſuæ, & Agnetis Comitiſſæ ſponſæ meæ omnium anteceſſorum & ſucceſſorum meorum in perpetuum* (*c*). By the ſaid *Agnes* his Wife he had three Sons, *Gilchriſt* and *Duncan*, ſucceſſively Earls of *Mar*, & *Malcolm* who ratified and confirmed the Grant of the Church of *Mulnoth*, to the Priory of St. *Andrew's* (*d*). In which Deed he's deſigned *Malcolmus filius Morgundi Comitis de* Mar.

Gilchriſt Earl of *Mar* made a conſiderable Figure in the time of King *William*, he is a frequent Witneſs in the Deeds of that Prince to the Epiſcopal See of *Murray*, to which he was himſelf a Benefactor by his Gift of the Church of *Aberdour*, which had been formerly in diſpute between him and *Bruce* Biſhop of *Murray*, they both making over their reſpective Claims to the *Monks* of *Dumfermling* at the King's ſpecial Inſtance (*e*). He dying without Iſſue.

Duncan his Brother fell to be Earl of *Mar*, of whoſe Munificence to the Church there is this Memorial, *viz.* that he gave *Deo & Sanctæ Mariæ de Monimus, & Keldets ibidem Deo ſervientibus Eccleſiam de Lochyl, pro anima Domini ſui Willelmi Regis & pro anima Morgundi*

(*a*) Chartulary of Scoon, in the Cuſtody of the Viſcount of Stormont. (*b*) Chartul. of Dumfermling, This Morgund Comes is alſo a Witneſs to the Mortification which King Malcolm made of the Lands of Inchmalder to that Convent pro anima Regis Davidis avi ſui. (*c*) Chartulary of the Priory of St. Andrew's, in the Hands of Mr. Samuel Semple Miniſter of the Goſpel at Libertoun. (*d*) Charta in Biblioth. jurid. Edin. (*e*) Charta in Bibliotheca Juridica. Chart. of Dumfermling. This Earl Gilchriſt is much earlier found mentioned than Earl Duncan, which makes me think he was the elder of the Brothers, as will, by the Authorities here cited, appear.

Morgundi Comitis de Mar *patris sui*, & Agnetis *Comitissæ matris suæ anteccessorum & successorum suorum*, & *pro salute & prosperitate Domini sui* Alexandri *Regis & omnium suorum*, & *pro prosperitate sui ipsius*, & *uxoris suæ & omnium Heredum* (*a*). This *Duncan* left Issue

William Earl of *Mar*, who in the 5*th* of King *Alexander* III. was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*, in place of *Henry de Baliol* (*b*). Also in the 1250 he is one of the Peers, who entred into a solemn Agreement with the *Welsh* that *Scotland* shall not make a separate Peace with the *English* without the Consent of that State (*c*): He was likewise a Benefactor to the Prior and Canons of St. *Andrews*, and ratified the Donations which *Morgund Comes avus suus* & Agnes *Comitissa avia sua fecerunt dictis Monachis Ecclesiæ de Umycht* (*d*) *decimo Calendas* Februarii M. CCLX.

Donald Earl of *Mar* his Son (*e*), in the 1284 was one of the Nobility who obliged themselves to own and acknowledge *Margaret* the Maiden of *Norway*, as lawful Queen of *Scotland*, in case that King *Alexander* III. her Grand-Father should die without Heirs Male of his Body (*f*). Upon the Death of that Princess when the grand Competition for the Crown arose, he openly declared for the Right of *Robert de Bruce*; but the contrary Faction prevailing, he was obliged to submit to the Fate of the Nation at that Time, and afterward to take an Oath of Fidelity to the prevailing Power of *Edward* I. of *England*, when he had over run *Scotland*. This Earl dying in or about the 1294, left Issue, but by whom I have not discovered, a Son *Gratney* his Successor, and a Daughter *Isabel* married to King *Robert Bruce*, by whom he had only one Daughter, the Princess *Mariory* Wife of *Walter* Lord High Steward of *Scotland*, Mother by him to King *Robert* II. first of the *Stewartine* Line.

Of *Gratney* Earl of *Mar* History has taken no Notice, save that he married .... *Bruce* Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Carrick* (*g*), and Sister to King *Robert* I. by whom he had *Donald* his Successor, and *Helen* married to Sir *John Montieth* Knight, by whom he had one Daughter *Christian*, married to Sir *Edward Keith*, whose only Daughter and Heir *Janet* was married to *Thomas* Lord *Erskine*, Mother by him to *Robert* Lord *Erskine*, who laid Claim to the half of the Earldom of *Mar* in the Reign of King *James* II.

Donald Earl of *Mar* made a very considerable Figure in all the Transactions of the Times he lived in; for no sooner did his Uncle King *Robert Bruce* take the Fields in the Year 1306, in order to free his Country from the Yoke of Servitude it was under, than this noble Earl joined with him, and fought stoutly in his behalf, at the Battle of *Methven*, against the *English*, where he had the hard Fate to be taken Prisoner, and sent to *England*, where he endured a long and tedious Imprisonment, of no less than eight Years, till after the Battle of *Bannockburn*, he was exchanged for another Person of Quality *Anno* 1314 (*h*). How, or where he passed the rest of his Life, till the 1331, I cannot take upon me to ascertain, that *Thomas* Earl of *Murray* (Governour of *Scotland* in the Nonage of King *David Bruce* dying,) the Earl was chosen

(*a*) Register of the Priory of St. Andrews. (*b*) Chartul. of Dumfermling. (*c*) Rymer's fœdera. (*d*) Register of the Priory of St. Andrews. (*e*) This Donald and Duncan his Brother are both Witnesses, in their Father's Mortification to St. Andrews abovementioned. (*f*) Rymer's fœdera. (*g*) Mr. Andrew Winton's History of Scotland MS. in Biblioth. Jurid. (*h*) Rymer's fœdera.

Guardian of that part of *Scotland* that lieth upon the North side of *Forth*: But he did not long enjoy the Honour, for he loſt his Life at the Battle of *Duplin*, on the 3*d* of *Auguſt* 1332 (*a*), leaving Iſſue by *Iſabel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Bonkill*, Siſter to *John* Earl of *Angus* (*b*), *Thomas* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *William* 1*ſt* Earl of *Douglas*, and again to Sir *John Swinton* (*c*) Knight.

Thomas Earl of *Mar* in the 29*th* of King *David* II. *Anno* 1358 executed the Office of Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*d*). He married firſt the Heir of the *Montieth* Family (*e*), and next *Margaret* eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Stewart* Earl of *Angus*, but dying without Iſſue in the Year 1379, his Eſtate and Honour devolved to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Douglas* his Siſter, who convoyed the Honour of *Marr* to *James* Earl of *Douglas* her Son, who being ſlain at the Battle of *Otterburn* on the 31 of *July* 1388, without any Child of his own Body, Lady *Iſabel Douglas* his Siſter was Heir to him in the Earldom of *Marr*. She married firſt Sir *Malcolm Drummond* of *Cargil*, who in her Right was entitled Lord of *Marr*; but ſhe being left a Widow by him, without any ſurviving Children, remarried Sir *Alexander Stewart* eldeſt Son of *Alexander* Earl of *Buchan*, Brother to King *Robert* III. when ſhe reſigned the Earldom of *Marr* and Lordſhip of *Garioch*, which was veſted and ſeaſed in her Perſon, in the hands of King *Robert* III. for new Inteſtment to them and the Heirs of the Marriage; failing of which to the Heirs of the ſaid Sir *Alexander Stewart*, bearing Date on the 12*th* of *Auguſt* 1404 (*f*), whereupon he was ſtiled Earl of *Marr*, and as ſuch in the 1406 was one of the Ambaſſadors ſent from *Scotland*, to treat with the *Engliſh* for the Prorogation of a Peace betwixt the two Crowns (*g*), which was done accordingly. In the 1411 he commanded the Royal Army at the Battle of *Harlaw*, againſt *Donald* Earl of *Roſs*, and having made a great Slaughter upon the *Highlanders*, effectually ſecured the Government againſt the like Attempts for many Years thereafter: But tho he had great Wealth at home, yet he ſhewed himſelf ſo averſe to Idleneſs and Pleaſure, that with a gallant Company of his Countrymen Volunteers, he went over to the Low-Countries after the Battle of *Harlaw*, and entred into the Service of the Duke of *Burgundy* (*h*), where he made ſo fine a Figure in that Country, that after the Death of his firſt Lady, he gained the Counteſs of *Holland* in Marriage, and in her Right laid Claim to that Sovereignty. But the *Hollanders* would not ſubmit to the Government of a Foreigner, which obliged him to return to *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* I. in whoſe hands he reſigned the Earldom of *Marr*, in favours of Sir *Thomas Stewart* his Natural Son (*i*), reſerving his own Liferent; but he dying without Iſſue, as well as his Father, whom Death overtook in the Year 1436, there aroſe a Competition betwixt the King and *Robert* Lord *Erſkine* about the Earldom of *Marr*, the main

(*a*) Mackenzie. (*b*) Hiſtory of the Royal Family of Stewart. (*c*) I have ſeen a Charter granted by James Earl of Douglas and Marr, to the Monks of Melroſs in the 1388, in which this Sir John Swinton is called the Earl's deareſt Father. (*d*) I have ſeen a Charter for this in my hands. (*e*) Fordon. Much about this time, I find the Earl granting a Charter, Adæ de Strachan & Margaretæ Sponſæ ſuæ conſanguineæ dicti Comitis de una Davata Terræ quæ vocatur Glenkindy, ſtill extant in the Laird of Glenkindy's hands, which I have ſeen. (*f*) Chart in Rotulis Rob. III. (*g*) Rymer's fœdera. (*h*) Abercromby. (*i*) Charta in Rotulis Jac. I.

main Plea for the King was a Right from the laſt Earl. It was pleaded in behalf of the Lord *Erskine* that his Right was derived from his Anceſtors by Proximity of Blood, as neareſt Heir of Lady *Iſabel Douglas* the laſt Counteſs of *Marr*. In the End Judgment was given againſt his Lordſhip, in favours of the King, who thereupon poſſeſſed himſelf of the Earldom of *Marr*, and annexed it to the Crown, where it continued till King *James* II. gave it to his Brother *John* then created Earl of *Marr* (*a*): But he dying without Iſſue, it fell back again to the Crown, where it remained till the 1562, Queen *Mary* erected it into an Earldom, in Favours of *James* Prior of Sr. *Andrews* her natural Brother, and thereafter reſtored *John* Lord *Erskine* to be Earl of *Marr* by way of Juſtice *Anno* 1565, in lieu of which the other noble Lord was made Earl of *Murray*.

ERSKINE,

Earl of *Mar*.

ALtho 'tis not above three hundred Years ſince the *Erskines* had any Title to the Earldom of *Marr*, yet this illuſtrious Family conſidered in it ſelf is very great and eminent, if we reſpect either its Antiquity, or the many great Employments and Perſerments they have been honoured with theſe four Hundred Years paſt, and tho I cannot ſhow the preciſe Time when, or by whom the Name was firſt aſſumed, yet 'tis certain, it was derived from the Barony of *Erskine* in the Shire of *Renfrew*, and ſo being a local Sirname, is of Conſequence very ancient; tho the firſt mention I have found of them, is no higher than the Time of King *Alexander* II. in the 12*th* of whoſe Reign *Henry de Erskine* is Witneſs in the Gift which *Amelick* Brother of *Maldwin*, Earl of *Lennox*, made to the Chanons of *Paiſly* of the Patronage of the Church of *Roſeneth*, with the Tithes thereunto belonging, for the welfare of the King his Sovereign Lord (*b*). Sir *John de Erskine* Knight his Succeſſor is a Witneſs to that Donation, which *Walter Stewart* Earl of *Montieth* made to the Abbot of *Paiſly* of the Church of St. *Colmonel*, for the Good of his Soul, according to the Devotion of thoſe Days (*c*). He was the Father of Sir *John de Erskine*, and he of *William*, who ſucceeded him in the Barony of *Erskine*, and of *John* who obtained a Grant from *James* High Steward of *Scotland* of ſundry Lands within his Tenement of *Largis*; in which Deed he's deſigned *Joannes de Erskine filius Joannis de Erskine filii & heredis Joannis de Erskine Militis* (*d*), reſerving the Lands which *William* the Son of Sir *John Erskine*, held of him there.

Sir *William Erskine* the next of this Noble Family, was a forward Aſſerter of the Right of King *Robert Bruce*, to whoſe Intereſt faithfully adhering, he was one of thoſe Patriots, who in the

(*a*) Charta in publ. Archivis. (*b*) Char. of Paiſly ad Annum 1226. (*c*) Ibidem ad Annum 1262. (*d*) This Charter I have ſeen, and it is a noble Document for the Family of Marr, for it diſtinctly inſtructs three diſtinct Generations, and tho it be without Date, yet 'tis certainly before the 1309 that the Granter died, I apprehend it has been about the 1300 from the Witneſſes. Viz. Ro. Epiſc. Glaſguen, Reginald. de Crawfurd, Milite Joann. de Erskine, Walter. de Logan, &c.

1322 joined the Earl of *Murray* and Sir *James Douglas*, when they made an Expedition into *England*, where his gallant Behaviour procured him the Honour of Knighthood *(a)* and other Marks of the royal Favour. He left behind him two Sons *Robert* his Succeſſor, and Sir *Alan Erskine* who obtained the Barony of *Inchmartine* in *Perth Shire*, by the marriage of the Heir of Sir *John* of *Inchmartine* Knight, which came the ſame way to the *Glens*, and ſo to Sir *Andrew Ogilvy* Anceſtor to the Earl of *Finlater* in the Reign of King *James* II.

Which Sir *Robert Erskine* of *Erskine* being a Perſon well verſed both in Peace and War, was no leſs conſpicuous for his firm and ſtedfaſt Loyalty to King *David*, than his Father had been to King *Robert*, even when his Intereſt was at the very loweſt, and the Uſurper *Baliol* upon the Throne; for as ſoon as the Loyaliſts took the Fields, and Declared for their lawful Sovereign, Sir *Robert Erskine* joined the Lord High Steward and other Patriots, who fought with, and defeated the Rebels, and thereby recovered a great part of the Country to the King's Obedience; for which he was afterward rewarded as his ſingular Merit deſerved.

When a Treaty was ſet on Foot for redeeming King *David* from Captivity, when he was taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Durham Anno* 1346, Sir *Robert Erskine* Lord of *Erskine*, as he is called in the Record, was one of the Commiſſioners employed in that honourable Negotiation *(b)*; but that Treaty not taking effect, he was always one of the Plenipotentiaries that were appointed for the ſame purpoſe, and renewed every Year, tho all of them were unſucceſsful till the 1357, that *Robert* Lord High Steward, Guardian of *Scotland*, then commiſſioned Sir *Robert Erskine* and other Noble Perſons to treat about the Redemption of the King, and a final Peace with the *Engliſh* Nation, who at length agreed, that King *David* ſhould be releaſed, ſet free, and ranſomed for 100000 Merks *Sterling* Money, to be paid Yearly by 10000 Merks, till the whole Sum was paid; to which no Man ſeems to have contributed more frankly than Sir *Robert*, and gave his eldeſt Son one of the Hoſtages for Performance of the Treaty *(c)*. This ſignal Loyalty to his diſtreſſed Sovereign could not fail to be nobly rewarded; and therefore his Majeſty no ſooner returned home, than he conſtituted him Juſticiary for the Northern Diſtrict of *Scotland Anno* 1359 *(d)*, and the ſame Year he was appointed to go upon a ſolemn Embaſſy to *France*, to renew the ancient League betwixt the two Crowns, Sir *John Grant* and *Norman Leſly* Eſq; being his Colleagues *(e)*. Alſo in the 1364 he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat about a final Peace with thoſe named by the King of *England* for the ſame effect, when a Truce was prorogued betwixt the two Nations *(f)*; not long after which, Sir *Robert Erskine* was conſtituted Lord High Chamberlain, in place of Mr. *Walter Biggar* Parſon of *Errol* *(g)*, in the 40*th* of his Reign, and made High Sheriff of the County, and Governour of the Caſtle of *Stirling* during Life *(h)*, likewiſe of *Edinburgh* and *Dumbartoun*. All which he had under his Command at the Death of the King *Anno* 1371 *(i)*, when he declared for King *Robert* II. which Contributed not a little to bring that Prince peaceably to the Throne, and to extinguiſh

(a) Barber and Abercromby. *(b)* Rymer's fœdera. *(c)* Rymer. *(d)* Charta in publ. Archivis. *(e)* Rymer's fœdera. *(f)* Ibidem. *(g)* Memoirs of the Officers of State MS. penes me. *(h)* Charta. in Rotulis Dav. II. *(i)* Mr. Winton's Hiſtory MS.

extinguish the hopes of any other Pretender to the Crown. Having done all the Service he could for King *Robert* II. toward his advancement to the Throne, his Majesty did not then forget to dispence his Royal Favours to him, and more particularly he made him a Grant of an Annuity of Forty *Merks Sterling* formerly payable to the Crown, out of the Barony of *Cadzow*, which he exchanged with Sir *David Hamilton* for his Lands of *Alands*, *Barns* and *Barnhill*, within the Barony of *Renfrew* (*a*);

But his Majesty's Bounty did not stop to him here, for soon thereafter he bestowed on him a third part of the Revenue acrescing to the Crown out of the Burrough of *Dundee*, together with a third of the Lands of *Pitcarach* (*b*) then in the Crown, by the demise of *John Campbel* Earl of *Athole*.

He was a great Benefactor to the Church; for to the Cathedral of *Brichen*, he gave an Yearly Rent out of the Barony of *Dundee*, for the support of two Priests, to celebrate Divine Service for the good Estate of himself and his Wife during their Lives; and for the health of his Soul after his Departure hence, and the Souls of his Ancestors and Successors for ever. Also to the Monks of *Cambuskenneth*, he made over his Right of the Patronage of the Church of *Kinnoul*, with the Lands of *Fintalach*, *pro salubriate status nostri & Christianæ* Keith *Sponsæ nostræ dum vixerimus*, *& pro salute Animarum nostrarum*, *cum ab hac luce migraverimus*; *nec non pro salute Animarum omnium Antecessorum*, *& Successorum nostrorum*, *& omnium fidelium defunctorum* (*c*).

He married first *Beatrix* Daughter of... *Lindsay* of .... and again *Christian* Relict of Sir *Edward Keith* (*d*), and dying *Anno* 1385, left Issue, two Sons and a Daughter.

Sir *Thomas* his Successor.

Sir *Nicol Erskine* of *Kinnoul* (*e*). Which Branch in the Reign of King *James* II. determined in an Heir Female, *Christian*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *John Erskine* of *Kinnoul*, married to Sir *Robert Crichton* of *Sanquhar*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Drumfrise*.

Marion married to Sir *Maurice Drummond* of *Concraig* (*f*).

Sir *Thomas Erskine* had a large share of Favour with King *Robert* II. by whom he was raised to the Honour of Knighthood, and in 1384 appointed to go to *England*, upon a solemn Embassy, to treat about the Prorogation of a Truce betwixt the two Realms. He was no less valu'd and esteem'd by *Robert* III. for his Wisdom, Prudence and Experience; for in 1392 that King sent him his Ambassador into *England*, to treat with that State upon Affairs of the highest Consequence (*g*). 'Tis not unworthy our Remark, that in both the Commissions the King calls Sir *Thomas Erskine Consanguineus noster*. He married first *Janet* Daughter of Sir *Edward Keith* of *Sinton* Knight, by *Christian* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Montieth*, and of *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of *Gratney* Earl of *Mar* (*h*), by whom he had *Robert* his Successor: And next *Jean* Daughter of .... *Barclay* of .... By her he had a Son *John*, who was the first Baron of *Dun* (*i*), in *Forfar-Shire*, of whom branched the *Erskine*'s of *Pittodry* (*k*), whose Ancestor Sir *Thomas Erskine* of *Bricher*, was Secretary of State in the Reign of King *James* V.

Robert Lord of *Erskine* the next of this noble Family, in Imitation of

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*b*) Hadington's Collections from the Registers. (*c*) Chartulary of Cambuskenneth belonging to the Earl of Mar. (*d*) Charta in publ. Arch. (*e*) I find a Charter granted by King David II. to this Nicol Erskine of the Lands of Kinnoul, upon the Resignation of his Father anno 1366, (*f*) Genealogy of the Drummonds by Major General Drummond. (*g*) Rymer's fœdera. (*h*) Charta penes Comitem de Mar. (*i*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti. III. ad annum 1399. (*k*) Charta in Publ. Archivis.

his Anceſtors, ſignalized his Loyalty to King *James* I. when that Prince was a Priſoner in *England*, and as ſoon as an Attempt was made by the Governour toward effecting his Majeſty's Freedom *anno* 1421 (*a*), *Robert* Lord of *Erskine* was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to go to *England*, to aſcertain the Faith of the Treaty: And as ſoon as it was finally concluded in the 1424, he was one of the Hoſtages ſent into *England* for the Security of the Ranſom (*b*). But the King being unwilling to be deprived of Sir *Robert*'s Services, upon the payment of the firſt Moiety of 2000 Merks, he was by the King of *England*'s Order ſet at Liberty upon the 19*th* of *June* 1425 (*c*). Upon the Death of *Alexander* Earl of *Mar anno* 1436, he laid Claim to the half of that Earldom, for the Reaſons which have been mentioned before; and accordingly was ſerved Heir to *Iſabel* Counteſs of *Mar* his Couſin, before the Sheriff of *Aberdeen*, on the 22*d* of *April* 1438 (*d*), and thereupon aſſumed the Title of Earl of *Mar* (*e*). But the Miniſtry in the Minority of King *James* II. intenting a Proceſs againſt his Lordſhip in reference to his Right, and the Caſe coming to be tried, it continued a long Plea with the Crown, which was not determined in his Days, Death putting a Period to his Life *Anno* 1453 (*f*). Leaving Iſſue by .... *Stewart* his Wife, Daughter to the Lord *Lorn*, *Thomas* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Agnes*, married to *Henry Douglas* of *Lochlevin*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Mortoun*.

Which *Thomas* did proſecute his Father's Claim to the Earldom of *Mar* with all the Vigour imaginable, but having a powerful Party, the King, to deal with, at length a final Sentence was given againſt him in Parliament, on the 5*th* of *November* 1457 (*g*), which he was obliged to acquieſce in: But notwithſtanding the hard Meaſure he thought he had undergone from the Crown, and which might have been thought would have made him ready to have taken all Occaſions of being ſevere to it, yet he was a Perſon of ſo much Honour and Vertue, that in the ſucceeding Reign of *James* III. when he had a very fair Opportunity to be revenged, yet he no ſooner ſaw the ways of Duty toward the King declined, and his juſt Power invaded by a ſtrong Party of the Nobility, than out of pure Conſcience to ſerve his Majeſty when he was in Diſtreſs, he frankly ingaged in his Quarrel, and when the War broke out, accepted a Command in the Army, in which he continued till the very End, that the King was miſerably killed in the Field of *Stirling* on the 11*th* of *June* 1488, where ſome Authors, without any juſt Ground, have aſſerted that his Lordſhip had the ſame Fate with his Maſter; But that it was not ſo, evidently appears from ſeveral Memorials concerning him, which I have ſeen after that time (*h*). He married *Janet* Daughter to the Earl of *Morton*; By her he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor, and two Daughters;

Elizabeth married to Sir *Alexander Seaton* of *Touch* (*i*), and had Iſſue.

Mary to *William Livingſtoun* of *Kilſyth* (*k*) and had Iſſue

Alexander Lord *Erskine* was Governour of *Dumbartoun* Caſtle in the 15*th* of King *James* IV. and of the Privy Council to that Prince. He founded a Chaplainry within the Paroch Church of *Alloa* of his own Patronage;

(*a*) Rymer's fœdera. (*b*) Mr. Rymer's fœdera Angliæ, where I find that at this time the yearly Revenue of the Lord Erskine's Eſtate did then amount to 1000 Merks Sterling Money, which was a very great Sum in thoſe Days (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) The Writs relating to this, I have ſeen among Sir John Cuningham's Papers. (*e*) I have ſeen a Charter granted by him, wherein he's deſigned Rob. Comes de Mar, Dominus Erskine Patricio Galbraith terrarum de Garſcadne data 1444. (*f*) Cuningham's Collections. (*g*) Information of the Earl of Mar, anent his Right to the Earldom of Mar. (*h*) There are ſeveral Charters in the Regiſter of Charters granted to him in the Year 1489. (*i*) The Viſcount of Kingſtoun's Hiſtory of the Family of Seton, MS. penes me. (*k*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Kilſyth.

age, *In honorem ſanctæ & individuæ Trinitatis, Patris, Filii & Spiritus Sancti, Beatæ* Mariæ *virginis, & Sancti Kentigerni*, to which he mortified a certain Annuity, for the Maintenance of a fit and qualified Perſon, to celebrate Divine Service at St. *Katharines* Altar, *pro ſalute animæ quondam* Jacobi III. *Regis* Scotorum, *pro proſperitate* Jacobi *moderni Regis, necnon proſalute animæ ſui ipſius, & animæ* Chriſtianæ Crichton *quondam ſponſæ ſuæ, & pro ſalute* Elenæ Hume *ſponſæ ſuæ modernæ, & omnium heredum & ſucceſſorum ſuorum* (*a*). By *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Crichton* of *Sanquhar* (*b*), he had *Robert* a Son, and two Daughters, *Chriſtian* married to *David Stewart* of *Roſſyth* (*c*); and *Agnes* to Sir *William Montieth* of *Carſe*.

Which *Robert* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *George Campbel* of *Lowdon*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of that Name, and had Iſſue, *John* Lord *Erskine*, *James Erskine* of *Sauchy*, firſt of that Branch of *Balgony* (*d*), *Katharine* married to *Alexander* Lord *Elphinſtoun*, and *Margaret* to *John Halden* of *Gleneagles* (*e*), and had Iſſue. This Lord accompanying his Soveraign King *James* IV. to the Battle of *Flowdon*, was there ſlain with the Flower of the Nobility and Gentry, on that memorable Day *9th September* 1513, and was ſucceeded by

John his Son, who being a Noble-Man of great Honour and Probity, upon the untimely Death of *James* IV. had the Tuition of the young King, *James* V. committed to him, and *Stirling* Caſtle being thought the moſt proper place for his Reſidence, his Lordſhip was then made Governor thereof. In that High Truſt he approved himſelf with ſo much Fidelity, that the King, when he came to Age, highly valued him, inſomuch that he ſent him upon a ſolemn Embaſſy into *France anno* 1534, to propoſe a Match betwixt the King and a Daughter of that Crown; which having performed to his Majeſty's Satisfaction (*f*), he ſoon thereafter employed his Lordſhip in the ſame Quality to *Henry* VIII. of *England*, to congratulate that King for their joint Proſperity, and to conſult with him about a Marriage betwixt his Nephew King *James*, and a Daughter of the Duke of *Vendoſme*'s, whom the *French* King had offered him, his own Daughter being of a weak and ſickly Conſtitution (*g*), which Office he diſcharged with Exactneſs and Fidelity, and was one of thoſe Peers who attended his Maſter into *France* when he eſpouſed *Magdalene* Daughter of *Francis* I. *anno* 1537.

Upon the King's Death in the end of the Year 1542, he had the keeping of the Young Queen *Mary* his Infant Sovereign committed to him in *Stirling* Caſtle: which great Truſt his Lordſhip diſcharged with the ſame Fidelity he had done in her Father's Minority till the 1548, when the Governor and the Three Eſtates thought fit to order him to carry over his Royal Pupil into *France*. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had

1. *Robert* Maſter of *Erskine* who was taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Solway anno* 1542, for which he was obliged to pay a Ranſom of 200 *Lib* (*h*). be-

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad annum 1497 (*b* Genealogy of the H ouſe of Erſkine MS. (*c*) Genealogy of the Family of Roſſyth from the Writs of that Houſe, MS penes me. (*d*) I have ſeen a Charter in the publick Rolls to this James Erskine of the Lands of Little Sauchy and Katharine Stirling his Spouſe and to their Heirs: They had Iſſue James Erskine of Balgony, and Mr. William, who got the Parſonage of Campſay upon the Reformation in *Commendam*: he was afterward promoted to the Commendatory of Paiſly anno 1579, and after that in 1587 made Titular Biſhop of Glaſgow, tho all the while he was a Laick: He afterward was Knighted by King James VI. and left a Daughter Janet, married to Sir William Alexander of Menſtry, firſt Earl of Stirling. (*e* Charta in Rotulis Jac. V. (*f*) Buchanani Hiſtoria Rerum Scoticarum. (*g*) Mr. Drummond of Hawthorden's Life of King James V. (*h*) Rymer's fœd. Ang.

fore he obtained his Freedom. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Montrose (a)*; But was slain at the Feild of *Pinky September* 10th 1547 *(b)*, leaving no lawful Children.

2. *Thomas* Master of *Erskine*, who being a Nobleman of great Parts was imployed in several Embassies into *England (c)*, whereby he won great Reputation to himself, and served his Country very faithfully. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleeming (d)*: But was taken away in the Flower of his Age, leaving no lawful Issue behind him *(e)*.

3. *John* who succeeded his Father in the Honour, and was thereafter Earl of *Mar*.

4. Sir *Alexander Erskine* of *Gogar*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Kelly*.

5. *Arthur Erskine* of *Blackgrange*.

Margaret married to *Robert Douglas* of *Lochlevin*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Mortoun*.

Elizabeth to *Walter Seaton* of *Touch (f)*, and had Issue.

Janet to *John Murray* of *Polmais (g)*, and had Issue.

John Lord *Erskin* was a Person of such noble Nature generous Disposition, and other bright Qualities, as rendred him very capable of acting the Part of a most consummate Statesman, which he did afterward in the highest and most eminent Stations a Subject could attain to. Being at first a younger Brother, his Father judged the best way was to provide for him in the Church, and therefore having given him Education accordingly, he was in due time made Commendator of *Ipchmachomoe* in the end of King *James* V's. Reign, no doubt for his better Support in the prosecution of his Studies to qualifie him for a higher Office in the Church; but both his Brothers dying without Heirs of their Bodies, he was obliged to quit the Character of a Churchman and marry, in order to raise up Heirs to the Family: Which he did, and matched with *Annabella* Daughter of *William Murray* of *Tillibardin*, Paternal Ancestor to the present Duke of *Athole*, by whom he had *John* his Successor, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*.

Upon his Accession to the Honour, through the Demise of his Father, tho he was but then a very young Man, he had so fair a Reputation, and was so generally well esteemed, that the Queen Regent thought fit in the 1553, *(h)* to give his Lordship the Command of the Castle of *Edinburgh*, in which Station he behaved so well, that he preserved himself in the good Opinion of the Queen's Majesty, and the whole Nation.

When Queen *Mary* returned from *France Anno* 1561, her Majesty having made Choice of a new Privy Council, my Lord *Erskine* was named one of that Number, in which Station he soon rendred himself very gracious to the Queen, insomuch that she made him a Grant of the Abbey of *Inchmachomoe* and diverse other Church Lands then newly dissolved. His Interest at Court now being very great, he thought it a favourable Opportunity, and a proper Season for him to renew his Claim to the Earldom of *Mar*, and having made good a Title through a long deduced Pedigree from *Gratney* Earl of *Mar*, his Pretensions being supported by the Queen's Countenance, his

(a) I have seen the Contract in my Lord Montrose's Charter Chest. (b) Balfour's Annals. There is a Genealogy of the House of Mar that mentions that Robert Mr. of Erskine left a Natural Son Mr. David Erskine who was Commendator of Dryburgh. (c) Rymer's fœdera Angliæ. (d) Charta penes Comitem de Wigton. (e) The Genealogy of the House of Mar mentions that Thomas Mr. of Erskine left a Natural Son Mr. Adam Erskine who was Commendator of Cambuskenneth, he with his friend the Commendator of Dryburgh, were two of the Instructors of King James VI. (f) Charta in publ. Archivis. (g) Ibidem. (h) Dr. Anderson's History of Scotland MS. in Biblioth jurid. Edin.

his Claim was allowed and ratified by Act of Parliament: And tho' my Lord *Mar* was a very zealous Proteſtant, 'tis worthy our Remark, Queen *Mary* truſted him as much as ſhe could have done any of her own Profeſſion, which ſhe did eminently manifeſt by the Confidence ſhe repoſed in him, for as ſoon as ſhe was happily delivered of the Prince, *James* VI. her Majeſty committed him to the Tuition and Cuſtody of the Earl, in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, then under his Command, and he diſcharged that great Truſt ſo well, and was ſo much ſuperior to all Tentations of Infidelity that when the Earl of *Bothwell* had married the Queen, he could not prevail with my Lord *Mar*, either by Promiſes or Menaces, to deliver up the Prince to him, which was the Thing in the World, that wicked Earl had ſet his Heart moſt upon, when 'tis known his Lordſhip could have made his own Terms: In the End, when *Bothwell* found all his Offers rejected, he was glad to allow the Earl to carry the Prince to *Stirling*-Caſtle, of which he himſelf was heritable Governor, and then delivered up *Edinburgh* Caſtle to *Bothwell*, on the 21ſt of *May*, 1566, who immediately plac'd a Creature of his own, Sir *James Balfour*, in it, by which Means, the Earl of *Mar* became, under God, the happy Inſtrument of the Prince's miraculous Preſervation, during his long Minority: However, he ſtill retained great Duty and Affection to the Queen, even after Things came to an Extremity; ſo it would appear, that nothing but a pure Principle of Conſcience for the Preſervation of the Heir of the Kingdom, firſt engaged his Lordſhip in the Company of thoſe who ſet the Crown upon the Head of the Prince, when he was an Infant little more than one Year old. When the Civil War began, I do'nt find this generous and prudent Lord much engaged on either Side, for his particular Province being to take Care of his Royal Pupil, he ſtay'd himſelf much with him, and as he grew up in Years, gave him a Princely Education, appointing the famous Mr. *Buchannan*, Mr. *Peter Young*, Mr. *David Eriskine*, Commendator of *Cambuſkenneth*, and Mr. *Adam Erskine*, Commendator of *Dryburgh*, to be his Inſtructors, Gentlemen who wanted none of thoſe Qualities which were to be wiſhed to be in the Perſons to whom the Education of a great and hopeful Prince was committed, and for framing his Mind and Manners, in his young and tender Years.

My Lord *Mar* bore no publick Office in the State till the 1571, that upon the Death of *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, the Regent, the Earl of *Mar*, was a Nobleman ſo generally well eſteemed, that he was, by the unanimous Conſent of the King's Party, choſen Regent of *Scotland*, in his Room, *Sept.* 5, 1571. In which great Office he had, ſays one, *Leſs Satisfaction than he expected, for when he had ſtruggled no leſs under the turbulent Councils of his own Party, than the Inſolencies of his Adverſaries, died for very Grief, after he had governed only Thirteen Months, upon the 28th of* October 1572, *and left behind him ſo unblemiſhed a Reputation, as cannot be very eaſily parallel'd in the like Circumſtances*: He was interr'd in the Vault of his Family, among his Anceſtors, in the Paroch Church of *Alloa*, under a plain Monument, without any other Inſcription, than ſignifying him to be the Perſon there interr'd.

To *John* Earl of *Mar* ſucceeded *John* his Son, then under Age, of whom I have found little memorable, till the 1582, his Lordſhip being then very young, he was induced to join with others of the diſcontented Nobility, who ſeized on the King at *Ruthven*-Caſtle, and petition'd his Majeſty, that he would remove Sir *James Stew-*

art, who then ſtiled himſelf Earl of *Arran*, from his Councils, being a Perſon of evil Fame, and Diſaffection to the publick Peace of the Kingdom, and an Inſtrument of Diſcontent between the King and his Nobility: But the Way and Manner of that Enterprize being afterwards adjudged treaſonable, the Earl was obliged to give up the Command of *Stirling*-Caſtle, and to leave his Majeſty's Dominions, which he did, and tranſporting himſelf into *Ireland*, from whence he came over to *England*, and joined the the Lord *Hamiltoun*, and others who had been outlaw'd during the Regency of the Earl of *Mortoun*, with whom he returned to *Scotland Anno* 1585, when he obtained his Majeſty's Pardon, was reſtored to his Command of *Stirling*-Caſtle, and to a more than ordinary Share of his Majeſty's Favour, which his Lordſhip never afterward forfaulted by any undutiful Behaviour.

In the 1593, when it pleaſed God to bleſs his Majeſty with a Son, Prince *Henry*, the King repoſing full Confidence in his Lordſhip's Fidelity, committed the Tuition of his Royal Highneſs to him, and his Majeſty was at the ſame Time pleaſed to write with his own Hand the following Letter to his Lordſhip.

My Lord of Mar,

BEcauſe in the Security of my Son, conſiſteth my Security, I have conrediated to you the Charge of his Keeping, upon the Truſt I have in your Honeſty. This I command you out of my own Mouth, being in the Company of thoſe I like, otherwiſe from any Charge that can come from me, you ſhall not deliver him; and in Caſe God call me at any Time, ſee that neither for the Queen, nor Eſtates, their Pleaſure, you deliver him, till he be Eighteen Years of Age, and then he command you himſelf.

How the Earl diſcharged this great Truſt, will beſt appear from the Exoneration which his Majeſty gave him, under the Great Seal, when his Lordſhip carried the Prince to *London*, upon his Father's Acceſſion to the *Engliſh* Crown, a Copy of which I ſhall here inſert.

JAMES, *by the Grace of* GOD, *King of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, &c. *Whereas it is not unknown, that upon juſt and neceſſary Conſiderations, we did commit in the Year of our Lord* 1596, *the Cuſtody of the Prince our Son, to our Right Truſty and well-beloved Couſin and Councellor, the Earl of* Mar, *as well in Regard of our Security, which conſiſteth in his Security, as in Reſpect there was none more fit to take that Charge than the Earl, of whoſe Sincerity in Religion, Affection and Fidelity to our Perſon, to our State, together with his Diſcretion and Judgment, we have had ſo good Experience, having now otherwiſe reſolved to diſpoſe of him, and conſidering how juſt and neceſſary it is for us to give as ample a Diſcharge to our Couſin, the Earl of* Mar, *as may be. We do therefore firſt declare to all Perſons whatſoever, by theſe Preſents, That we have very great Cauſe moſt graciouſly to allow of that great Care which he hath ſhewed in providing for his vertuous Education. Next, That he hath obſerved our Directions for his Delivery. And laſtly, That he hath been received in ſo good State of Health and Conſtitution of Body and Mind, that we have Occaſion not only to take Comfort in God's Favour thereby, ſo confirmed to us, but do now teſtifie and declare by Vertue of theſe preſent Letters, that we do diſcharge, acquit, and exonerate againſt us, our Heirs, and Succeſſors, our ſaid Couſin, the Earl of* Mar, *concerning the Education and Delivery of our Son, as foreſaid, and do hereby notifie to the World, that we have received full and intire Satisfaction, anſwerable to the Truſt repoſed in him, and are reſolved to lay it up in Memory, as a Record of his conſtant Love and Duty towards us, and taking*

taking ourselves bound on the Honour and Gratitude of a Prince, not only to give him Acquittance, but to reward him in Time coming, for so great and memorable a Service. 28 June 1603.

Neither are we to forget, That in the 1601, his Majesty sent him Ambassador to Queen *Elizabeth*, to congratulate that Princess, upon her suppressing the audacious Attempt of the Earl of *Essex*: In which Negotiation, his Lordship deported himself with such Prudence and Conduct, that he brought the Principals of the *English* Ministry to favour his Majesty's Succession to that Crown, which took Effect in less than Two Years thereafter; which, upon another Occasion, his Majesty did very gratefully acknowledge, and own, *that next to the Goodness of God, he ascribed to the Earl of* Mar's *last Negotiation in that Kingdom, his peaceable Accession to the Crown of* England.

His Majesty, upon his Accession to the Crown of *England*, did not forget to dispense his Royal Favours to his Lordship: More particularly, he began with conferring the Garter upon him, the Ensigns of which he was invested with on St. *George*'s Day, *April* 23d, 1603, and shortly thereafter caused him to be sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council of *England*, and made him a Grant of sundry Abbacies and other Church-Lands then dissolved from the Crown. But his Majesty being still more and more desirous to confer greater Honours on his Lordship, was graciously pleased to constitute him Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland*, upon the Removal of Sir *Robert Ker*, Earl of *Somerset*, and had the White-Staff delivered to him, on the 2d of *December* 1615, in which Office he demean'd himself so well, that he did his Master much Service, and preserved himself in the good Opinion and Acceptation of the whole Nation; and he had the Treasury so full at the King's coming down to *Scotland*, in 1617, that the Court were entertain'd with the greatest Magnificence imaginable, out of the Profits of the Crown, and it was observed by the *English* Nobility, who attended the King in that Progress, that his Majesty appear'd with no less Lustre at *Holy-Rood-House* than at *Whitehall*.

He continu'd in the Treasurer's Place till the 1630, his Lordship being grown aged and infirm, he resigned the Office, which was immediately put into the Hands of the Earl of *Mortoun*, and declining to be put into any other publick Employment, he retired to his Seat in the Country, where Death put a Period to his Days, on the 16th of *December*, 1635, aged 79.

He married first *Anne*, Daughter of *David*, Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir: Next, the Lady *Mary Stewart*, Daughter of *Esmae*, Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had a numerous Issue, *viz.*

1. Sir *James Erskine*, who, in Right of *Christian*, his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of *Robert Douglas*, Earl of *Buchan*, came to enjoy that Honour, the King bestowing the Title *de novo* upon him and his Heirs-Male.

2. *Henry*, Commendator of *Dryburgh*, Lord *Cardrols*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Buchan*.

3. Sir *Alexander Erskine*, Commendator of *Cambuskenneth*, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in the Reign of K. *Ch.* I.

4. Sir *Charles Erskine* of *Alva*.

5. Sir *John Erskine* of *Otterstoun*.

6. Sir *Arthur Erskine* of *Scotscraig*.

7. *William Erskine*, Esq;

Lady *Mary*, Eldest Daughter, married to *William*, Earl *Marischal*; and next, to *Patrick*, first Earl of *Panmure*.

Lady *Margaret*, to *John*, Earl of *Rothes*.

Lady *Martha*, to *John*, Earl of *Kinghorn*.

Lady *Cathartne*, to *John*, Earl of *Haddingtoun*.

John, Earl of *Mar*, was made One of the Knights of the *Bath*, at the Creation of *Henry*, Prince of *Wales*, on the 30th of *May*, 1610, and thereafter, *July* 20th, 1615, he was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council, and named One of the Senators of the College of Justice: Which Station he prudently and faithfully discharged till the 1626, his Lordship was removed upon a general Statute That no Peer could be an Ordinary Lord of the Session. Whether it was this or any other Act of Unkindness he met with from the Court, I cannot say, but 'tis certain, upon the first Appearance of the Troubles in 1638, his Lordship being then Governor of *Edinburgh*-Castle, his Majesty did not seem to be absolutely satisfied of the Affection of the Earl to his Service, and therefore removed him from that Command, and put the Castle into the Hands of Major General Ruthven, as a Person on whom he could firmly rely, and yet his Majesty was willing that his Lordship's Remove might not be attended with any Act of Disobligation, and therefore gave him 3000 *lib.* which the Marquis of *Hamiltoun* gave Security for. When the Civil War broke out, he apply'd himself with great Resolution and Fidelity to the King's Service, and therefore was reckon'd among the first Rank of Malignants, and suffer'd accordingly.

He married *Jean*, Daughter of *Francis*, Earl of *Errol*, by whom he had *John*, his Successor in the Honour, and a Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to *Archibald*, Lord *Napier*; and departing this Life in the 1654, was succeeded by

John his Son, who, during the whole Course of the Civil War, most eminently signaliz'd his Loyalty to King *Charles* I. He was one of the Peers who joy'nd the Marquis of *Montrose* at the Battle of *Philiphaugh*; after which he had the General's Leave to capitulate, which he did upon no other Terms, than laying down his Arms, and living quietly at his own House, retaining always his Affection and Fidelity to the Crown, to his dying Day.

He married first, *Mary*, Daughter of *Walter*, Earl of *Buccleugh*; and again, *Mary*, Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Seaforth*. By her he had *Charles*, his Son and Heir, likewise Three Daughters.

Barbara, married to *James*, Marquis of *Douglas*.

Mary, to *John*, Earl of *Glencairn*.

Sophia, to *Alexander*, Lord *Pitsligo*.

Charles, Earl of *Mar*, his Son, was one of the Lords of the Privy-Council to King *Charles* II. and King *James* VII. During whole Reignshe was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot. He died in the Flower of his Age, *April* 23. 1689, leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Panmure*,

1. *John* his Son and Heir.

2. *James Erskine* of *Grange*, whose Parts in the Profession of the Law, being very conspicuous, was by the special Favour of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in 1706, and thereafter made Justice-Clerk. Of whose real Worth and Merit, every one that knows him, can say a great Deal, and all I can mention in this Place, would be too little.

3. Colonel *Henry Erskine*, who was kill'd at the Battle of *Almanza*, in *Spain*, *Anno* 1707, to the great Grief of his noble Relations.

4. *Jean*, married to Sir *Hugh Paterson* of *Bannockburn*, Bart.

John. Earl of *Mar*, being the Heir of a noble and illustrious Family, as soon as he came to Age, her Majesty Queen *Anne* took him into her immediate Care, made him first a Privy-Councellor, gave him the Command of

of a Regiment of Foot, and made him a Knight of the Order of St. *Andrew*, in the Beginning of her Reign.

In 1705, her Majesty promoted him to be Secretary of State, in the Room of the Marquis of *Annandale*; and the next ensuing Year, his Lordship was named one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union betwixt the Two Nations; which being agreed to by the respective Parliaments of both Kingdoms, his Lordship, throughout the whole Affair, merited so well of the Court, that he had a Pension settled on him, as an Equivalent for his Secretary's Place; which was then suppress'd, and consolidated into the Secretary-Office of *Great-Britain*.

In 1708, the Queen named his Lordship of her most honourable Privy Council, and striking in with the Earl of *Oxford*, on the Change of the Ministry, he was in 1713, prefer'd to be Third Secretary of *Great-Britain*, which had been vacant from the Death of the Duke of *Queensberry*; in which eminent Station his Lordship continued till after the Death of his Mistriss the Queen. Upon the Arrival of King *George* in *Britain*, his Majesty was pleased to acquaint the Earl a few Days thereafter, that he had no longer Occasion for his Service, in the Quality of Secretary of State; to which his Grace the Duke of *Montrose* was preferred on the 24th of *September*, 1714.

He married first *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas*, Earl of *Kinoul*, (*a*) by whom he had ~~only~~ ~~two~~ Sons John who died young & Thomas Lord *Erskine*.

Secondly, *Frances Pierpont*, Daughter of *Evelyn*, Marquis of *Dorchester* & Duke of Kingston, by whom he had one Daughter, Lady *Frances Erskine*, an Infant.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azure, *a Bend betwixt Six Cross-Croslets*, Or, *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Pale* Sable *supported on the Dexter by a Lyon*, Gules, *and on the Sinister with a Griffin Proper. Crest, a savage Hand, holding a Cutless*, (*b*) *Motto*, Je Pense plus.

DUNBAR.

Earl of *March*.

Gospatrick, Son of *Gospatrick*, Earl of *Northumberland*, being deprived of his Estate by *William* the Conqueror, (*c*) fled to *Scotland*, where King *Malcom* III gave him the Territory of *Dunbar*, and the adjacent Lands in *Lothian*, (*d*) of great Value and Extent.

Gospatrick his Son, was created Earl of *Dunbar* by King *David* I. *Anno* 1130, (*e*) he's designed *Gospatrick Comes*, without any local Appellation, in a Deed which he made to the Religious of *Kelso*, of the Churches of *Hume*, *Lamden*, and *Greenlaw*, (*f*) and dying *anno* 1147, was succeeded by

Gospatrick, who was a great Benefactor to the Church, as his Donations to the Abbeys of *Kelso* and *Caldstream* do manifest (*g*); who giving Way to Fate in 1167, (*h*) left a Son,

Waldave, the next Earl of *Dunbar*, of whom History is altogether silent, save that following the Example of other great Men, he gave great Donations to religious Persons and Places. He died *anno* 1182, (*i*) leaving

 Patrick,

(*a*) All the original Writs mentioned, on which the foregoing Account of the Family of Mar is supported, are taken from the Writs of the Family, the publick Registers, Spotiswood's History, and Rymer's fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Register of the Lyon's Office. (*c*) Kennet's Pariochial Antiquities. (*d*) Mr. David Simpson's Account of the Earls of Dunbar and March. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Register of Kelso. (*g*) Symson. (*h*) Cron. de Melross. (*i*) Ibidem.

Patrick his Son and Heir, a Man famous for warlike Exploits, in his Time. He married *Adda*, natural Daughter to King *William*, and dying in 1232 (*a*) left Two Sons *Patrick*, and *William*, who assuming his Surname from his Patrimonial Lands of *Hume* in *Berwick*-Shire (*b*), was the Ancestor of the Earl of *Hume*, and the other Branches of that illustrious Family.

Patrick, Earl of *Dunbar*, his Son, died in an Expedition to the Holy-Land, *anno* 1248, (*c*) leaving a Son,

Patrick, Earl of *March* and *Dunbar*, who by *Christian de Bruce*, his Wife, had

Patrick, Earl of *Dunbar* and *March*, his Son, who in 1291; upon the Demise of Queen *Margaret*, laid Claim to the Crown of this Realm, as deriving a Title from King *William* (*d*) but the Right of Succession being adjudged to *John Baliol*, he did not peaceably acquiesce as the other Competitors did, but kept up his Pretensions till Death took him away in 1294, leaving Issue by *Cicilia* his Wife, Daughter of *John de Wer* (*e*).

Patrick, the Succeeding Earl, who was most loyal and faithful to King *Robert* I. He died in the 1315 (*f*).

Patrick his Son, was his Successor in the Earldom and Honour, who in 1332, was chosen Governor of *Scotland* besouth the River of *Forth*, upon the Death of *Thomas* Earl of *Murray*, in the Minority of King *David* II. and he discharged the Trust reposed in him with great Wisdom and Fidelity.

Patrick, Earl of *March*, his Son and Successor, had a very considerable Share in all the Transactions of that Time, in which he made a very great Figure. He married *Agnes Randolph*, Daughter of *Thomas*, Earl of *Murray*, Sister, and at Length sole Heir of *John*, Earl of *Murray*, by whom he had *George*, Earl of *March*, and Earl of *Murray*, in Right of his Wife, also several Daughters,

Margaret, married to *William*, Earl of *Douglas*.

Agnes to Sir *James Douglas*, Lord of *Dalkeith*; (*g*)

Elizabeth, to *John Maitland* of *Leidingtoun*.

Which *George* was Warden of the Marches toward *England*, in the Time of King *Robert* II. *Anno* 1380, when the War broke out with *England*, in that Reign, the Earl, with a strong Body of Horse and Foot, enter'd *England*, burnt *Penreith*, plunder'd the Country, took and demolished the Fortresses of *Werk*, *Ford* and *Cornwall*; but after all these great and loyal Services to his Prince and Country, he revolted to the *English*, in the Time of *Robert* III. the Occasion of which is thus delivered by our Historians.

The King, in Consideration of a great Sum of Money, say they, a Part of which he actually received, had contracted his eldest Son, the Prince, to *Elizabeth Dunbar*, the Earl of *March*'s Daughter: But *Archbald*, Earl of *Douglas*, having endeavoured all he could to obstruct the Marriage, and having great Interest with the King at the Time, prevailed with his Majesty to rescind the former Contract, and to substitute the Lady *Marjory Douglas*, his own Daughter, in Place of *Elizabeth Dunbar*. The Earl of *March*'s high Spirit being unable to bear so signal Affront, he therefore committed the Care of his Castle of *Dunbar* to Sir *Robert Maitland* of *Leidingtoun*, his Nephew, renounced his Allegiance to the Crown of *Scotland*, and withdrew into *England* with 100 Horse in his Retinue. When he was there, he entered into a close Friendship with Sir *Henry Piercy*, and some other Borderers, with whom he continually harassed the Borders

(*a*) Cron. de Melros. (*b*) Chat. of Kelso. (*c*) Cron. de Melros. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*e*) Symson. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta penes me.

Borders of his native Country, making a great Havock wherever he came, especially upon the *Douglas*'s Lands, for which his Estate was forfaulted. But afterward he sued for Pardon to the Duke of *Albany*, then Governor, which having obtained, he returned to *Scotland*, where he pass'd the Remainder of his Life in great Concord with his Neighbours, and faithful Subjection to the Crown till his Death, which happen'd *Anno* 1416, (*a*) leaving Issue by *Christian* his Wife, *George* his Son and Heir, *John* Earl of *Murray*, Sir *Gavin Dunbar*, Kt. and Sir *Patrick Dunbar* of *Beill*.

George, Earl of *March*, his Son, was one of those noble Persons employ'd to treat with the *English*, *Anno* 1423, about the Relief of King *James* I. which at last was successful, and happily terminated in the King's Redemption, (*b*) at the Solemnity of whose Coronation he had the Honour of Knighthood among other Noblemen conferr'd on him: But afterward the King calling to Mind the long and obstinate Rebellion of the Earl's Father against his Father, committed him Prisoner to *Edinburgh*-Castle, and gave Orders to seize his Castle of *Dunbar*: And to shew, that he meant to do nothing contrary to Law, he appointed a Parliament to meet at *Perth*, the 10th of *January* 1434. The next Day, both the King as Pursuer, and the Earl, stiled Sir *George Dunbar*, as Defendant, compeared by their Procurators. They for the Earl, pled, That his Father had been pardon'd by the Duke of *Albany*, the supreme Magistrate for the Time; but the Advocates for the King replied, That the Power of restoring Exiles was never lodged in the Person of a Governor. In the End, after a long Debate, the Parliament found and declared, *Quod Ratione forisfacturæ Domini* Georgii *de* Dunbar, *quondam Comitis* Marchiæ, *& Domini de* Dunbar, *cunæ jus tam, proprietatis quam possessionis, omnium & singularum terrarum Comitatus* Marchiæ, *& Dominii de* Dunbar, *aliarumque terrarum quæ de Domino nostro Rege tenuit in capite, cum omnibus & singulis suis pertinentiis, fuisse, spectasse, & pertinuisse; ac esse, spectare, & pertinere, debere, tam in possessorio quam in Petitorio, ad Dominum nostrum Regem.* (*d*)

Yet such was the King's Bounty towards the poor Earl, that commiserating his low Condition, his Majesty was graciously pleased to give him a Pension out of the Earldom of *Buchan*, which supported him according to his Quality, during his Life.

The Earldom of *March* being thus annexed to the Crown, it therein remained till the 1478, King *James* III. gave it to his Brother *Alexander*, Duke of *Albany*; which he having forfaulted by his unnatural Rebellion, it was again unite in the Crown, where it continued till King *James* VI. revived the Title, and bestowed it upon his Uncle, the Bishop of *Cathness*, in Liew of the Earldom of *Lennox*.

Robert Stewart,

Earl of *March*,

WAS the second Son of *John*, Earl of *Lennox*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *John*, Earl of *Athole*; who being educated suitable to his noble Birth, with a View to the Service of the Church, the first Step he made into it, was to be Provost of the Collegiat-Church of *Dunbartoun*,

(*a*) Mr. Baillie of Castlecarry's Historical Collections. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*c*) Acts of Parliament.

and after that he was preferr'd to the Episcopal See of *Cathness*, *Anno* 1542, but while he was only Elect, taking Part with his Brother the Earl of *Lennox*, against the Earl of *Arran*, the Governor in Queen *Mary*'s Minority, he was deprived of his Bishoprick, and lived in Exile upwards of 20 Years, till the 1563, he was again restored, at least to the Profits of the See; and complying with the Reformation of Religion, he had for his Share of the Riches of the Church, the Priory of St. *Andrews* given him from the Crown. In the 1576, the Honour of Earl of *Lennox* devolved on him by the Death of *Charles* Earl of *Lennox*, his Nephew, but having no Male Issue of his Body, he resigned the Honour to his great-Nephew *Esmae*, Lord *d'Aubigny*, and in Place thereof was made Earl of *March*, in the 1579, after which he liv'd privately at St. *Andrews*, where he spent his old Age in a studious and retired Manner, happily free from any Faction, till the 29th of *March* 1586, Death brought his Life to a Period, in the 70th Year of his Age.

DOUGLAS.

Earl of *March*.

THE Title of Earl of *March*, lay dormant for the Space of One Hundred and Eleven Years, that it was revived again, in the Person of Lord *William Douglas*, second Son of *William*, first Duke of *Queensberry*, whom King *William* honoured with this Title, by Letters Patent, on the 20th of *April*, 1697 *(a)*.

He married *Jean*, Daughter of *John*, first Marquis of *Twadel*, and departing this Life in *September* 1705 *(b)*, left Issue *William*, the present Earl, and a younger Brother, Mr. *Douglas*, a Youth.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, the quarter'd Coat of the Family of Queensberry, *2d and 3d* Gules, *a Lyon rampant* Argent, *within a Border charged with Eight Roses of the first. The Coat of the* Dunbars, *Earls of* March, *supported on the Dexter with a Horse winged* Argent, *and on the Sinister with a Lyon Rampant*, Gules. *Crest, a Hart-winged, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown, issuing out of a Ducal-Coronet. Motto*, Forward.

HUME.

Earl of *Marchmont*.

SUrnames given for Difference of Families, and continued as hereditary, were used by no People antiently but the *Romans*. This Custom, the Learned observe, they took up after the League with the *Sabines*, and call'd such Names *Nomina*, or *Nomina Gentilitia*. The *English* and we call them Surnames, not as if they were the Name of the Sire or Father, but because they are superadded to the Christian Name. The *Hebrews*, to keep up the Memory of their Tribe, in their Genealogies, instead of Surnames, us'd the Name of the Father, with *Ben*, *i. e.* Son, as *Melchi Ben Addi*. The old *Britons* us'd *Ap* in the same Sense, as *Oven Ap Harry*; and our Ancestors made Use of *Mac* to the same Purpose as *Donald MacDonald*, and

(a) Charta in Cancellario S. D. N. R. *(b)* Ibidem.

and so on. About the Year of our Lord 1000, Surnames began to be taken up in *France*; in *England* about the Time of the Conquest, and with us in *Scotland*, not before the Time of King *Malcolm Kanmore*. And I have observed, at first Surnames were only us'd by the better Sort, and that they were not fully settled among the common People till about the Time of King *Robert* I.

The most ancient Surnames are local, with *de* before them, as *Patrick de Dunbar*, *Archibaldus de Douglas*, *Willielmus de Hume*, *Reginaldus de Crawford*, *Patricius de Polworth*, (*a*) having been either the patrimonial Possessions or Birth-Places of great Persons. In *Scotland* infinite Numbers of Families have had their Surnames from Places; for it is a sufficient Proof, says Mr. *Camden*, *of antient Descent, when the Inhabitant hath the Name from the Place he inhabiteth.* According to this Custom, the Proprietors of the Barony of *Polwarth*, in the County of *Berwick*, assumed a Surname from their own Lands, when local Appellations were first assumed, tho' I have not found any Mention of them sooner than the Time of King *Alexander* II. in the End of whose Reign, *Adam de Polworth de Polworth*, Kt. had the Lands of *Beeth* given him from Sir *Alexander Seatoun* of *Wintoun*, in frank Marriage with *Eva* his Sister, as the Deed yet extant doth confirm (*b*). He left Issue *Patrick* his Successor in the Barony of *Polwarth*, and *Adam*, who by a solemn Deed made over *Domino* David *de* Grame *cognato suo, totum tenementum illud quod frater suus* Patricius *de* Polworth *dedit sibi in feudo de* Dunipace, *in excambium quatuor accrarum terræ in feudo de* Wedderly (*c*). From this Time the Family of *Polwarth* continued in the direct male Line till the Reign of King *Robert* II. that Sir *Patrick de Polwarth*, Kt. having no Heir male of his Body, married his only Daughter *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Sinclair* of *Herdmanstoun*, Kt. the Heir of a very ancient and nobly ally'd Family of the *Sinclairs*, in whose Favours he resigned his Lands and Barony of *Polwarth*, on the 12th of *November* 1377 (*d*). By her he had Sir *William Sinclair* of *Herdmanstoun* and *Polwarth* his Son and Heir, Father of another Sir *John Sinclair* of *Herdmanstoun*, whose Son and Heir apparent *John Sinclair* Esq; obtained a Charter from King *James* II. on the 27th of *July*, 1444, to himself and *Catharine Hume* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hume* of that Ilk, of the Barony of *Polwarth*, and to their Heirs: But he dying without Male Issue, the Barony of *Herdmanstoun*, by Reason of an Entail to Heirs Male, fell to Sir *William Sinclair* his Brother, and *Polwarth* and *Kimmergham* to his Two Daughters, *Marion* the elder marrying Sir *George Hume* of *Wedderburn*, and *Margaret* the Younger *Patrick Hume*, Esq; Son of Sir *David Hume*, first Baron of *Wedderburn*, younger Son of Sir *Thomas Hume* of that Ilk. With her he got the Barony of *Polwarth*, and thereupon took *a Cross ingrail'd* Azure, *the Coat of* Sinclair, *and three Piles ingrail'd* Gules,

(*a*) Many curious and judicious Remarks have been made by Patrick the first Earl of Marchmont, in an Essay by his Lordship on Surnames in Mr. Collier's Dictionary, wherein is interspers'd an unusual Variety of useful and curious Observations worthy so noble and celebrated an Author, and which the Reader will find to be very diverting as well as instructing; and in both Respects highly deserving his diligent Perusal. (*b*) Chartul. of Dunfermling in Biblioth. Jurid. Edin. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. In the Deed this Adam designs himself, Filius Adæ de Polworth. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Marchmont. The first Ancestor of the Sinclairs of Herdmanstoun in Lothian, as appears from the Writs of that Family, was Henry de Sancto Claro, who got the Lands of Herdmanstoun from Richard Morvile, Constable of Scotland, before the Year 1162, whose Successor was Sir William Sinclair, who by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Sinclair of Rosslin, Sister to Henry, first Earl of Orkney, had Sir John his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir Patrick de Polwarth of that Ilk.

Guſes, *in a Field*, Argent, *the Arms of Polwarth of Polwarth.* Both which he quarter'd with his own Paternal Arms.

This Sir *Patrick Hume* being a warlike Man, gave many ſignal Proofs of his Valour, on ſeveral Occaſions; more particularly he ſignaliz'd himſelf at the Siege of *Roxburgh*, where King *James* II. was ſlain, and in moſt of the other Actions betwixt the *Scots* and the *Engliſh* in his Time. By the foreſaid *Margaret Sinclair* his Wife, he had *Patrick* his Son and Heir, who inherited his Father's Valour and martial Qualities, as well as his Fortune. Being a Baron of great Power and Authority on the Borders, the Duke of *Albany*, when he was forming his unnatural Rebellion againſt his own Brother King *James* III. thought to ſecure the Laird of *Polwarth* to his Intereſt, by giving him Lands and other Favours *(a)*: But the Duke no ſooner invaded his native Country by the Aſſiſtance of an *Engliſh* Army, than he joined the King's Forces, and did his Majeſty ſo notable and eminent Services, that he had the ſame Lands confirmed to him by a Charter under the Great Seal, wherein his Services in reſiſting the *Engliſh* Invaſion are ſet forth in very honourable Terms *(b)*. He made a very great Figure in the Time of King *James* IV. was much in that Prince's Favour, who beſtowed upon him many Lands in the Counties of *Stirling* and *Perth*, and at laſt preferred him to be Comptroler of *Scotland* in the 1499 *(c)*, which Office he diſcharged with ſingular Ability and Integrity, till the 1502. Being aged, he was removed, and *John Stirling* of *Craigbarnet* put in his Room; and departing this mortal Life *Anno* 1504, was interr'd with his Anceſtors in the Collegiat-Church of *Dunglaſs*.

He married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Edmondſtoun* of that Ilk *(d)*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor; Secondly, *Helen*, Daughter of Sir *James Shaw* of *Sauchie* *(e)*, Widow of *Archbald Halliburton*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of *George* Lord *Dirletoun*: By her he had *George*, firſt of the Line of the *Humes* of *Argathy* in *Stirling*-Shire; likewiſe four Daughters, *Aliſon* married to Sir *James Shaw* of *Sauchie* *(f)*, *Janet* to Sir *Andrew Kerr* of *Fernichirſt*, Anceſtor to to the preſent Marquis of *Lothian* *(g)*, *Marion* to Sir *William Baillie* of *Lamingtoun*, and *Margaret*, who render'd herſelf religious, and was Abbeſs of the Nunnery of *North-Berwick*.

Alexander Hume, 3d Baron of *Polworth*, of that Name, by his good Oeconomy and other virtuous Means, very conſiderably augmented his Fortune, which he made a Fund for the Proviſion of his younger Sons, and took care to let his paternal Inheritance deſcend intire to the Heir of his Family. His firſt Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Crichtoun* of *Sanquhar*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Dumfries* *(h)*: 2dly, he married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Robert Lawder* of *Baſs*; and departing this Life in the End of the 1532, as appears from the Probate of his Teſtament, he left Iſſue, *Patrick* his Son and Heir, *Alexander*, of whom ſprung the *Humes* of *Heugh*, *Gavin Hume*, firſt of the Branch of *Rhodes*; alſo Three Daughters, *Margaret*, married to *Patrick Hepburn* of *Craig* *(i)*, *Catharine* to *Robert Pringle* of that Ilk, and *Iſobel* Abbeſs of *North-Berwick* *(k)*, who was a very bountiful Lady to the Family.

Patrick, the next of the Family, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Patrick Hepburn* of *Wauchtoun* *(l)*. By her he had Three Sons, *Patrick*, who ſuc-

(a) Charta penes Comitem de Marchmont. *(b)* Charta in Publicis Archivis. *(c)* Ibidem. *(d)* Litera profapiæ D. Alex. Hume fratris germani D. Pat. Hume de Polwarth, militis Baronetti ad annum 1669. *(e)* Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. *(f)* Ibidem. *(g)* Ibidem. *(h)* Charta in Rot. Jacobi V. *(i)* Charta penes Comitem de Marchmont. *(k)* Charta in Pub. Archivis. *(l)* Ibidem.

succeeded him in his Eſtate, Sir *Alexander Hume* of *North-Berwick*, who was choſen Provoſt of *Edinburgh*, *Oct.* 2d. 1593 (*a*). which Office he diſcharged with Prudence and Moderation, inſomuch that he became ſo acceptable to King *James* VI. that his Majeſty ſent him Ambaſſador to *England*: In which Negotiation he behaved himſelf ſo well, that he has the concurring Teſtimony of our Hiſtorians, of being a wiſe and prudent Man. Mr. *Adam Hume*, firſt Proteſtant Rector of the Church of *Polwarth*, where he exerced his paſtoral Function, till Death took him away very aged, *Anno* 1596, leaving behind him the Character of a pious and devout Man. Beſides theſe Sons, he had alſo Two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *John Baillie* of St. *John's-Kirk* (*b*), and *Anne* to *French* of .... *Thornydike* (*c*), in the County of *Berwick*.

Patrick Hume the next Baron of *Polwarth*, was zealous for the Reformation of Religion. I find he was one of thoſe who in the 1560, entred into a mutual League and Bond of Aſſociation to promote the ſincere Preaching of the Word, and to defend the Teachers thereof (*d*). When the Civil War broke out, he was on the young King's Side, as moſt of the Profeſſors of the Reform'd Religion were, and was unfortunately ſlain in a Conflict by a Party who appeared for Queen *Mary*, at *Cairny*, 2d *June*, 1571 (*e*), leaving Iſſue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander Hume* of *Manderſtoun*, Anceſtor of *George* Earl of *Dumbar*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland*, in the Reign of K. *James* VI. Sir *Patrick* his Succeſſor; *Alexander* Rector of *Logy*; *Gavin*, of whom came the *Humes* of *Johns-Cleugh* in *Berwick*-Shire, Sir *John Hume* of *North-Berwick*, Anceſtor of that Branch of *Caſtle-Hume*, in the County of *Fermanach* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, where they ſtill continue with Luſtre, *David Hume* of *Rowieſtoun*, *George Hume* of *Belyhoſe*, *Jean* married to *David Hume* of *Law*, *Agnes* to ... *Edmondſtoun* of *Woolmet*, and *Margaret* to *Thomas Cranſtoun* of *Crosby*; and dying in the Month of *May*, 1592 (*f*), was ſucceeded by

Patrick his Son and Heir, who was in great Favour with King *James* VI. His ſaid Majeſty firſt preferred him to be Maſter of his Houſhold, *anno* 1591, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, and Warden of the Marches toward *England*, which Office was ſuppreſs'd upon the Union of the Crowns in 1603; and departing this Life the 15th of *June* 1609 (*d*), left Iſſue by *Juliana* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kerr* of *Ferniehirſt*, Siſter to *Andrew* Lord *Jedburgh*, and to *Robert* Earl of *Somerſet*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland*, the great but unfortunate Favourite of King *James* VI. Sir *Patrick* his Succeſſor, *Thomas Hume* of *Caldſtream*, Mr. *George Hume* of *Kimmergham*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Carmichael* of that Ilk, *Jean* to *Chriſtopher Cockburn* of *Chauſley*, and *Sophia* to Mr. *Joſeph Johnſtoun* of *Hiltoun*, and had Iſſue.

Which Sir *Patrick* was much reſpected by King *James* VI. who in 1621, gave him a Penſion of 100 *lib. Sterling*, and beſtowed ſundry other Marks of his Royal Favour on him. King *Charles* had alſo a Value for Sir *Patrick*, and made him a Knight Barr. ſoon after the firſt Inſtitution of that Order in the 1625. He married *Chriſtian*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Hamilton* of *Innerweek*, by whom he had *Patrick*, firſt Earl of *Marchmont*, *Alexander Hume*, Eſq; a Gentleman of great Parts of Learning, who be-

(*a*) Calderwood's Church-Hiſtory, M. S. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Marchmont, etiam in Pub. Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) The Copy of the Bond in my Hands, the Original is in the Cuſtody of the Family of Hamiltoun. (*e*) Crawford's Memoirs. (*f*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R. ad Annum 1592. (*g*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1609.

taking himself to the Profession of Arms, attained in few Years to the Degree of a Colonel, but was taken away by Death in the Prime of his Days, much lamented, and the more that he left no Issue to be remembred by; also Two Daughters, *Juliana*, married to *Richard Newtoun* of that Ilk, *in Vicecom. de Berwick*; and *Anne* to *Alexander Hume* Esq; Son of *John Hume* of *Manderstoun*; and dying in *April* 1648, was succeeded by

Sir *Patrick* his Son and Heir, who was born on the 13th of *January* 1641: Being young at his Father's Death, his Mother, a Lady eminent in all Vertue, took great Care of his Education under the best Masters, and he made such Proficiency in all the Parts of Learning that were proper for a Gentleman, that he fully answered what could be expected from the most eminent Instructers.

In the 1665, he was chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of *Berwick* to the Parliament, wherein he serv'd with distinguishing Zeal for the Liberties of his Country, and upon every Occasion oppos'd and contradicted all Taxes and Impositions on the Subject, that were not exactly according to Law.

In 1676, the Privy Council having arbitrarily imposed a Tax upon the Shire of *Berwick*, that was not altogether legal, Sir *Patrick Hume* was chosen to remonstrate against it, and to apply to the Lords of Session for Redress in the ordinary Course of Justice; which was so highly resented by the Council, as an Act of Insolence, and a Contempt of their Authority, that he was ordered to crave Pardon in the most submissive Manner, and to submit to their Sentence: But Sir *Patrick* insisting on the Legality of what he had done, and absolutely refusing to make any such Compliance for what he thought so solemn an Act of his Duty, his Attendance was continued from Day to Day, to his great Charge & Vexation; & when he could neither be perswaded nor threatned to submit, was at length cast into Prison, in the Tolbooth of *Edinburgh*, where he continned some Time, till he was sent under a strong Guard to *Dumbartoun* Castle, and from thence to the Castle of *Stirling*, where he underwent an Imprisonment of no less than 13 Months, with all the Circumstances of Severity and Rigour, till at Length, by the Interposition of some of his Relations at Court, particularly the Countess of *Northumberland*, he obtained his Liberty.

After this, Sir *Patrick* went to *England*; but the Malice and Animosity of the chief Ministers of State was so great against him, that assoon as the Court had Notice of his being at *London*, it was resolved he should be apprehended and imprisoned as a Man worthy of their Fear; tho' they could not charge him with any Practices that were not precisely agreeable to the Duty of a good and faithful Subject, but only a Suspicion of his Disaffection to the Government from the Company he haunted, the Principals of whom were the Earl of *Shaftsbury* and the Lord *Russel*, his near Relation. But Sir *Patrick* having got timeous Warning of the Design of the Court, thought it his most advisable Course, to step out of the Way, and travelling beyond Sea he retired to *Geneva*, from whence he came down to *Holland*, where he was received with great Kindness and Generosity by the Prince of *Orange*, who looked on him as a Confessor for the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of his Country. Here he sojourn'd till the Death of King *Charles* II.

Upon the Duke of *York*'s coming to the Throne, Sir *Patrick Hume* having always with more than ordinary Zeal shown himself against a Popish Successor to the Crown, which was the Sourse of all his Troubles, and King *James* having made open Profession of Popery,

Popery, he joined with the Earl of *Argyle*, and came over with him in the Invasion 1685; but that Attempt being, by the Providence of GOD, overthrown, and the Party dispersed, Sir *Patrick* found Means to conceal himself in *Air*-Shire for Three Weeks, a Report being industriously spread abroad by his Friends, that he was dead, that the Search for him might be discontinued, till a Vessel was provided for him on the *West*-Coast, which in a few Days safely landed him at *Dublin*; but not thinking it safe for him long to continue in *Ireland*; for by this Time he was forfaulted and declared a Rebel, he went over to *Holland*, where he met with the same kind and generous Reception from the Prince of *Orange* as formerly, tho' perhaps not so avowedly: And there he continued to reside till the 1688, he came over with the Prince of *Orange*, in his Expedition to *Britain*. The Prince had so great an Esteem of his Sincerity to the Protestant Religion, and of his Fidelity and Affection to his Highness's Design, that he thought fit particularly to consult with Sir *Patrick* in that difficult Juncture: And when the Government was dissolved, upon King *James*'s withdrawing into *France*, Sir *Patrick Hume* was one of the most leading and forward in the Address from *Scotland* to the Prince of *Orange*, to take upon him the Administration of Affairs both Civil and Military, till a Meeting of the Estates should be call'd to settle the Nation; which his Highness having call'd, Sir *Patrick* was chosen a Member thereof for the Shire of *Berwick*, wherein he became very instrumental in bringing about the Revolution, and in procuring the Settling of the Crown on King *William* and Queen *Mary*. Alloon as their Majesties came to constitute a Privy Council, Sir *Patrick* was nam'd a Privy Councellor, and appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union betwixt the Two Nations; and as a farther Mark of their Royal Favour, he was raised to be a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Polwarth* of *Polwarth*, on the 26th of *December* 1690, wherein their Majesties did express their great Esteem of Sir *Patrick*'s Services and Merit, in the Preamble of his Patent, in these Words,

Quandoquidem nos grato admodum animo recolentes merita egregia & singularia servitia admodum fidelis & prædilecti nostri Conciliarii Domini Patricii Hume *de* Polwarth, *Militis Baronetti, propter firmam suam Reformatæ Religioni Adhæsionem, Fidelitatem ipsius insignem ac fidem intemeratam, tum in justis Diadematis & Monarchiæ juribus, tum in Legibus & Libertatibus hujus antiqui Regni nostri* Scotiæ *conservandis, claram & conspicuam, idque temporibus difficillimis & asperrimis; nosq; itidem perpendentes, quod in nupera generosa & celeberrima nostra expeditione, pro hac, cæteris q; Nostris Regnis, a Papismo & Tyrannide liberandis, alacriter Nos a Belgio est concomitatus; quodq; nobis summa fide & studio in illustri illo proposito promovendo & perficiendo inservivit; utq; idem Dominus* Patricius *ulterius excitetur ad firmiter & immobiliter persistendum in fidelitate sua erga Nos, & cura assidua ad ministeria nostra præstanda. Noveritis igitur, Nos creasse*, &c. (*a*).

Here I cannot omit taking Notice, that King *William* was pleased in the very Patent creating his Lordship in-

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Marchmont.

to the Honour, to assign him an *Orange* proper, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown, to be placed in a *Surtout*, in his Arms, in all Time coming, as a lasting Mark of his Majesty's Royal Favour to the Family of *Polwarth*; and in Commemoration of his Lordship's great Affection to his said Majesty, a Warrant being directed to the Lord Lyon for that Effect. And that his Lordship might have the more Interest in his own County, and appear the more considerable there, their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, were pleased to constitute him Sheriff Principal of *Berwick*-Shire, on the 2d of *Octob*: 1692. And to aggrandize him more and more, he was named one of the Four Extraordinary Lords of the Session, and took his Place accordingly the 28th of *November* 1693, (*a*). But these Employments being mostly honorary, that his Lordship might a little more effectually taste of the Royal Bounty, his Majesty was pleased to prefer him to be Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, on the 2d of *May* 1660 (*b*), upon the Removal of the Marquis of *Tweddale*; and the Title of Lord Baron, being thought too low a Degree of Honour for the Lord Chancellor, before his Lordship had continued one whole Year in the Place, his Majesty was pleased to augment his Honours, and therefore advanced him to be an Earl, by the Stile and Title of Earl of *Marchmont*, Viscount of *Blassonberry*, Lord *Polwarth* of *Polwarth*, *Redbrays* and *Greenlaw*, by Letters Patent, 23d of *April* 1697 (*c*), and the next ensuing Year was named High Comissioner to represent his Majesty's Person in Parliament, and was likewise one of the Commissioners both of the Treasury and Admiralty. After which he held the Chancellor's Place above Four Years, with the universal Approbation of the whole Kingdom, and the general Applause of all Men, for his Justice, Integrity, sound Judgment, and eminent Sufficiency in the Discharge of that Office, a Praise which none of his Enemies ever denied him in any Time. And the King his Master was so fully satisfied with his faithful Discharge of that and all the other great Employments committed to him, while he was the first and prime Minister of State, that he was pleased to give him a very ample Approbation of his Services, under the Great Seal, *April* 19th, 1700, wherein his Majesty declared, *Quod præfatus Comes, in omnibus muneribus a nobis concreditis, candore & integritate summa, cum approbatione & satisfactione nostra sese gessit & exoneravit.*

In 1702, his Majesty was pleased to appoint the Lord Chancellor to be Commissioner to represent his Royal Person in the Assembly of the Church: But during the Sitting of the Assembly, King *William* died, which did very sensibly affect his Lordship and all the hearty Lovers of the Revolution. His Commission being determined by the Death of the King, her Majesty Queen *Anne*, the very Day she came to the Crown, granted a new Commission to the Lord Chancellor to represent her Royal Person, and hold her Place in the Assembly. In the End of 1702, her Majesty having made some Alterations in the Ministry, the Earl of *Marchmont* was removed from being Chancellor, to which Office the Earl of *Seafield* was preferred: But his Remove did not in the least diminish his Lordship's Zeal for what he thought the Interest of his Country, but rather heightned his publick Spirit; for having always most at Heart the Security of the Protestant Religion, and a Suc-

cessor

(*a*) Charra penes Comitem de Marchmont. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem.

ceſſor to the Crown of that Religion, in the firſt Parliament after the Queen's coming to the Crown, the Earl was the firſt who propoſed an Overture for ſettling the Succeſſion to the Crown on the Princeſs *Sophia*, Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants, in Default of Iſſue of her Majeſty Queen *Anne*; and at the ſame Time preſented another Act for ſecuring and ſettling the Presbyterian Government in Doctrine and Worſhip, as being moſt agreeable to the Word of GOD. But tho' the firſt Overture did not at that Time take, the Parliament having a View of an Union with *England*, yet the laſt carried, and was approved by a great Majority: And when the Treaty of Union came before the Parliament, his Lordſhip there, as well as in the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Church, us'd his utmoſt Endeavours to have it brought about, as the only Means he thought could ſecure Religion, and eſtabliſh a firm and laſting Peace betwixt the Two Nations; a Proteſtant Succeſſor to the Crown being thereby ſecured, which was the Thing his Lordſhip long'd moſt paſſionately to ſee before he ſhould leave this World. And when that Settlement took Place by the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Throne, his Majeſty was pleaſed to reſtore the Earl to be Sheriff of *Berwick*-Shire, on the 16th of *November* 1714, in the Room of the Earl of *Hume*, who had been made Sheriff in the End of Queen *Anne*'s Reign.

He married *Griſel*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kerr* of *Cavers*, a Lady adorn'd with all Virtues that enter into the Character of a good Wife; by whom he had

1. *Patrick* Lord *Polwarth*, a young Nobleman of great Honour and Generoſity, who in the Parliament 1698, had the Honour to ſit and vote as Lord High-Treaſurer. He married *Eliſabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Hume* of *Hume-Caſtle*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and again, *Jean*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Hume*, but died in the Prime of his Years, without any Iſſue, *Anno* 1710.

2. *Alexander*, Lord *Polwarth*.

3. Sir *Andrew Hume* of *Kimmergham*, Bart. who being educated a Lawyer, was promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, upon his Brother the Lord *Polwarth*'s reſigning that Office.

4. Lady *Griſel* married to *George Baillie* of *Jerviſwood*, and had Iſſue.

5. Lady *Anne* to Sir *John Hall* of *Dunglaſs*, Bart.

6. Lady *Julian* to *Charles Billingham*, Eſq, and had Iſſue.

7. Lady *Jean* to *James* Lord *Torphichen*.

Alexander Lord *Polwarth*, being at firſt a younger Brother, was bred to the Law, in which he made a notable Progreſs, by an early Eminence in Practice as an Advocate, inſomuch that he was preferred to be one of the Lords of the Seſſion in 1704, before he was 30 Years of Age; which Office he diſcharged with great Abilities and ſingular Reputation for Learning and Integrity. After the Death of his elder Brother, his Lordſhip being then the Head and Repreſentative of the Family, reſigned his Place in the Seſſion; and upon the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, betook himſelf to the Court, where he has had Offices and Employments more ſuited to his Humour and Nature, and to the Character and Dignity of a young Peer.

He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir by Entail of Sir *George Campbell* of *Ceſnock*, Lord Juſtice Clerk in the Reign of King *William*; by whom he had *George*, Maſter of *Polwarth*, *Hugh*, who being to ſucceed to the Eſtate of *Ceſnock*, is call'd *Campbell*, and *Alexander*; likewiſe 3 Daughters, Lady *Anne*, Lady *Griſel*, and Lady *Jean*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, the quarter'd Coats of the Earl of Hume. 2d Argent, *Three Piles conjoining in the Top ingrail'd,* Gules. 3d Argent, *a Croſs ingrail'd,* Azure, *Over all in a Surtout* Argent, *an Orange proper, leafed, ſtalked and ſlipped,* Vert. *enſign'd with an Imperial Crown, ſupported by Two Lyons regardant,* Argent. *Creſt, a Dexter Hand and Arm iſſuing out of a Heart,* Gules, *holding a Cymeter. Motto,* True to the End.

Æneas MacDonald, Lord *MacDonald*,

HIS Anceſtor was *Celeſtine de Inſulis* of *Lochalſh*, *Frater carnalis*, as he's deſign'd, to *John* Earl of *Roſs*, in a Charter by the ſaid Earl to him, of many *Highland* Lands in *Inverneſs*-Shire, and to the Heirs Male to be procreated betwixt him and *Finvola* his Spouſe, Daughter of *Lauchlan Mac-Lean* of *Dowart* (*a*). He left a Son, *Alexander*, who is deſigned *Alexander Celeſtini de Inſulis*, who was made a Knight by King *James* IV. whoſe Son and Succeſſor Sir *Donald MacDonald*, dying without Iſſue, *Margaret* his Siſter and Co-Heir, was married to *Alexander MacDonald* of *Glengary* (*b*), by whom he had *Angus* or *Æneas* his Son and Heir, Father of *Donald MacDonald* of *Glengary*, who is deſigned *Donald MacAngus MacAlaſter*, in a Retour *Margaretæ de Inſulis Aviæ ſuæ* (*c*). He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander MacDonald*, Captain of *Clan-Ronald* (*d*), by whom he had a Son, *Alexander*, who by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Allan Cameron* of *Lochiel*, had *Æneas MacDonald* of *Glengary*, his Son and Heir, who in a moſt eminent Manner manifeſted his Loyalty to King *Charles* I. and II. throughout the whole Civil War and Uſurpation that follow'd, and living to ſee a happy End of them, was upon the King's Return, in Commemoration thereof, rais'd to the Honour of Lord *MacDonald* of *Aroſs* (*e*), and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever, on the 20th of *September*, 1660.

He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Donald MacDonald* of *Slate*, but dying without Iſſue in 1680, the Honour died with himſelf, and his Eſtate devolved to *MacDonald* of *Glengary*, his Heir Male.

KEITH, Earl Mariſchal,

ACcording to our Hiſtorians, this noble ancient Family derives its Origin from a certain brave Man who ſignaliz'd himſelf in the Battle of *Barry* againſt the *Danes*, in the Reign of King *Malcolm* II. where *Camus* the *Daniſh* General was ſlain (*f*). His noble Services were rewarded by that Prince with the Barony of *Keith* in *Lothian*, from whence his Poſterity took their Surname; and either he or ſome of the firſt who deſcended from him, were dignified with the hereditary Title and Office of Mariſchal of *Scotland*; for we don't find by our Hiſtory, or

(*a*) Charta in Publicis Archivis. The Deſignation of *Carnalis* will not infer this Celeſtine to have been a Baſtard Son of Alexander Earl of Roſs, for ſeveral Reaſons, and particularly in a Charter by John Earl of Roſs, Hugoni Alexandri de Inſulis de Slate. This Celeſtine de Inſulis de Lochalſh the Earl deſigns *fratri noſtro* ſimply. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem, ad Annum 1584. (*d*) Probative Quarters of Æneas Lord MacDonald, M. S. penes me. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Hiſt. Scot.

or any other Document, that this Office was ever in any other Family, than that of the *Keith's*.

In the Reign of King *William*, call'd, *The Lyon*, *Henry*, the Son of *Philip de Kieth*, was the King's Mariſchal, as appears from a Deed which he made to the Monks of *Kelſo*, of the Patronage of the Church of *Kieth*, in pure and perpetual Alms, for the Health of his Soul (*a*). By *Adda* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Hugo de Lorens* (*b*), he had *Harveus* his Son, Father of Sir *John Kieth*, Kt. who releas'd to the Convent of *Kelſo*, all Right or Title he had to the ſaid Church, *Sicut* ſays he, *Charta Herveti Mariſchalli Patris mei teſtatur* (*c*). *Robert Kieth* his Son confirmed to the Religious of *Kelſo* the Deeds of his Anceſtors to that Convent, adding moreover, of his own Gift, the Church of *Hundebeth*, with the Lands thereunto belonging, *pro ſalute animæ ſuæ*, whoſe Son or Succeſſor, another *Robert de Kieth*, upon the Acceſſion of *John Baliol* to the Crown, *Anno* 1292, had a Charter from that Prince of his own Lands of *Kieth*, *Michalſtoun*, *Ellem*, *Mulenet*, *in liberam warrenam* (*d*). But no ſooner did that misfortunate Prince unking himſelf by ſurrendring the Sovereignty of his Crown to a Foreign Prince, then the Mariſchal deſerted him, and went over to *Robert Bruce*, and contributed his utmoſt Endeavours to bring that brave Prince to the Throne, who had ſo glorioufly redeemed his Country from Slavery and Uſurpation, King *Robert* had a great Value and Eſteem of Sir *Robert Kieth*, inſomuch as in 1325, he ſent him Ambaſſador together with the E. of *Murray*, to *France*, to treat with that Crown upon very weighty Affairs relating to the Two Nations, which was performed by them with Honour and Conduct (*e*). This brave Man had ſo lively a Senſe of Freedom and the Liberty of his Country, that when the *Engliſh* attack'd us in both during the Minority of King *David* II. tho' Sir *Robert Kieth* could not, but by this Time be well advanced in Age. yet he was perſonally engaged in the Battle of *Duplin*, in Defence of his Country, where he had the Misfortune to loſe his Life, the 3d of *Auguſt* 1332 (*f*), leaving Two Sons, *Robert* his Succeſſor, and Sir *William Kieth*, Kt. who was ſlain at the Battle of *Durham*, in the Service of his Country.

Which Sir *Robert Kieth* was conſpicuous for his Wiſdom, Loyalty, and Valour in the Time of King *David* II. He left a Son Sir *Edward Kieth*, who was ſlain at the Battle of *Durham*, *Anno* 1346 (*g*), leaving Iſſue by *Iſobel de Kieth* his Wife, Sir *William*, and *John*, who was the Founder of the Houſe of *Innerugie*, which Lands he obtained by a Marriage of an Heir Female of the *Chynes* (*h*), whoſe Arms he thereupon took into his own.

Sir *William Kieth*, Mariſchal, made a very great Figure under King *David Bruce*, in the 1369, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners on the Part of *Scotland*, to treat with the *Engliſh* touching a Peace betwixt the Two Realms, which was concluded by them (*i*). He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Fraſer* (*k*), with whom he obtained a vaſt Eſtate in the County of *Kincardine* and elſewhere, by her he had

John his eldeſt Son, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving Iſſue by .... his Wife, Daughter of King *Robert* II. (*l*) a Son, *Robert*, apparent Heir to his Grandfather (*m*), But he dying without Male Iſſue, his Heir Female was married to *Alexander*, firſt Earl of *Huntly*, and his Eſtate and Honour fell to *Robert Kieth*

(*a*) Reg. of Kelſo, M S. in Bibleoth. Jurid. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Dalrymple's Hiſtorical Collections. (*e*) Fœdera Scotiæ, M S. (*f*) Hiſt. Scot. by Mackenzie. (*g*) Abercrombie. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*i*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*k*) Charta penes D.P. Fraſer de Dores. (*l*) Charta in Rotolis Roberti II. (*m*) Ibidem.

his Uncle *(a)*. Sir *William* had likewise Two Daughters, *Mauriella* married to *Robert*, Duke of *Albany (b)*, and *Chriſtian* to Sir *William Lindſay* of *Byres (c)*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Crawford*.

Which Sir *Robert* was in great Favour with King *Robert* III. under whom he held ſundry Offices of Honour and Truſt, beſides his own hereditary Honour, which he diſcharged with Reputation and Fidelity. He married .... Daughter of .... By her he had *William* his Heir, and *Eliſabeth* married to Sir *Alexander Irvin* of *Drum (d)*, *in vicecom. de Aberdeen*.

Sir *William Kjeth* Mariſchal was one of the great Men who ſhew'd themſelves moſt forward for the redeeming and reſtoring of King *James* I. from his Captivity in *England*. And when the Treaty for his Liberation was happily brought about, Sir *William* gave his Obligation in the ſtricteſt Manner, that either he himſelf or his eldeſt Son ſhould be an Hoſtage for the Ranſom *(e)*. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *David*, firſt Earl of *Cranford (f)*, he had *John*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, *Sans Iſſue*, and Sir *William*, who was by the Favour of King *James* II, created Earl Mariſchal, *anno* 1455 *(g)*, He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *James*, Lord *Hamiltoun (h)*. By her he had a Son, *William*, and a Daughter, *Janet*, married to *John Leſly*, Grandſon and Heir apparent to *George*, firſt Earl of *Rothes (i)*, but had no Iſſue.

Which *William*, Earl Mariſchal, in the turbulent Times of King *James* III. acted a moſt wiſe and prudent Part, and ſo tempered his Duty to that misfortunate Prince with his Affection to his Country, that he endeavoured by all poſſible Means to preſerve the Honour of the one, and the Intereſt of the other. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntly*, by whom he had *Robert* his eldeſt Son, who was ſlain at the Battle of *Flowdoun*, 9th *September* 1513, in the Bloſſom of his Youth, before his Father, and *William*, of whom came the *Kieths* of *Troup (k)*; alſo two Daughters, *Janet* married to *William*, Earl of *Montroſe (l)*, and *Elizabeth* to *William* Lord *Sinclair (m)*, and had Iſſue

Robert Kjeth, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of *William* Earl Mariſchal, in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Beatrix*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mortoun (n)*, by whom he had *William*, who was Heir to his Grandfather, and *Robert* Abbot of *Deer (o)*, of whom was the Lord *Dingwall*, in the Time of King *James* VI. *Elizabeth* married to *George* Earl of *Huntly (p)*, *Janet* to *John* Lord *Glames (q)*, *Agnes* to Sir *Archbald Douglas* of *Glenbervy*, Anceſtor to the Duke of *Douglas*.

Which *William*, Earl Mariſchal, was one of the Peers who concurr'd in the Reformation of Religion, tho' I don't find he did otherways meddle in the great Changes that enſued. He married *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter and Co-Heir of Sir *William Kjeth* of *Inverugie (r)*, by whom he had Two Sons and Seven Daughters.

William his eldeſt Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Errol (s)*, and dying on the 10th of *Auguſt* 1580 *(t)*, left a Son *George*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, likewiſe Three Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *Robert Arbuthnot* of that Ilk *(u)*, *Barbara* to *Alexander Forbes* of *Pitſligo (x)*, *Mary* to *William Kjeth* of *Ludquhairn (y)*, and had Iſſue.

Robert

(a) Charta in Rotolis Roberti II. (b) Ibidem. (c) Charta penes me (d) Menteth's Theatre of Mortality, Pag. 86. (e) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (f) Geneal. familiæ Kiethorum, M.S. (g) ibidem. (h) Ibidem. (i) Charta penes Comitem de Rothes. (k) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (l) Charta penes Ducem de Montroſe, ad annum 1516. (m) Charta in Pub. Archivis, ad annum 1526. (n) Ibidem, ad annum 1506. (o) Letters of State during the Reign of Queen Mary, ad annum 1544, M.S. in Bib. Jurid. Edinb. (p) Charta in Pub. Arch. (q) Ibidem. (r) Ibidem. (s) Ibidem ad annum 1553. (t) Johnſtoni Heroes. (u) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (x) Ibidem. (y) Mr. David Calderwood's Church-Hiſtory, M S. in Bibl. Academiæ Glaſguen.

Robert Commendator of *Deer*, who had by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* VI. that Abbacy erected to him in a Temporal Lordſhip, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Altree*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Lundy* of *Benholm* (*a*), by whom he had One Daughter, *Margaret* married to *John Erskine* of *Dun* (*b*); ſo the Peerage fail'd, and his Eſtate fell to the Family of Mariſchal.

Aliſon eldeſt Daughter, married to *Alexander* Lord *Abernethy* of *Saltoun*, and had Iſſue.

Agnes to *James* Earl of *Murray*, Regent; and again, to *Colin* Earl of *Argyle*.

Marion to *John Campbel* of *Calder* (*c*), and had Iſſue.

Elizabeth to Sir *Alexander Irvine* of *Drum* (*d*) and had Iſſue.

Beatrix to *John Allardice* of that ilk (*e*), and had Iſſue.

Jean to *James Crichton* of *Frendraught* (*f*), and had Iſſue.

Margaret to Sir *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan* (*g*), and had Iſſue.

This Earl dying very aged, on the 7th of *October* 1581 (*h*), was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by his Grandſon

George Earl Mariſchal, who was by the Care of his Grandfather well brought up; and for the further Improvement of his Education, was ſent Abroad, where he ſpent Two or Three Years in Foreign Parts, and ſtudied under the beſt Maſters, particularly the celebrated Mr. *Beza*. Upon his Return, having the Reputation of a very fine Gentleman, he was made a Privy Councellor, and then in 1589, was ſent Ambaſſador-Extraordinary to *Denmark*, to eſpouſe *Anne* a Daughter of that Crown, in Name of King *James* VI. in which he appeared with all the Luſtre the Wealth of *Scotland* could adorn him with, all or moſt being upon his own proper Charge; which the King received as ſo great an Obligation, that he always lov'd and eſteem'd him very much as a Man to be rely'd on in Point of Honour and Fidelity.

In the 1593, when a Riſing toward a Rebellion was threatned in the Northern Parts, His Majeſty named the Earl Mariſchal his Lieutenant, with a Power to raiſe what Forces he ſhould judge neceſſary for that Service, and he behav'd ſo well throughout the whole Affair, that he intirely ſuppreſs'd the Inſurrection, without the Effuſion of one Drop of Blood, which made his pacifick Maſter very much applaud and commend his Conduct. The ſame Year his Lordſhip made a noble Foundation of a College at *Aberdeen* (*i*), which he indued with ſufficient Funds toward the Support and Maintenance of a Principal and Three Profeſſors of Philoſophy; and tho' other Profeſſors have been ſince added by the Piety and Bounty of other great and learned Men; yet the Earl being the firſt Founder, his Memory on that Account, ought to be alwiſe honoured by all the Lovers of Learning, with that Gratitude and Reſpect which ſo ſignal a Piece of Service to his Country and Poſterity deſerves.

Tho' the Earl Mariſchal was his Maſter, the King's particular Favourite, I don't find he was ever in any publick Character or Office in the State, ſave that he was High Commiſſioner to the Parliament 1609, which his Majeſty conferr'd on the Earl, more to do him Honour than for any Profit could accrue to him thereby: But that was what he did not care for, his own Eſtate being one of the beſt in *Scotland*. And continuing in great Favour with his Prince, and Men

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem, ad annum 1577. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Johnſtonſ Heroes. (*i*) Middleton's Appendix to Biſhop Spotiſwood's Hiſtory.

all Qualities, he died exceedingly lamented, on the 2d of *April* 1623 *(a)*, and was inter'd with his Anceſtors, at the Church of St. *Brides*, with this Epitaph upon him.

Cum Patriam & Proavos raris virtutibus ornes,
nonne ergo debet Scotia *multa tibi.*
Eccleſia, Turres, Pallatia ſplendida abunde,
ingenio jam ſtant edificata tuo.
Eſt Mariſchalla *domus Boreæ lux maxime pura,*
Semper Romani *a Dogmate Pontificis.*
Rex *& Regina tibi debent quoq; Danica, quod tu*
Curaris Thalamis conſociare ſuis.
Sic merito Rex, Religio, Reſpub. muſæ
Lugent in Tumulo nunc Mariſchalle *tuo.*
Struxit Aberdoniæ *Solymam, fundavit Athenas,*
Phœbus *ubi cantant, & ſacra turba vigent.*

This noble Lord married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Hume*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Annè*, married to *William* Earl of *Mortoun*; Secondly, *Margaret* Daughter of *James* Lord *Ogilvy*, by whom he had Sir *James Kieth* of *Benholm*, who by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *David Lindſay* of *Edziel (b)*, had a Daughter married to Sir *Archbald Primroſe* of *Dalmeny*, Clerk-Regiſter in the Reign of King of *Charles* II. Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Primroſe*.

William Earl Mariſchal was a great Patron of Learning and Virtue, which recommended him much to the Favour of King *Charles* I. who finding him a Man of great Honour and Fidelity, call'd him to his Privy Council, where he carry'd himſelf very well in every Thing relating to the Crown and to the Government in Church and State. He died in the Prime of his Age, on the 28th of *October* 1635 *(c)*, leaving Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, Three Sons, *William* and *George*, both Earls Mariſchal, *John* Earl of *Kintore*; alſo Two Daughters, *Mary* married to *John* Lord *Kilpont*, Son and Heir of *William* Earl of *Aurth* and *Monteith*, and *Jean* to *Alexander* Lord *Pitſligo*.

Which *William*, in the Time of the Civil War, adhered to the King, and upon his own Charge, levied a Troop of Horſe, for his Majeſty's Service, at the Head of which he behaved with great Courage at the Battle of *Preſton*. Afterward remaining firm in his Fidelity to the Crown, he appear'd no leſs zealous for the Reſtoration of K. *Charles* II. but while he was raiſing Forces by his Intereſt and Induſtry in the Northern Parts, he was ſurpriz'd at *Eliot*, and taken Priſoner by a Party of *Engliſh* detach'd from the Gariſon at *Dundee*, *Anno* 1560, and from thence ſent to *London* by Sea, and impriſoned in the Tower; where, after Ten Years Impriſonment ſuſtain'd with great Firmneſs and Conſtancy, he lived to receive ſome Reward of his Merit, after the Return of the King, who made him firſt a Privy Councellor, and afterward Lord Privy-Seal; which Office he diſcharged till his Death, in 1670. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Winton*, by whom he had Three Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *James Hope* of *Heptoun*; and again to Sir *Archbald Murray* of *Blackbarony*, *Mary* to *Robert* Viſcount of *Arbuthnot*, *Jean* to *George* Lord *Banff*; Secondly, *Anne* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Mortoun*, but by her he had no Iſſue.

To *William* Earl Mariſchal, ſucceeded Colonel *George Kieth* his Brother, who was a great Aſſerter of and Sufferer for the Royal Cauſe. During the Uſurpation, he married *Mary*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Kinoul*, and departing this Life in 1694, was ſucceed by

William Earl Mariſchal his Son, who was not in the Meaſures of the Court, either in the Reign of King *William*, or in the firſt Years of Queen *Anne*, was very oppoſite to the Union of the King-

(a) Mr. Arch. Simſon's Hiſt. of the Church of Scotland, from whom I borrowed this Epitaph. *(b)* Charta in Rotolis Jacobi VI. *(c)* Balfour's Annals, M S.

doms; for, beſide what other Reaſons he might have for his Oppoſition, he thought his Family might ſuffer by the ſuppreſſing his heritable Office of Great Mariſchal of *Scotland*, with Relation to which he entred a Proteſtation in Parliament *(a)*, before the Concluſion of the Union, in theſe Words.

'I do hereby proteſt, that whatever is contained in any Article of the Treaty of Union betwixt *Scotland* and *England*, ſhall in no Manner of Way derogate from, or be prejudicial to me or my Succeſſors in our heretable Office of Great Mariſchal of *Scotland* in all Time coming, or in the full and free Enjoyment and Exerciſe of the whole Rights, Dignities, Titles, Honours, Powers, and Privileges thereto belonging, which my Anceſtors and I have poſſeſſed and exerciſed as Rights of Property theſe Seven Hundred Years; and I do further proteſt, that the Parliament of *Scotland*, and Conſtitution thereof may remain and continue as formerly: And I deſire this my Proteſtation to be inſerted in the Minutes, and recorded in the Books of Parliament, and thereupon take Inſtruments.

Upon the great Change which happen'd in 1710, when the Earl of *Oxford* came to be the chief Miniſter of State, the Earl Mariſchal was elected one of the Peers to ſerve in the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, as one of the Repreſentatives of the Peerage of *Scotland*; in which Capacity when he had not ſerved full Two Years, Death cut the Thread of his Life, on the 27th Day of *May* 1712 *(b)*, leaving Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Perth*, *George* his Son and Heir, *James Kieth* Eſq; Lady *Mary* married to *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, and Lady *Anne Kieth*, a Lady juſtly eſteemed for her Wit and Beauty, and all the Qualities worthy her noble Birth.

Which *George* being a young Nobleman of very bright Parts, and his Genius leading him to a military Life, Queen *Anne*, to encourage and countenance his promiſing Inclinations, gave him, when he was Lord *Kieth*, and only a Youth, a Troop of Horſe, and then preferred him to be Captain of her Majeſty's Guards, upon a Vacancy thro' Demiſe of the Earl of *Crawford*, *February* 3*d*, 1714 *(c)*; and he continued in the Poſt till ſome Time after the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, his Lordſhip was removed, and his Command given to the Earl of *Delorain*.

ARMS.

Argent *on a Chief*, Gules, *Three Palets* Or, *Supporters Two Stags*. *Creſt*, *a Stag's Head*, *all proper*, *Motto*, Veritas vincit.

MELVIL.

Earl of *Melvil*.

IF Tradition may be credited, the *Melvils* are as ancient in *Scotland* as the Reign of King *Malcolm* III. that a Gentleman from *Hungary* accompanied Queen *Margaret* the Wife of that Prince into this Realm, where he got Lands in *Lothian*, which he call'd *Melvil* after his own Name, and there fixed his Reſidence. But be this as it will, it appears from Writs I have ſeen, the *Melvils* were very conſiderable in the Time of King *William*, both for the many Lands they enjoyed, and the great Offices they held under the Crown. *Galfred de Malevile*, in that Reign, gave the Church of *Malevile* to the Monks of *Dunfermling*, *cum*

(*a*) Rolls of Parliament. (*b*) Hiſtory of Europe for 1712. (*c*) Life of Q. Anne.

tota illa Terra quam eidem Ecclesiæ assignavit in Dedicatione coram Hugone *Episcopo* Sanctæ Andreæ (*a*). This Family divided itself into Three collateral Branches from as many Brothers, *viz.*

William de Maleville, who was Progenitor of the *Melvils* of *Melvil*, which ended in an Heir Female married with Sir *John Ross* of *Haukhead*, Kt. Ancestor to the Lord *Ross*; whereupon he took her Arms into his own, which is still quartered in the Atchievment of that noble Family.

Philip de Maleville, Vicecomes de Merns, in the Time of King *Alexander* II. (*b*), was Ancestor of the *Melvils* of *Glenbervy* in the County of *Kincardine*, which likewise in the Reign of King *James* II. ended in an Heir Female, *Giles*, Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Melvil* of *Glenbervy*, married to Sir *John Auchinleck* of that Ilk (*c*), in the County of *Air*, by whose Grandchild, and Heir Female in the Time of King *James* IV. the Barony of *Glenbervy* went by Marriage to Sir *William Douglas* of *Braidwood*, Son to *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*.

Walter de Maleville, another Son of *Galfred de Malevile* (*d*) was the Root of the *Melvils* of *Raith*, the only remaining Branch of that ancient Family, whose Successor Sir *John de Maleville*, Kt. of the County of *Fife*, is one of those Barons who swore Felty to King *Edward* I. of *England*, *Anno* 1296; from whom descended Sir *John Melvil* of *Raith*, Kt. in the Time of King *James* II. who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *William Scot* of *Balweary* (*e*), by whom he had *William* his Successor, and *Alexander Melvil* of *Finnaly* (*f*), in the County of *Roxburgh*.

Which *William* married *Margaret*, Daughter of ..... *Douglas* of *Longniddary* (*g*); and again, *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Lundy* of *Balgony* (*h*), by whom he had a Son *John*, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *James Bonnar* of *Ressie*. Which *John* was made a Knight by King *James* IV. with whom he lost his Life at the Battle of *Flowdoun*, 9th *September* 1513, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William Bonnar* of *Ressie*,

John his Son and Heir, who had the Honour particularly to be known and favour'd by King *James* V. For the King, finding him a Person of Wisdom and Integrity, made him General of the Ordnance (*i*), and Captain of his Majesty's Castle of *Dunbar* (*k*), and a Knight; and to the very Hour of his Death, prosecuted him with all Manner of Kindness and Respect. This worthy Man was among the first of Note, in those Parts, who embraced and favoured the Reformed Religion, which made him the Object of the Hatred and Malice of the *Romish* Clergy: Bishop *Beaton* of *St. Andrews*, and Mr. *Durie*, the Abbot of *Dunfermling*, his Neighbours, did particularly own it. The Bishop accused him before the King of Heresy; at least a Favourer of *Luther*'s Doctrine, which as the Times went, could not fail of being penal to him, if the King, who had a particular Favour to Sir *John Melvil*, had not interpos'd, and sav'd him from their further Prosecution. But the wicked Bishop did not rest here, for what he could not effect in Course of Law, he intended to execute by a barbarous Assassination, having for that End

(*a*) Chartulary of Dunfermling. And 'tis to be remarked, That this Hugh Bishop of St. Andrews was by King William promoted to the Episcopal See, soon after the Year 1178, and died 1188. And further, 'tis worth taking Notice of, that some Families Abroad in Foreign Parts, particularly in Hungary, still carry the Surname of Maleville, and give a Coat of Arms much the same with the Earl of Melvil, *viz.* Gules, *Three Crescents*, Argent, *within a Border, charged with Eight Roses of the First.* (*b*) Chartul. of Arbroth. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*d*) Chartul. of Dumfermling. (*e*) Geneal. of the House of Raith. (*f*) Charta penes me, ad annum 1456. (*g*) Geneal. of the House of Raith, etiam Chartul. de Dunfermling. (*h*) Geneal. of the House of Raith. (*i*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad annum 1525. (*k*) Melvil's Memoirs.

End hired some Villains to intercept and murder Sir *John* in the Way, as he rode Home to his own House: But by the good Providence of Almighty GOD, and the Courage and Fidelity of his own Servants and Retainers, who were very numerous, the Design was prevented. But what Bishop *Beaton* could not bring to pass, his Successor Bishop *Hamilton* effected, on Pretence of a treasonable Correspondence with the Nation's Enemies abroad, and the Matter was thus. In the Minority of Queen *Mary*, a War breaking out betwixt *Scotland* and *England*, upon the Breach of the Marriage-Articles that had been agreed on betwixt *Edward* Prince of *Wales* and Queen *Mary*, whereupon all Correspondence betwixt the Two Nations was forbid, upon the highest Penalties: And it happening that Sir *John Melvil* having before that sent his eldest Son to *England* for the Improvement of his Education, after the War broke out he wrote to him, wherein the good old Man admonished his Son to live and demean himself as became a Christian, and a Gentleman, without any Thing relating to a treasonable Correspondence or Intelligence, as was pretended; but the Letter being intercepted, was brought to the Bishop of St. *Andrews*; and his Interest being then superior to any Man's, with his Brother the Earl of *Aran* the Governor, Sir *John* was suddenly seised, and sent Prisoner under a strong Guard to *Stirling*; and it being resolved he should be cut off in a seeming Way of Justice, an Indictment of High Treason was prepared against him; and Care being taken before by his Accuser, the Bishop, to provide Witnesses to prove the Charge, he was found Guilty, and condemn'd to lose his Head, which was accordingly executed on him in the End of the Year 1549: Nor did Bishop *Hamilton*'s Malice abate toward him after his Death, for they seised on his Estate, dispossessed his Lady and Children with all the Circumstances of Barbarity Malice could invent, and never left persecuting his Family, till they had reduced it to the lowest Penury and Want, by disposing and giving away all the Fortune that should have supported them: But they were under the Care of a higher Hand, for the Almighty ordered Matters so, that all the younger Children were better provided for than they could have been by their Father if he had been alive, as Sir *John* himself had foretold his Lady to comfort her under the disconsolate Circumstances of his Death. By *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander Napier* of *Merchistoun*, Ancestor to the Lord *Napier*, he had, 1. *John* his eldest Son, thereafter Laird of *Raith*. 2. *Robert* Lord *Melvil*. 3. Sir *James Melvil* of *Hallhill*, a great Statesman and Courtier, who wrote Memoirs of his own Time, with great Judgment and Learning, which will be a lasting Monument of his Fame. 4. Mr. *William Melvil*, Commendator of *Tungland* and *Kilwinning*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice. 5. Sir *Andrew Melvil* of *Garvock*, who was Steward of the Household to Queen *Mary* and King *James* VI. 6. Captain *David Melvil* of *Newmill*: Also Two Daughters, *Janet* married to Sir *William Kirkaldie* of *Grange* (*a*), Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* V. and *Margaret* to *James Johnstoun* of *Elphinstoun* (*b*), and had Issue.

Of these Sons Sir *Robert* the Second being the Person who laid the Foundation of this Honour, I'm to speak of him more particularly. He was by the Care of his Mother well brought up, and for his further Improvement, at a proper Age, was sent abroad to travel, which he did into Foreign Parts, where he spent divers Years.

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*b*) Melvil's Memoirs.

After which he betook himself to the Court of *France*, where he was much taken Notice of for his prudent and generous Behaviour, insomuch as *Henry* II. soon placed him in his Service, in a very honourable Station, in which he continued many Years, to his Master's great Satisfaction.

Upon his Return to *Scotland*, his known great Parts, and the very good general Reputation he had acquired, inclined Queen *Mary* to call him to her Privy-Council, and to send him Ambassador to *England*, *Anno* 1562, and he discharged his Trust with Prudence and Dexterity, insomuch as when King *James* VI. came to act by himself, his Majesty sent Sir *Robert* Ambassador to *England*, in Conjunction with the Master of *Gray*, to interpose with Queen *Elisabeth* in Behalf of Queen *Mary*, that the Sentence of Death, which was passed on her, might not be put in Execution; where, says my Author (*a*), *He spoke such brave and stout Language before the Council of* England, *that the Queen threatned his Life, and would have retained him Captive, had not the Master of* Gray's *Interest prevented it who was his Collegue.* But as this faithful Discharge of his Trust did and alwise will reflect Honour on his Memory, so it endeared him very much to King *James*, who reposing great Confidence in Sir *Robert*, named him Vice-Chancellor of *Scotland*, when the Chancellor the Lord *Thirlstane* was abroad in *Denmark*, negotiating the King's Marriage, made him also Treasurer-Depute, and a Lord of the Session; and last of all, to reward his Merit and Services, made him a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Melvil* (*b*), *April* 30. 1616.

He married first *Catharine*, Daughter of *William Adamson* of *Graycrook*, next, *Mary*, Daughter of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*; and again, *Jean*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Orkney*, Widow of *Patrick* first Lord *Lindores*, and dying in the uncommon Age of 94, *Anno* 1621 (*c*), was succeeded by *Robert* his Son, who was a Lord of the Session and of the Privy-Council to King *James* VI. He married first *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kerr* of *Ferntehirst* (*d*), and again *Jean*, Daughter of *Gavin Hamilton* of *Raploch*, Widow of *Robert* Lord *Ross*, and dying without Issue on the Ninth of *March* 1635 (*e*), the Honour, by Reason of an Entail, came to *John Melvil* of *Raith*.

Which *John* Lord *Melvil* so succeeding, married *Anne*, Daughter and Co-Heir of Sir *George Erskine* of *Innerteill*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Brother to *Alexander* first Earl of *Kelly*, by whom he had *George* his Successor, *James Melvil* of *Cossingray*, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Thomas Boyd* of *Pinkhill*; and departing this Life in 1642 (*f*), was succeeded by

George his Son and Heir, who during the Reign of King *Charles* II. liv'd in a private and retired Manner notwithstanding, because of the Prejudice some in Authority had against him, upon the Account of his Principles and Relations was obliged to fly over to *Holland*, and because he did not appear when cited, his Estate was forfaulted upon very slender Grounds.

While his Lordship was abroad, he had the Honour to be acquainted with the Prince of *Orange*, King *William*, who

(*a*) Sir James Melvil's Memoirs. (*b*) Sibald's History of Fife. (*c*) Mr. Martin of Clermon's Historical Collections. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Balfour's Annals. (*f*) Charta in Rot. Caroli I. N. B. John Melvil of Raith, who succeeded Robert Lord Melvil in the Honour, was the Son and Heir of John Melvil of Raith, who died on the 17th of January 1626, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Balweary, and he Son of another John Melvil of Raith, who died 13 of January 1603, Brother to Robert first Lord Melvil, by ..... his Wife, Daughter of ..... Lundin of that Ilk: Which John Melvil of Raith, was restored to his Estate by the Queen Regent of Scotland, about the 1553, at the special Instance of Henry II. of France, in Favour to Sir Robert Melvil his Brother, who was then in that Prince's Service.

who had a great Value and Esteem for him. After the Prince's accepting of the Crown, he was restored to his Estate and Honour, made an Earl *(a)*, sole Secretary of State, and Lord High Commissioner to the first and second Sessions of the Parliament 1690 *(b)*, But the next ensuing Year, upon a Change in the Ministry, he was removed from being Secretary, and named Lord Privy-Seal, and the Master of *Stair*, and *James Johnstoun* Esq; were made Conjunct Secretaries. The Earl of *Melvil* kept the Privy-Seal till the 1696, it was given to the Duke of *Queensbery*: Whereupon his Lordship was constituted President of the Council, and he enjoyed the Office till, after the Death of King *William*, in the End of the 1702, he was removed, and the Marquis of *Annandale* put in his Room *(c)*: And the Earl being now grown aged, he lived most Part privately at his Seat in the Country, where Death overtook him on the 20th of *June* 1707 *(d)* leaving Issue by *Catharine* his Wife, Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Balgony*, Son of *Alexander* first Earl of *Leven*, Three Sons and a Daughter.

Alexander Lord *Raith*, who being a Nobleman, of very pregnant Parts, was in the 1689, made Treasurer-Depute *(e)*; which Office he held for the Space of Nine Years, even till his Death, which happened on the 21st of *March* 1698 *(f)*, leaving no Issue by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter Dundas* of That-Ilk.

David Earl of *Leven*, who succeeded his Father in his Estate and Honour; but the Dignity of *Leven* being the Elder Peerage, his Lordship now goes by that Title.

Mr. *James Melvil* of *Balgarvie*.

Margaret, married to *Robert* Lord *Burleigh*; and had Issue.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Argent, *a Fess* Gules, *2d and 3d* Gules, *Three Crescents within a Border* Argent, *charged with Eight Roses of the First, supported on the Dexter with a Ratch-Hound, and on the Sinister by an Eagle. Crest, a Ratch-Head eras'd Sable. Motto*, Denique Cœlum.

DRUMMOND.

Earl of *Melfort*.

THE first who bore this Title, was *John Drummond* of *Lundin*, second Son of *James* Earl of *Perth*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*.

Which *John*, toward the End of the Reign of King *Charles* II. *Anno* 1680, was made General of the Ordnance; after that in 1682 constituted Treasurer Depute, when the Duke of *Queensberry* was made Lord High-Treasurer: In which Station he continued till the 1684, he was preferred to be Conjunct Secretary of State, upon the Promotion of *Charles* Earl of *Middleton*, to be One of the Principal Secretaries for the Kingdom of *England*; and he held the Office till the Death of King *Charles*. Upon King *James*'s coming to the Crown in 1685, he made him again Secretary, and advanced him to the

(a) Patent creating the Lord Melvil Earl of Melvil, in the Records of 1690. *(b)* Records of Parliament 1690. *(c)* Memoirs of Scotland in 1714. *(d)* State of Europe for 1707. *(e)* Sir James Dalrymple's Edition of Camden 1695. *(f)* Epitaph of Alexander Lord Raith.

Honour of Viſcount *Melfort*, on the 20th of *April* 1685 *a)* & that he might the better ſupport the Honours his Majeſty had conferred on him, he had a Grant of the Lands & Barony of *Murthall*, in *Argyle*-ſhire, diſſolved from the Crown for that Effect, and ratified by Act of Parliament. But his Majeſty being deſirous to confer a higher Dignity on the Secretary, who was by this Time become his Maſter's great Favourite, he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date 12th of *Auguſt* 1686, rais'd to the Title of Earl of *Melfort* (*b*), and the next enſuing Year choſen one of the Twelve Knights of the moſt noble Order of the Thiſtle. He continued Secretary till the Revolution, he accompanied King *James* into *Ireland*, and thence into *France*, and not returning in the Time limited by Law, he was forfaulted by Act of Parliament, *July* 2d, 1695 (*c*). He ſojourned in *France* upwards of Three and Twenty Years, till the 15th of *January* 1714, he paid his laſt Debt to Nature, at *St. Germains*, where he was interr'd.

He married firſt *Sophia*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Landin* of that Ilk, by whom he had *James*, who by expreſs Stipulation, bore the Surname of *Lundin*, as all the other Sons of the Marriage did; but dying a very hopeful young Man unmarried, his Eſtate fell to his Brother, *Robert Lundin* of that Ilk. The Earl had likewiſe Three Daughters, who all uſed their Father's Surname of *Drummond*, *viz.*

Lady *Anne* married to Sir *John Houſton* of that Ilk, Bart. and had Iſſue.

Lady *Eliſabeth* to *William* Viſcount of *Strathallan*, and had Iſſue.

Lady *Mary* to *Walter Scot* of *Highcheſter*, and had Iſſue.

His ſecond Wife was *Eupham*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Wallace* of *Craigie* Bart. Lord Juſtice-Clerk, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice in the Reign of King *Charles* II. to the Heirs of which Marriage, the Honour was ſpecially provided. By her he had, beſide *Thomas*, his eldeſt Son, who lives in *France*, and there ſtiles himſelf Duke of *Melfort*, ſeveral younger Children, all abroad.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th, Three Bars wave, Gules; *2d and 3d*, Or, *a Lyon rampant*, Gules, *armed and languid*, Azure, *within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd of the Second, ſupported by Two Lyons*, Gules, *coloured* Or. *Creſt, a Demi Lyon*, Gules, *crown'd with an Antick Crown*, Or, *holding in his Dexter-Paw a Sword proper, and in the Siniſter a Flower de Lis*, Azure. *Motto*, Dei dono ſum quod ſum.

STEWART.

Lord *Methven*.

Henry Stewart Lord *Methven*, was the younger Son of *Andrew* Lord *Evandale*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan*, who betaking himſelf to the Court of King *James* V. had the good Fortune to be taken Notice of for the Beauty and Gracefulneſs of his Perſon, particularly by the Queen Mother, who carrying a ſingular Favour and Affection toward him, inſomuch as ſhe was pleaſed to do him the Honour to marry him, and then got him made a Peer by the Title of Lord *Methven*, *Anno* 1528 (*d*), from a Barony in the County

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Act of Parliament, whereby it was declared, That the Forfaulture of the ſaid Earl ſhould no ways affect or taint the Blood of the Children procreated betwixt him and Sophia Lundin, Heireſs of Lundin. (*d*) Drummond's Hiſtory of King James V.

ty of *Perth*, then dissolved from the Crown, and erected in a Lordship to him and his Heirs Male, upon the Queen's resigning her Jointure of the Lordship of *Stirling* (*a*): But by her Majesty his Lordship had no Child save one, who died an Infant before her self.

He married after the Death of the Queen, *Janet* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, Widow of *Alexander* Master of *Sutherland*, by whom he had a Son and Three Daughters, *viz. Henry*, who liv'd long to enjoy the Honour of Lord *Methven*, but was kill'd at *Brughtoun*, by a Shot of a Cannon-Bullet from the Castle of *Edinburgh*, *Anno* 1572 (*b*), leaving no Issue.

Janet, married to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Buchquhan* (*c*), thereafter Earl of *Argyle*.

Dorothea to *William* Lord *Ruthven* (*d*), first Earl of *Gowrie*.

Margaret to *Andrew* Master of *Ochiltree* (*e*), Son of *Andrew* Lord *Ochiltree*.

Some not knowing of the Lord *Methven*'s second Marriage, did imagine, that the Children he had, were born him by Queen *Margaret*, who was Daughter of *Henry* VII. of *England*, and have of late improv'd it so far as to alledge, that this was one of the Motives of the Death of *John* Earl of *Gowrie* at *Perth*, 5th of *August* 1600, because he stood in an equal Degree of Relation in Blood with King *James* VI. to the Crown of *England*: But this being now known and own'd as a Mistake, I need not inlarge much upon disproving what has been said upon that Subject: But to put the Matter beyond Dispute, I have seen Marriage-Articles betwixt Sir *Colin Campbel*, Son to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, and who was thereafter Earl himself, and *Janet Stewart*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Methven*, wherein her Mother *Janet Stewart*, Mistress of *Sutherland*, Spouse to *Henry* Lord *Methven*, is expressly mentioned as a Party Contracter with her said Daughter (*f*). And when in the 1661, the Funerals of the great Marquis of *Montrose* who was Grandson, by his Mother, of Dame *Dorothea Stewart*, Countess of *Gowrie*, the Lord *Methven*'s Daughter, were performed in the most solemn Manner, upon the Escutcheons of his maternal Line, the Arms of the Earl of *Athole*, were placed as the Father of the Lady *Methven*, which appears from the printed Account of the Marquis's Funerals. And 'tis not to be imagined, if this illustrious Person had been descended of the Royal Family of *England*, that such a great Mistake would have been committed, as to have placed the Arms of the House of *Athole* instead of the Royal Arms of *England*, at his Obsequies, where the outmost Care and Charge was bestowed to perform them with all imaginable State and Solemnity. So it would appear this Story has been the Invention of later Years.

MENTETH.

Earl of *Menteth*.

THE Country of *Menteth* had Earls very early. In the Beginning of the Reign of King *David* I. *Murdack* was Earl of *Menteth* (*g*), and *Gilchrist* was *Comes de Menteth* in the Time of *Malcolm* IV. (*h*), by whose Heir Female the Earldom came to Sir *Walter Cumming*, who in Right of his

(*a*) Mr. Baillie of Castlecarry's Notes upon Dalrymple's Edition of Camden 1695. (*b*) Crawford's Memoirs. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Argyle. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Ibidem ad annum 1563. (*f*) Charta penes Ducem de Argyle. (*g*) Chart. of Dunfermling. (*h*) Register of Scoon.

Wife, was Earl of *Menteth*, and he dying without Iſſue Male, his Daughter & Heir was married with that noble Patriot and Hero Sir *Walter Stewart*, ſo much celebrated in the Hiſtory of his Time, to whom ſhe brought the Title of Earl of *Menteth* (*a*), who being put to Death by the *Engliſh*, *anno* 1296, left Iſſue *Alexander* his Succeſſor, and Sir *John Menteth*, deſigned *Cuſtos Comitatus de Menteth*, in that memorable Letter written by the Nobility of *Scotland* to the Pope, *Anno* 1320 (*b*). This is that Sir *John Menteth* who betrayed and delivered up the brave Sir *William Wallace* to *Edward* I. of *England*; but he had the Prudence and Fore-Sight to make a very ſeaſonable Atonement, for the Villany he had committed, by his early Appearance in Behalf of King *Robert the Bruce*, whoſe great Favourite he afterward became.

Alexander Earl of *Menteth*, was a ſtrenuous Aſſerter of the Honour, Freedom and Independency of his Country in the Time of the War with the *Engliſh*, under *Edward* I. which will derive his Name down to lateſt Poſterity, as a Patriot of his Country. By *Matilda* his Wife, he left Three Sons, *Allan* and *Murdack*, Earls of *Menteth*, and Sir *John* firſt of the Branch of the *Menteths* of *Rusky* (*c*), of whom by a younger Brother, did the *Menteths* of *Carſe* (*d*) deſcend.

Which *Allan* Earl of *Menteth* was ſlain at the Battle of *Duplin*, 3d of *Auguſt* 1332 (*e*), leaving one Daughter, *Mary*, thereafter Counteſs of *Menteth*, his Eſtate and Honour devolving on

Murdack his Brother, who being ſlain at the Battle of *Hallidonhill*, ſoon thereafter, *viz. Anno* 1333 (*f*), both his Eſtate and Honour fell to *Mary* Counteſs of *Menteth*, his Neece, who brought the Title to her Husband the brave Sir *John Graham*, who was cruelly executed in *England* after the Battle of *Durham*, *Anno* 1346 (*g*), leaving Iſſue one Daughter his ſole Heir, *Margaret* Counteſs of *Menteth*, who was married to the Lord *Robert Stewart*, ſecond Son of King *Robert* II. (*h*) who thereupon was Earl of *Menteth*, thereafter Duke of *Albany*; and by the Forfaulture of Duke *Murdack* his Son, *Anno* 1424, the Earldom of *Menteth* was annexed to the Crown.

GRAHAM.

Earl of *Menteth*.

THE firſt of this noble Family was Sir *Patrick Graham*, eldeſt Son of Sir *Patrick Graham*, Lord of *Kincardine*, by *Eupham* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Stewart* Lord of *Railſton*, Brother to King *Robert* II. who

(*a*) Chart. of Paſley. (*b*) This Sir John Menteth had a Son John, deſigned Dominus de Arran, who took to Wife Helen Daughter of Gratney Earl of Mar, whoſe Heir Female was married to Sir Thomas Erskine of That-Ilk. (*c*) Charta penes me, Murdaci Comitis de Menteth, filius Domini Alexandri Comitis de Menteth, terrarum de Thora, in Comitat. de Menteth. Waltero de Menteth, filio quondam D. Joan. de Menteth The Family of Rusky continued in the Male Line till the Reign of King James III. that Murdack Menteth of Rusky dying without Heirs Male, his Daughters became his Heirs; Elizabeth the elder marrying Sir John Halden of Gleneagles; and Margaret the Younger, John Napier of Merchiſtoun. (*d*) The firſt of the Houſe of Carſe was Sir John Menteth, Son of Sir Walter Menteth. He obtained the Barony of Carſe, together with the Sheriffſhip of Clackmannan-Shire, by the Marriage of Mary, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Stirling, Kt. toward the End of the Reign of King David II. as appears from Authorities in my Hands. And there is a Charter in the Chartul. of Arbroth, granted by the Abbot of that Convent, Joanni de Menteth, filio quondam Walteri de Menteth, militis de Salina in le Carſe, ad annum 1366. This Family continued till the Reign of King Charles I. that Sir William Menteth ſold his Eſtate to Sir William Livingſton Lord Killyth, Anno 1631. (*e*) Hiſt. Gentis Scot. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, ad annum 1346. (*h*) Sir Robert Sibald in his Liſt of the Earls of Fife, in his Deſcription of that County, mentions an Indenture that had paſſed betwixt Allan Earl of Menteth, the Grandfather of the Lady Margaret, Wife of Robert Seniſchal, Earl of Menteth and Iſobel Counteſs of Fife, of the Date, Penult of March 1371.

who came to be Earl of *Strathern*, in Right of *Eupham* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *David* Earl of *Strathern*, but he did not live long to enjoy the Honour, for he was kill'd by Sir *John Drummond* in 1413, leaving Iſſue by *Eupham* his Wife, *Maliſs* his Son and Heir; alſo two Daughters, *Eupham*, married firſt to *William* Earl of *Douglas*; and thereafter to *James* Lord *Hamilton*; and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Patrick Lyon*, Lord *Glames*.

Which *Maliſs* was in 1423, ſent to *England* one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. Upon the Return of the King, when his Majeſty began more narrowly to inquire into his Royal Patrimony, it was found, that tho' both this *Maliſs* and his Mother had uſed the Title of Earl and Counteſs of *Strathern*, yet they had no other Right to it than a meer Connivence of the Governors in the Abſence and Minority of the King; in Reſpect that King *Robert* II. had given that Earldom to his Son *David*, and his Heirs Male: Whereupon King *James* reſumed it, and gave Sir *Maliſs Graham* the Earldom of *Menteth*, in Recompence of his Claim to the other, *September* 6, 1428.

This Earl, while he was in *England* an Hoſtage for the King, married a Lady of that Nation, *Anne*, Daughter to the Earl of *Oxford*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Son and Heir apparent, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, Sir *John Graham* of *Kilbride*, Anceſtor of that Branch of the *Grahams* now of *Gartmore*, and to thoſe of *Nedderly* and *Esk* (*a*); and *Wal-*

(*a*) There is a Charter in the Cuſtody of Robert Graham of Galangad and Gartmore, granted by Maliſs Earl of Menteth, to John Graham his Son, of the Lands of Kilbride, on the 7th of April 1464, and another I have ſeen in the Publick Records, by the Earl to the ſaid John his Son, of the Lands of Port-Coldon, Monievrechie, &c. with the Loch of Inchmahomo, and Iſles thereof, on the 8th of December 1485. This Sir John by his Wife, a Lady of the Family of the Campbells, had beſide Thomas the Heir of his Family, who carried on the Line directly of this Branch of the Grahams, two younger Sons, one of whom fixed his Reſidence in the Northern Parts of England, and was the Root of that Branch of the Grahams of Nedderly and Esk, the Lord Viſcount of Preſton's Anceſtor; and the other Brother ſettled himſelf in Argyle-ſhire, where his Poſterity were called M'Uilwarnocks, tho' now according to the modern Way, they uſe the Name of Graham, and go by the Title of M'Uilwarnock alias Graham of Oibb. Of his Family was Dr. Archbald Graham, who in the 1680, was by King Charles II. preferr'd from being Parſon of Rothſay to be Biſhop of the Iſles, where he exerced his Function, till the Revolution he was deprived of his Biſhoprick. The immediate Succeſſor of Sir John Graham was Thomas his eldeſt Son, Father of John Graham, ſtil'd of Duchray, who was Father of another William, who by a Daughter of Stewart of Kilbeg, his Wife, a Brother of the noble Family of Ochiltry, had John his Son and Heir, who ſold the Lands of Duchray, and acquired Galangad; from whom he took his Title. Which John was a gallant Gentleman; and in the Time of the Civil War, in the Reign of King Charles I. gave frequent Teſtimony of his ſignal Courage in ſeveral Actions in the Service of his Country, particularly in ſuppreſſing the Inſolencies of the Highlanders, in the more remote Corners of the Shires of Perth, Stirling, and Dunbartoun, the Chief of whom he apprehended, and brought to exemplary Juſtice: After which the Peace and Order of the Country was ſecured; and he was very terrible to thoſe diſſolute People who choice to live by Stealing and Robbing on the High-way. William Graham his eldeſt Son and Heir, acquired the Lands of Gartmore from John Alexander, Eſq; the Earl of Stirling's Son, who had married the Heir Female of that Houſe, whence he took his Title and Deſignation. He was a Gentleman who eminently ſignaliz'd his Loyalty in the Time of King Charles II. And, when the Parliament rais'd an Army, Anno 1650, to oppoſe the Invaſion of the Engliſh under the Command of Oliver Cromwel, the Earl of Airth being then infirm, and not able, by Reaſon of his Age, to lead out his Men, his Lordſhip repoſed ſo much Confidence in Gartmore's Loyalty and Sufficiency, that he directed a Commiſſion to his well beloved Couſin, William Graham of Gartmore, to call together and command all the Earl's fencible Men, whenever he ſhould judge it neceſſary for the Service of the Country: And his Majeſty King Charles II. placed ſo great Confidence in Gartmore's Loyalty, and Affection to his Service, that on the 12th of July 1651, he gave him a Commiſſion to guard the Paſſes on the River of Forth, and to apprehend and ſecure all Deſerters from the Army: And he diſcharged the Truſt repoſed in him with ſuch Fidelity and Diligence, that William Duke of Hamilton wrote him a Letter of Thanks in the King's Name, dated at Stirling the 22d July 1651, a few Days before the King march'd into England, wherein his good Services are very thankfully acknowledged. After the Return of the King, in Reward of his Loyalty and Merit, he was made a Knight Baronet, by Letters Patent, bearing Date, 28th June 1665. He married the Lady Elizabeth Graham, Daughter of John Lord Kilpont, by whom he had Sir John his Son and Heir, who died unmarried on the 12th of June 1708, and was ſucceeded by Robert Graham of Gallangad, his Couſin-German, who is now the Heir Male and Repreſentative of Sir John Graham, Son to Maliſs, firſt Earl of Menteth, for his Bravery, call'd, *Sir John with the bright Sword*, the firſt Cadet of this noble Family.

ter, first of the Family of *Buchquhaple*, who had by his Father's Grant the Lands of *Lochton*, *Glaskalzie*, *Colyart*, *&c.* on the 8th of *December*, 1485.

To this Earl succeeded *Alexander* his Grandson and Heir, Son of *Alexander* Master of *Menteth*, who was restored Heir to his Grandfather, 6th *May* 1493 (*a*). He married..... *Wauchop*, Daughter of..... *Wauchop* of *Niddry*, and dying, *Anno* 1537, left *William* his Successor, and *Walter*, of whom is the Branch of *Gartur*.

William the next Earl, married *Margaret*, Daughter of..... *Moubray* of *Barnbougal*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, *Robert Graham* of *Gartmore*, who died without Issue, and was succeeded in his Estate by *Gilbert Graham* his Brother, whose Successors continued in good Reputation till the Reign of King *Charles* I. that *Robert Graham* of *Gartmore* dying without Male Issue, his Estate went by Marriage of his Daughter and Heir, to *John Alexander*, Esq; Son of *William* first Earl of *Stirling*. Beside these three Sons, this Earl had also a Daughter, *Margaret*, married to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*.

To *William* succeeded *John* Earl of *Menteth*, his Son, who married *Marion* Daughter to *George* Lord *Seaton*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Successor; also Two Daughters, *Mary* married to *John Buchanan* of That-Ilk, and *Christian* to Sir *William Livingston* of *Kelfyth*; and dying *Anno* 1570, was succeeded by *William* his Son, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *James Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, and had Issue *John* his Successor, *George Graham* of *Rednock*; which Lands, by Marriage of *Marion* his Grandchild and Heir Female, went to *John Graham*, Grandfather to the present *Alexander Graham* of *Duchray*.

John Earl of *Menteth* was served Heir to his Father, 29th of *October* 1587 He married *Mary*, Daughter of *Colin Campbel* of *Glenurchy*, by whom he had *William* his Successor, and a Daughter *Christian*, married to Sir *John Blackadder* of *Tullialan*.

Which *William* Earl of *Menteth*, being a Man of excellent Parts, was by King *Charles* I. call'd to his Majesty's Council, and made Justice General of *Scotland*, upon the Surrender of that Office by the Earl of *Argyle*, in 1628, and in little more than a Year thereafter, constituted President of the Council; and he discharged all the Offices committed to him with great Honour and Sufficiency; But while his Lordship was in the Height of his Greatness, and very much in the King's Favour, he serv'd himself Heir to his Ancestor *David* Earl of *Strathern*, and thereupon applied to his Majesty, to have that Title confer'd upon him; and the King, without considering any Inconveniency that might attend that Creation, gave him a Patent, ratifying and approving him in that Dignity. But 'tis reported, being very much exalted with that Title, his Vanity was not a little supported with the general Error of our Historians of *David* Earl of *Strathern*'s being the eldest Son of King *Robert* II's first Marriage with *Euphan Ross* his Queen; and some high Expressions in Reference to his Right to the Crown, having inadvertently dropt from the Earl, the Matter came to be talk'd at Court, and his Majesty was pleas'd so far to take Notice of it, that he deprived his Lordship of all the Offices he held under the Crown, and gave Order to Sir *Thomas Hope*, Lord Advocate, to raise a Decreet of Reduction of his Title, whereby he was not only deprived of the Title of Earl of *Strathern*, but also of that of *Menteth*: But his Majesty was graciously pleased, soon thereafter, to make him Earl of *Airth*, with Precedency due to the Creation of *Maliss* Earl of *Menteth*, his Ancestor, by King *James* I. He married *Agnes*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, by whom he had *John* Lord *Kilpont*, Sir

(*a*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose.

Sir *Charles Graham*, Sir *James Graham*, and several Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *John Campbel* of *Glenurchy*; *Margaret* to *Alexander* Lord *Gairles*, next to *Lodovick* Earl of *Crawford*; and *Anne* to Sir *Mungo Murray* of *Blebo*.

John Lord *Kilpont*, after the breaking out of the War in the Reign of King *Charles* I. adhered to his Majesty, and assoon as the Marquis of *Montrose* declared for the King, he resorted to him; but was soon thereafter most barbarously assassinated in the Camp, *Anno* 1644, by *James Stewart* of *Ardvorlich*, leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl Marischal, a Son, *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Honour; and Two Daughters, *Mary* married to *George Allardice* of That-Ilk, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *William Graham* of *Gartmore*, Bart.

Which *William* having no Issue of his Body, convoy'd his Estate to *James*, then Marquis, now Duke of *Montrose*, and died on the 12th of *September* 1694.

MIDDLETON,

Earl of *Middleton*.

OF this Ancient Family; which originally took its Surname from the Lands and Barony of *Middleton*, in the County of *Kincardin*, was *Humphredus de Middleton*, who in the 24th of *Alexander* III. is a Witness to the Grant which *Robertus Filius Warnebaldi de Cunningham, & Sponsa ejus Richenda, Filia & Hæres Humphredi de Barclay*, made *Ecclesiæ sanctæ Thomæ Martyris de Arbroath, de toto feudo suo in Parco de Fordun, pro salute Animarum suarum (a)*. And a Descendant from him, another *Humphredus de Middleton*, was one of those Barons who did Homage for his Lands, which he held of the Crown, in the County of *Forfar*, *Anno* 1306 *(b)*. Likeas *Gilbert Middleton* of That-Ilk, did execute the Office of Sheriff of *Forfar*, the 3d of King *James* V. *(c)*. In the 26th of whose Reign *John Middleton* of *Middleton*, disposed of the Lands of *Middleton* to *David Falconar* of *Halkerton*; after which his Successors, I think, went by the Title and Designation of *Cadham*, in the County foresaid.

Lieutenant General *John Middleton* was the Son of *John Middleton* of *Cadham*, by *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of *John Strachan*, of the Family of *Thornton*, who being bred a Scholar, intended to have made his Fortune that Way, but the Civil War breaking out, he laid aside that Resolution, and betaking himself to the Profession of Arms, engaged in the Service of the *English* Parliament, where the Eminency of his Courage made him so much taken Notice of, when he was not above the Degree of a Captain of a Troop of Horse, that by the Time Sir *William Waller* was sent with an Army into the West of *England*, distinct from the other commanded by the Earl of *Essex*, Captain *Middleton* was made his Lieutenant General *(d)*; and he continued in that Service with singular Reputation, till the Parliament cashier'd the Earl of *Essex*, and made their new Model; he quit all Command there, and betook himself to the Service of the Estates of *Scotland*, where he gave frequent Testimonies of signal Courage and Valour, in several Actions, insomuch as when the Parliament, *Anno* 1647, rais'd an Army for the Rescue of the King, upon his being made Prisoner in the Isle of

(a) Chartulary of Arbroath. (b) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, ad Annum 1306. (c) Charta penes me. (d) Clarendon's History of the Rebellion.

Wight, he was appointed Lieutenant General of the Horſe; and at the Battle of *Preſton*, he maintained a Diſpute with the Enemy with great Courage, and with very great Loſs to them for ſeveral Hours (*a*) till loſing his Horſe, he had the ill Fortune to be taken Priſoner, and ſent to *Newcaſtle* (*b*), where he continued till after the Murder of the King, he found Means to corrupt the Marſhal who had the Keeping of him, and made his Eſcape into *Scotland* by the Time K. *Charles* II. arrived in this Kingdom, where he was received by his Friends with great Joy, to whom ſuch a brave Officer, and of ſuch intire Affections to his Majeſty, could not at ſuch a Seaſon but be very acceptable, and when the Parliament had raiſed another Army to march into *England* with the King (*c*), whereof his Majeſty himſelf was General, Lieutenant General *Middleton* had the Command of the Horſe; and at the Fight of *Worceſter*, 3d of *September* 1651, at that Part where *Middleton* commanded there was a very brave Reſiſtance made, and he charged the Enemy ſo vigorouſly, that he beat that Body that charged them, back in great Diſorder, and with great Loſs (*d*): But in the Action he received ſeveral Wounds, whereby he fell into the Enemy's Hands; and aſſoon as he was fit to be removed, was ſent Priſoner to the Tower of *London* (*e*), and deſtin'd to be ſacrificed by *Cromwel*, againſt whom he thought he might more warrantably proceed, than againſt any other of the *Scots* Priſoners, becauſe he had heretofore, in the Beginning of the War, ſerv'd the Parliament; and to that Purpoſe he erected a high Court of Juſtice, for the Tryal of ſome Perſons that had been troubleſom to him, eſpecially Major-General *Middleton*: And the Time approaching that he was to be try'd, his Friends in *London* gave him ſo good and ſo particular Advertiſement, that he made his Eſcape, and after he had concealed himſelf there a Fortnight or Three Weeks, that the Diligence of the firſt Examination and Enquiry was over, he had the good Fortune to get himſelf ſafely tranſported over to *France*, and came to the King to *Paris*, to the Grief and Vexation of the very Soul of *Cromwel*, who earneſtly thirſted after the Blood of this noble Perſon.

Lieutenant General *Middleton* continued to attend on the King till the 1653, his Majeſty being importun'd by many Expreſſes, as well from the *Scots* Lords who were Priſoners in *England*, as from thoſe who were at Liberty, that Lieutenant General *Middleton* might be ſent over to the *Highlands* with his Majeſty's Commiſſion, and with ſome Supply of Arms; and that by the next Spring they would have an Army ready, ſtrong enough to meet with General *Monk*; and tho' the King did not (ſays the Lord *Clarendon*) expect that any notable Service would be performed by his Friends in *Scotland*, for his Advantage, or their own Redemption; yet did not think fit to ſeem to undervalue the Profeſſions and Overtures of thoſe who had, during his being among them, made all Profeſſions of Duty to him, and therefore gave ſuch a Commiſſion and Inſtructions to the Lieutenant General as were neceſſary, and diſpatched him to *Scotland*, where he arrived with ſome few Officers, and ſuch a Supply of Arms and Ammunition as could be got upon his own Credit and Activity, in the Winter of the Year 1652, when the Earl of *Glencairn* delivered up the Command of the Troops to him, and he continued at the Head of them for a whole Year thereafter, but never getting any

(*a*) Memoirs of John firſt Earl of Middleton. M. S. (*b*) Ludlow's Memoirs. (*c*) Clarendon. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

any Supplies from Abroad, he was at length totally routed and suppress'd by General *Monk*, after which he found Shelter in some honest Mens Houses, where he was conceal'd, till Opportunity serv'd to transport him beyond Sea; that he came to the King at *Cologn*, 1655, and attended his Majesty's Fortune throughout the rest of the Exile.

Upon the Restoration, his Majesty, in Commemoration of the long and faithful Services of General *Middleton*, was pleased to raise him to the Degree of an Earl, by the Title of Earl of *Middleton*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 1st of *October* 1660 (*a*), made him Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in *Scotland*, Governor of *Edinburgh* Castle, one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council; and appointed him Lord High Commissioner to the 1st and 2d Sessions of the Parliament 1661 and 1662. But being impatient to be the sole Favourite, in his last Session of Parliament, he procured an Act to pass, by which certain Persons were to be incapacitated from all Offices of Honour or Trust, and that by a very new and unheard of Way of Billoting: By which Act the Secretary of State the Earl of *Lauderdale*, the Treasurer, the Earl of *Crawfurd*, the Justice-Clerk, Sir *Robert Murray*, and Others, who had given very signal Testimony of their Affection and Fidelity to the King, were particularly levell'd at: But his Majesty finding the Earl had very far exceeded the Limits of his Commission, in the framing and passing of that Act; and that it was highly derogatory to his Majesty's Justice and innate Goodness he had such a deep Resentment of the Indignity, that he gave Orders to rescind the Act of Billoting, and it fell heavy on the Earl himself, for he was immediately removed from all the Offices he held under the Crown, the Castle of *Edinburgh* was given to the Earl of *Lauderdale*, and the Command of the Forces to the Earl of *Rothes*, who had contributed very much to his Overthrow. But his Majesty calling to Mind the great Merit and Services of the Earl of *Middleton* during the Exile, thought it improper he should be dismiss'd with any further Marks of the Royal Displeasure; and therefore, that he might be out of the Way, and never more in a Condition to compete with, or controul the Earl of *Lauderdale*, who had the Ascendant of the other in the King's Affections, he was made Governor of the new *English* Fort of *Tangier* in *Africa*, which was little other than a more decent Exile; there he liv'd till the 1673. Death overtook him in that remote Corner of the World, where his Body was committed to its Rest. He married first *Grisel* Daughter of *Durham* of *Pitkaro*, Sister to Sir *Alexander Durham* of *Largo*, and again *Martha*, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Monmouth* (*b*). By his first Wife, he had *Charles* his Son and Heir, and Two Daughters, *Helen* married to *Patrick* Earl of *Strathmore*, and *Grisel* to *William* Earl of *Morton*.

Which *Charles* was bred up at the Court of King *Charles* II. But whether he had any Preferment there before the 1682, I cannot take upon me to determine. But at that Time (*c*) his Majesty made Choice of his Lordship to go Envoy-Extraordinary to the Emperor, where he proved so successful in his Negotiation, that upon his Return he was made conjunct Secretary of State for the Kingdom of *Scotland* with the Earl of *Murray*, 26. *September* the same Year (*d*), also, on the 11th of *July* 1684, he was sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council of *England*, and upon the 24th of *August* next ensuing, was promoted to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for that Kingdom

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. (*b*) Dugdale's Baronage of England. (*c*) Complete History of England, Vol. II. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II.

in the Room of *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; (*a*); in which Office he serv'd the Remainder of King *Charles*'s Reign, and thro' the whole of that of his Successor King *James* VII, till the Revolution, *Anno* 1688, he followed the Fortune of his unfortunate Master, the King into *France*, and not returning in due Time, he was forfeited by Act of Parliament (*b*), 1695.

He married *Catharine*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*, of the Kingdom of *England*, by whom he had *Charles* Lord *Clermont*, and *John Middleton*, Esq; also Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Edward Drummond*, Esq; Son to *James* Earl of *Pearth*, and *Mary* to Sir *John Giffard* Knight.

ARMS

Parted per Fess, Or, *and* Gules, *a Lyon Rampant within a double Tressure, counter-flower'd and counter-changed of the same, and languid*, Azure. *Supported by Two Eagles volant*, Sable. *Crest, A Lyon Rampant*, Gules, *issuing out of a Tower*, Massone *Motto*, Fortis in Arduis.

GRAHAM, Duke of *Montrose*.

ACCORDING to our Historians, this noble illustrious Family, is as ancient as the Restauration of our Monarchy by King *Fergus* II. and derive their Origin from no meaner Person than the renowned *Greme*, who govern'd *Scotland* during the Minority of his Grandchild King *Eugene* II. fought with the *Britons*, and by forcing that mighty Rampart they had rear'd up between the Rivers of *Forth* and *Clyde*, immortaliz'd his Name so much, that to this Day that Trench is call'd *Graham's Dyke*.

But should the Rise of the *Grahams* be of a more modern Date, 'tis certain, they are as ancient as any in the Nation now upon Record, for *William de Greme* is one of the Witnesses to the Foundation of *Holy-Rood-House* Abbey, by King *David* I. *Anno Christi* 1125 (*c*); and thereafter, at the special Instance of the said King, he perambulate to the Monks of *Hadingtoun*, the Lands of *Clerkingtoun*, when *Adda*, Countess of *Northumberland* laid the Foundation of that Convent.

Sir *David Greme*, Kt. *Pater.* the direct Ancestor of the illustrious Family of *Montrose*, obtained from King *William* a Grant of the Lands of *Charltoun* and *Burrowfield, infra Vic. de* Forfar, *cum Dominiis & Tenendariis Thanagi de* Kinaber (*e*). He left Issue,

Sir *David* his Son and Heir, who had a Grant from *Maldwin* Earl of *Lennox*, of the Lands of *Strathblane* and *Mugdock*; and from the Earl of *Dumbar* he got the Lands of *Dundaff* and *Strathcaron, quod fuit forrestum Regis*, in Exchange with Sir *David* for his Lands of *Gartonquhar* in *Galoueya*. By *Agnes* his Wife he had,

Sir *David*, the Third of that Name, his Son & Heir, who obtained distinct Charters of his whole Lands, which were all ratified to him under the Great-Seal of *Alexander* III. He got the Barony of *Kincardine* in the County of *Perth*, from *Malis* Earl of *Strathern*, whose Sister *Anabella* he married (*g*), and by her he had Two Sons, Sir *Patrick* the Heir of the Family, and Sir *David Greme* Knight (*h*).

Which Sir *Patrick* did execute the Office of High-Sheriff of the County of *Stirling*, in the Time of King *Alexander* III, in the 35th of whose Reign, *Anno* 1284, he was one of the *Magnates Scotiæ*, who in a most solemn Manner bound themselves by their Oaths and Seals, that in case King *Alexander* should die without Heirs of

(*a*) History of England. (*b*) Acts of Parliament. (*c*) Chron. Sanctæ Crucis, cœpit fundari Ecclesia Sanctæ Crucis Anno 1125. (*d*) Register of the Priory of St. Andrews. M.S. (*e*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) In the Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1297, Sir David de Graham is designed Frater Pat. de Graham.

of his own Body, to receive and acknowledge the Princes *Margaret*, the Maid of *Norway*, the King's Grandchild, as their lawful Queen. He was afterward kill'd at the Battle of *Dunbar*, againſt the *Engliſh*, *Anno* 1296 (*a*), ſtrenuouſly aſſerting the Honour and Independency of his Country, leaving Iſſue Sir *David* his Succeſſor, Sir *Nicol Graham*, Kt. who got the Lordſhip of *Eskdale* in the South, by the Marriage of the Heir Female of *Robert de Avenel* (*b*); and was the Root of the *Grahams* of *Abercorn*, and the Progenitor of Sir *John Graham*, that renoun'd Patriot who loſt his Life in his Country's Service at the Battle of *Falkirk* whom all our Hiſtorians do celebrate as the braveſt *Scotſman*, next to Sir *William Wallace*, in the Age he liv'd.

Sir *David Graham*, the next of this noble Family, was a great Patron of the Liberties of his Country, after the Abdication of *John Baliol*, and a ſtrenuous Oppoſer of the Incroachments made upon our old Conſtitution by King *Edward* I. of *England*, for which, when that Prince made an Offer of Indemnity to ſuch of the *Scots* Nation as would ſubmit to the Yoke he had impoſed on them, Sir *David* had the Honour to be one of thoſe few Patriots who were particularly excepted (*c*). As he was a great Patriot of his Country; ſo he was a very zealous Loyaliſt in Behalf of King *Robert* the *Bruce*, upon whoſe Acceſſion to the Throne, he had divers Grants of Lands, in Conſideration of his good and faithful Services before that Time performed. He exchang'd his Lands of *Cardroſs* in *Dumbarton* Shire with King *Robert*, for the Lands of *Old Montroſe* in the County of *Forfar*.

The ſame Sir *David* was one of thoſe Barons who in 1320, wrote that noble Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of *Scotland*, where in they highly extol King *Robert Bruce*, as the Nation's glorious Deliverer, and the Preſerver of the Liberties of the People; in which famous Record the Seal of this Noble Perſon, I obſerve, is ſtill intire (*d*). By ..... Daughter of [illegible] his Wife, he had

Sir *David*, his Son, was one of the *Magnates Scotiæ* appointed to treat with the *Engliſh* touching the Redemption of King *David Bruce*, when he was taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Durham*, *Anno*, 1346, by .... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had Iſſue, Sir *Patrick* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter married to *William* Earl of *Roſs* (*e*);

Which Sir *Patrick de Grame* Lord of *Dundaf*, as he is deſign'd was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *David*, when the Terms of his Redemption were concerted by the Commiſſioners of both Kingdoms, who were apointed for that Effect, *Anno* 1357 (*f*). Upon the Acceſſion of King *Robert* II. to the Crown, when the two great Entails were made in Favours of the King's eldeſt Son the Earl of *Carrick*, Sir *Patrick's* Name is inſerted in the one, and his Seal, I think, is appended to the other.

He married firſt *Matilda* Daughter of ..... by whom he had *William* Lord of *Graham* his Succeſſor; And again *Eupham*, Daughter to Sir *John Stewart*, Brother to King *Robert* II. Siſter to *Walter Stewart*, Lord of *Railſton* (*g*); by her he had Iſſue Sir *Patrick Graham* of *Elieſton*, the Progenitor of the Earls of *Menteth* (*h*) 2. *Robert*, 3. *David*, 4. *Alexander*, and a Daughter *Matilda*, married to Sir *John Drummond* of *Concraig*.

Which Sir *William* of *Graham*, Lord of *Kincardine*, in the 1404, was joined in Commiſſion with divers other Lords and Barons, to treat with the *Engliſh* anent the keeping of a Peace

(*a*) Abercomby's martial Atchievements of the Scots Nation. (*b*) Chartul. of Melroſs. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Charta penes me Hugonis Comitis de Roſs, terrarum de Scatrig. Patricio Graham avunculo ſuo. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Charta penes Ducem de Montroſe. (*h*) Ibidem.

and Amity betwixt the two Realms (*a*), and Two Years thereafter was sent upon an Embassy to *England*, with the Earls of *Crawford* and *Mar*, which Negotiation they performed with Honour and Success. He married first *Mariota* Daughter of Sir *John Oliphant* of *Aberdalgy*, by whom he had *Alexander* his eldest Son, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, and *John*; next the Lady *Mary Stewart*, Daughter of King *Robert* III. Widow of *George* Earl of *Angus*, and of *James Kennedy* of *Dennure* (*b*), by whom he had Sir *Robert Graham* of *Strathcaron*, first of the Branch of the *Grahams* of *Fintrie* and *Claverhouse* (*c*). Second, *Patrick*, who being educated a Church-man, and entring into Orders, was first promoted to the Episcopal See of *Brechen*, and translated thence to the Bishoprick of *St. Andrews*, then void by the Death of Bishop *Kennedy*, *Anno* 1466. Third, *William*, of whom came the *Grahams* of *Garvock* (*d*) and *Balgoun*. Fourth, *Walter Graham* of *Wallacetoun* (*e*), who was the Ancestor of the *Grahams* of *Knockdolian* and its Cadets: And departing this Life in 1424 (*f*), his Estate and Honour devolved to

Patrick his Grandson and Heir, who was appointed one of the Lords of the Regency in the Minority of King *James* II. and he prudently and faithfully discharged that Trust for several Years thereafter. He died in the Month of *January* 1467 (*g*), leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife,

William Lord *Graham* his Son and Heir, who married *Jean*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Angus* (*h*), and giving Way to Fate in the Beginning of the Year 1472, left Issue, *William* his Successor, *George*, of whom is the Branch of the *Grahams* of *Callender* (*i*); and a Daughter, *Christian*, married to *James Halden* of *Gleneagle* (*k*), and thereafter to Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure*.

Which *William* Lord *Graham*, adhered firmly to King *James* III, in the Time of his greatest Distress; and when that misfortunate Prince was forced to take the Field, and raise an Army in his own Defence, the Lord *Graham* resorted to him, and cheerfully took a Command in the Army, in which he continued till the Death of the King. He was also in great Favour with King *James* IV, who was graciously pleased, by Letters of Creation to raise him to the Dignity of Earl of *Montrose*, *March* 3d, 1504 (*l*). He married first *Annabella*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Drummond* (*m*), by whom he had *William* the Heir of the Family; next *Janet*, Daughter of Sir *Archibald Edmonston* of *Duntreath* (*n*), by her he had *Margaret*, espoused to *John* Earl of *Lennox*; *Elizabeth*, to *Walter Drummond* Grandson and Heir of *John* first Lord *Drummond* (*o*); *Nicolas*, to *William Murray* of *Abercairny*; and last of all, *Christian Wavane*, by whom he had Two Sons *Patrick*, first of the Family of *Inchbrakoe* (*p*), out of which branch'd the *Grahams* of *Gorthy* in the County of *Perth*; and *Andrew*, who was the first Protestant Bishop of *Dunblain*, to which he was promoted upon the Deprivation of Bishop *Chisolme*, *Anno* 1572 (*q*). This Earl was slain at *Flowdon* with King *James* IV. *September* 9th, 1513.

William the second Earl of *Montrose* was one of the Peers to whom *John* Duke of *Albany*, Regent of *Scotland*,

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*c*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. etiam Charta penes Dominum de Duntreath. (*e*) Charta penes me, ad Annum 1444, Pat. D. Graham Waltero Graham avunculo suo, terrarum de Wallacetoun. (*f*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Charta penes me. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*l*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Charta penes Dominum de Duntreath. (*o*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*p*) Charta penes Dominum de Inchbracko, ad Annum 1513. (*q*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose.

land, in the Minority of King *James* V. committed the Tuition of the young King, when his Highness the Duke went over to *France*, to secure that Crown in the Interest of *Scotland*. He married *Janet*, Daughter of *William* Earl Marshal, by whom he had *Robert* Master of *Montrose*, who was slain at the Battle of *Pinky*, *Alexander* Pensioner of *Cambuskenneth*, *Mungo* and *William*, of whom the Families of *Killern* and *Orchil* are descended (*a*). Likewise sundry Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Robert* Master of *Erskine*, *Elizabeth* to *John* Earl of *Caithness*, *Agnes* to Sir *William Murray* of *Tilybardin*, *Janet* to Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Balvaiad*, *Catharine* to *John Graham* of *Knockdolean*, and dying on the 24th of *May* 1571, was succeeded by

John his Grandson, Son of *Robert* Master of *Montrose*, by *Margaret* Daughter of *Malcolm* Lord *Fleeming*. Upon the Fall of the Earl of *Goury* the Lord Treasurer, this noble Lord got the White-Staff on the 1st of *May* 1582, which he did not hold long, for upon another Turn at Court, the Earl demitted the Treasurer's Place to Sir *Thomas Lyon* of *Auldbar* in the End of the Year 1585; after which the Earl of *Montrose* continued in the Council, tho he had no other Office in the State, till the Chancelour's Place falling to vaik, by the Demise of *John* Lord *Thirlstane*, he was preferred thereunto in *January* 1598, in which Station his Lordship continued till the 1604, that it being judged necessary that the Chancelour should be a Lawyer, his Lordship did resign the Place: But it was far from being done but with all imaginable Respect to his Lordship; for upon the Lord *Fivie*'s being made Chancelour, the Earl of *Montrose* was made Viceroy of *Scotland* during Life (*b*), which great Office he accordingly enjoyed till his Death, *November* 9th 1608 (*c*), leaving Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *David* Lord *Drummond*, *John* his Successor, Sir *Robert Graham* of *Innermeath*, Sir *William Graham* of *Braco*; and a Daughter *Lilias*, married to *John* 1st Earl of *Wigtoun*.

John Earl of *Montrose*, being a Person of great Parts and Abilities, was after the Accession of King *Charles* I. to the Crown, named President of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and he enjoy'd the Office even till his Death, *November* 24th 1626. By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Gowrie*, he had *James* his Son and Heir, the first Marquis of *Montrose*; also Four Daughters, *Lilias* married to Sir *John Colquhoun* of *Luss*, Bart. and had Issue; *Margaret* to *Archibald* first Lord *Napier*; *Dorothea* to *James* first Lord *Rollo*; *Beatrix* to *David* Lord *Maderty*.

James Earl, afterwards Marquis of *Montrose*, was born in the 1612, having had the Misfortune to lose his Father when he was young, and being I think the only Son of the Family, his Friends, in order to raise up Heirs to his illustrious House, prevail'd with him, when he was but a Youth, to marry, which he did into a very noble Family: This Marriage broke off the Course, and gave a great Interruption to his Studies, but quickly finding the Loss he should sustain if he did not go thro' with his Education, he got good Masters at Home, and enter'd into a close Course of Study, wherein he made so great a Proficiency and Progress, that in a very little Time he became not only a great Master, but a Critick in the *Greek* and *Latin*, after which, for his greater Improvement, and giving an Ornament to his hopeful Person, he travel'd into Foreign Parts, where he spent some Years in attaining the Language, and in learning the Exercises then in Vogue, in which he excel'd most Men, and came over to *England*, by the Time he was Twenty two Years of Age.

He then betook himself to the Court, intending to live there in a View of serving the Crown, and of raising himself to those Honours and Employments

(*a*) Charta penes D. Orchil, etiam Charta penes D. Killern, Wil. C. de Montrose, Will. Gra-

both his Birth and personal Qualifications did intitle him to; but in his Attendance there, meeting with some Discountenance of the King, which was very artfully brought about, he left the Court, and returning to *Scotland*, just before the breaking out of the Troubles, he joined with the discontented Party, who appeared most forward for the Redress of Grievances of the Church, which was all that was at that Time pretended, insomuch as he soon became one of the principal and most active Lords for the Covenant and Reformation: But after the first Expedition of the Covenanters into *England*, the Earl upon his Observation of the unwarrantable Prosecution of the Ends of the Covenant, he gave over that Party, and his Command in the Army; and made a full Tender of his Service to his Majesty, which brought him so much into the Jealousy of the Party he had formerly been of, that there was no Room left to doubt of his Sincerity to the King. The Earl of *Clarendon* does very unjustly insinuate in his History of the Civil War, that while the King was in *Scotland*, the Earl of *Montrose* offer'd to make away Two Great Men, he thinks, were not so cordial in the King's Interest as could have been wish'd; but as this Calumny is most false, as I am fully able from Original Writs and Papers to justify him from that Aspersion, so I shall offer no more here for his Vindication, but to declare to the World, and which I'm able to demonstrate, that the Marquis of *Montrose* was a Prisoner in the Castle of *Edinburgh*, for corresponding with the King from the Month of *June* 1641 till *January* thereafter, and the King came down in *August* and returned in *November*; so 'tis clear he was a Prisoner all the while his Majesty was in *Scotland*(a). After his Releasment he liv'd most part privately at his Seat in the Country, till the Meeting of the Convention 1643, he privately withdrew out of *Scotland*, and came to the King a few Days before the Siege was rais'd from *Gloucester*, and gave his Majesty the first clear Information of the Proceedings of the Convention, of the Resolutions would be there taken, and of the Posture the Kingdom would speedily be in; and made some Propositions to the King for the Remedy; which there was not, says the Earl of *Clarendon*, then Time to consult of: But assoon as his Majesty return'd to *Oxford*, after the Battle of *Newburry*, he was very willing to hearken to any Overture the Earl should make in Reference to what could be done, to prevent the Mischief was like to ensue to his Majesty's Affairs, by a Combination betwixt the *Scots* Covenanters and the *English* Parliament; wherefore, that his Majesty might have this important Affair brought to a full Resolution, he was pleas'd to hold several Conferences with the Earl: But all the Advances which were made toward the Execution of any Attempt for the King's Service, were check'd by his Majesty's not being able to give any Troops to the Earl, by the Protection whereof, the Loyal Party of the Kingdom might come to his Assistance, and discover their Affections to his Majesty, notwithstanding of which, the vigorous Spirit of the Earl of *Montrose*, stirred him up to make some Attempt, which he thought might be of Service to the King: And therefore proposed that his Majesty should give a Command to the Earl of *Antrim*, to raise, and send over a Body of Two Thousand Men, into the Highlands of *Scotland*, to be a Foundation for raising Forces there, and that if his Majesty would grant him a Commission to command that Army, he would himself be in the *Highlands* to receive them, and run his Fortune with them; and that if no Time were lost in prosecuting that Design, he did hope that

(a) Original Instructions of all this I have had the Honour to peruse in the Duke of Montrose's Custody.

that by the Time the *Scots* Army ſhould be ready to take the Field, they ſhould receive ſuch an Alarm from their own Country, as ſhould hinder their Advance into *England* (*a*). Upon this Overture the King conferr'd with the Two Lords, and finding the Earl of *Antrim* forward to undertake the raiſing as many Men as ſhould be deſir'd, his Majeſty reſolv'd to encourage it all he could; and therefore, that the Earl of *Montroſe* might depart with the better Character, and Teſtimony of his Majeſty's Favour and good Opinion, and be thereby the better qualified to perform the great Truſt repoſed in him, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give Order for a Warrant to make the Earl Marquis of *Montroſe* (*b*), and gave him a Commiſſion, conſtituting his Lordſhip Captain-General, and Commander in Chief of all the Forces to be rais'd in *Scotland* for his Majeſty's Service; and ſo taking his Leave of the King, accompany'd with ſeveral Gentlemen, he began his Journey, as if he meant to make his Way in Company with them into *Scotland*; but after he had continued his Journey two or three Days in that Equipage, which he knew could be no Secret, and that it would draw the Enemies Troops together, for the Guard of all Paſſes to meet with him, the Marquis was found miſſing one Morning by his Company, who after ſome Stay and Enquiry returned back to *Oxford*, whilſt this noble Perſon with incredible Addreſs and Fatigue, had not only quitted his Company and his Servants, but his Horſe alſo, and found a ſafe Paſſage, moſt Part on Foot, thro' all the Enemies Quarters, till he came to the very Borders (*c*); from whence, by the Aſſiſtance of Friends whom he truſted, he found himſelf ſecure in the Border of the *Highlands*, with his moſt faithful Friend the Laird of *Inchbrackie* (*d*); where he lay quiet without undertaking any Action, until the Earl of *Antrim* did make good ſo much of his Undertaking, that he ſent over Colonel *Alexander M'Donald*, with a Regiment of Fifteen Hundred Soldiers, who landed in the *Highlands*, at or near the Place that had been agreed on (*e*), where the Marquis was ready to receive him, which he did with great Joy, and quickly publiſhed his Commiſſion of being General for the King over all the Kingdom.

With this Handful of Men thus brought together, with thoſe Circumſtances, he brought in ſo many of his Countrymen to join with him, as were ſoon ſtrong enough to arm themſelves at the Charge of their Enemies, whom they firſt defeated, and every Day encreaſed in Power, till he fought, and prevailed in the ſeveral Battles of *Tippermuir*, *Alfuird*, *Aldearn*, *Aberdeen*, *Inverlochy*, and *Kilſyth*, that he made himſelf in little more than one Year, upon the Matter, Maſter of the Kingdom; and did all thoſe ſtupendous Acts which are deſervedly the Subject of a Hiſtory excellently written in *Latin* by Dr. *George Wiſhart*, thereafter Biſhop of *Edinburgh*, tho' very ill tranſlated ſince by an unknown Hand.

After the Battle of *Kilſyth*, his Excellency the Marquis mareh'd Eaſtward, took the City of *Edinburgh* (*f*); and advancing his Courſe toward *England*, he was unexpectedly attack'd by Major General *David Leſly*, with the whole Strength of the *Scots* Horſe, at *Philiphaugh*, on the 13th of *September* 1645 (*g*), where he was totally defeated; ſo that his future Triumph

(*a*) Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Montroſe, data 6 May, 1644. (*c*) Clarendon. (*d*) Guthry's Memoirs. (*e*) Biſhop Wiſhart's Memoirs of the Marquis of Montroſe. (*f*) The Biſhop of Dunkeld's Memoirs. (*g*) Biſhop Guthry's Memoirs.

was not only prevented, but he was compel'd with great Loſs to retire again to the *Highlands*, for recruiting of his Army, in which he had wonderfully ſucceeded, when he received his Majeſty's poſitive Orders, while he was in the Hands of the *Scots* Army before *Newark*, to lay down his Arms by a certain Day prefixed, and and to leave the Kingdom (*a*), till when they pretended they could not declare for his Majeſty; and this was done with ſo much Earneſtneſs, and by a particular Meſſenger known and truſted, that the Marquis obey'd and tranſported himſelf into *France*, toward the End of the Year 1646 (*b*), where he did for ſome Time reſide, and took the Opportunity while he attended at that Court, to make ſome Overtures to Cardinal *Mazarine*, to raiſe any Army for the Service of the King, which the crafty Cardinal did not receive, ſays the Lord *Clarendon*, with that Regard the Marquis's great Name deſerv'd. Thereupon his Excellency left *France*, and made a Journey into *Germany*, to the Emperor's Court; and thence to *Bruſſels*, where he lay privately, and as *incognito* for ſome Time, till he hear'd of the Murther of the King, that he came to the *Hague*, and preſented himſelf to King *Charles* II. with the Tender of his Service (*c*); and his Majeſty received him with a very good Countenance, and as a moſt gracious Teſtimony of his great Fidelity and Merit, preſented him with the Enſigns of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

While the King remained at the *Hague*, there were at this Time, beſide the Marquis of *Montroſe*, and thoſe of the Nobility who adhered to him, the Commiſſioners who came from the Council and the Kirk, to invite his Majeſty into *Scotland*, and the Duke of *Hamilton*, and others of the Nobility who joined with him; and tho' there was nothing the King wiſhed more than that ſome Expedient might be found out to unite all thoſe Parties; eſpecially that there might be an Union and Reconciliation betwixt *Montroſe* and the *Hamiltonian* Faction, who had an equal Deſire to ſerve the King, and were as much perſecuted by the Party who then govern'd, as the Marquis was; yet the Animoſity of each of them was ſuch againſt him, that they were equally his implacable Enemies, inſomuch as they did not only refuſe to meet with him, but aſſoon as he came into the Room where they were, tho' his Majeſty himſelf was preſent, they immediately withdrew and left the Room (*d*), and deſir'd that the Marquis, whom they call'd *James Graham*, might be forbidden to come into his Majeſty's Preſence, becauſe he ſtood excommunicated by the Kirk, and degraded and forfaulted by the Judicatory of the Kingdom: With which Demand his Majeſty declared his being very much offended, which he made manifeſt by uſing the Marquis with the more Countenance, and in holding the more frequent Conferences with him.

But when the Marquis clearly perceived that it was not poſſible that the Lords of the other Parties would ever unite with him, and that his Attendance on the King might poſſibly bring ſome Prejudice to his Service, he therefore propos'd, that his Majeſty would give him Letters and Credentials to ſeveral Princes in *Germany*; and to the Northern Crowns, by which he might appear Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King, if he ſhould find it expedient, to the End he might, by the Help of theſe Princes, obtain the Loan of Monies, Arms and Ammunition, to enable him to

(*a*) Lord Clarendon's Hiſtory. (*b*) Biſhop Wiſhart's Memoirs of the Marquis of Montroſe. Clarendon. (*d*) Ibidem.

to profecute his intended Defcent into *Scotland*; and the King, fays my Author the Earl of *Clarendon*, glad that he did not prefs for ready Money, which he was not able to fupply him with, gave him fuch Letters as he defir'd, and a Commiffion to gather fuch a Force together, as by the Help of thofe Princes he might be enabled to do: Upon which the Marquis went for *Hamburgh*, which he appointed for the Rendezvous for all thofe Troops, which he expected from *Germany*, and from whence he could in the mean Time vifit fuch Courts of the Neighbour Princes, as he fhould be encouraged to do, and keep fuch Intelligence with his Friends in *Scotland*, as fhould provide for his Reception. In a Word, he fent or went in Perfon, both to *Sweden* and *Denmark*, where he found the Performance very difproportionable to the Hopes and Encouragemrnt he had received from thence; fo that the Marquis was obliged to return to *Hamburgh*, with very fmall Supplies, from either or both thefe Kingdoms; and there he received no better Account from thofe Officers whom he had fent to *Germany*; and therefore, concluding upon the Whole, that all his Hopes from *Germany* and thofe Northern Princes would not increafe the Strength he had already, which did not amount to above Five Hundred, he caus'd thofe Soldiers he had drawn together, to be imbark'd for *Scotland*, and fent Officers with them, who knew the Country, with Directions that they fhould land in fuch a Place, and remain there till he came to them, or fent them Orders; and then in another Veffel commanded by a Captain very faithful to the King, he embarked himfelf, and near an Hundred Officers, and landed in another Creek, not far from the other Place whither his Soldiers were directed; and both the one and the other Party were fet fafely on Shore, in the *Orkneys*, on the 15th of *April* 1650 (*a*); from thence he came over to *Caithnefs* (*b*), and prefently repair'd to the Houfe of a Gentleman of Quality, with whom he correfponded; by whom he was well received, and thought himfelf to be in Security, till he might put his Affairs in fome Method: After he had ftaid there a fhort Time, he quickly poffefs'd himfelf of an old Caftle, which, in Refpect of the Situation, in a Country fo impoffible for an Army to march in, thought ftrong enough for his Purpofe. Thither he convoy'd the Arms, Ammunition and Troops, which he had brought with him; and then he publifhed his Declaration, *That he came with the King's Commiffion, to affift thofe his good Subjects, and to preferve them from Oppreffion*: *That he did not intend to give any Interruption to the Treaty that he hear'd was enter'd into with his Majefty*; *but, on the contrary, hoped, that his being in the Head of an Army, how fmall foever, that was faithful to the King, might advance the fame. However, he had given fufficient Proof in his former Actions, that if any Agreement were made with the King, upon the firft Order from his Majefty, he fhould lay down his Arms, and difpofe himfelf according to his Majefty's good Pleafure.* With thefe Declarations which he fent to his Friends, to be fcatter'd by them, and difperfed among the People, as they could be able, he writ likewife to thofe of the Nobility, and the principal Heads of the *Highland* Clans, to draw fuch Forces together as they thought neceffary, to join with him; and he received Anfwers from many of them, by which they defir'd him to advance more into the Low-Lands,

(*a*) Memoirs of the Marquis of Montrofe. (*b*) Hiftory of the Revolutions in England, by a French Clergyman, where Montrofe's Expedition is particularly narrated.

and assured him, that they would resort to him, with good Numbers of their Friends and Followers, which many of them did prepare to do, with great Sincerity.

The Alarm of *Montrose*'s Landing startled the Parliament, which was then sitting at *Edinburgh*, in so much, that it gave them no Leisure to think of any Thing else, than of sending Forces to hinder the Recourse of others to join with him; and therefore, sent Colonel *Strachan* with a choice Party of the best Horse they had, to make all possible Haste toward him, and to prevent the Insurrections which they feared would be in several Parts of the *Highlands*; and within few Days after, Lieutenant General *Lesly* followed with a stronger Party of Horse and Foot. The Encouragement the Marquis received from his Friends, and the Unpleasantness of the Quarters, in which he was, prevail'd with him to march with these few Troops more into the Land; and the *Highlanders* flocking to him from all Quarters, made him undervalue any Enemy who he thought was yet like to encounter him: and the Marquis being without any Body of Horse to discover the Motion of an Enemy, but depending upon all necessary Intelligence from the Affections of the People; *Strachan* made such Haste toward him, that he was within a small Distance of him, before he heard of his Approach, and those *Highlanders* who had seem'd to come with much Zeal to him, whether terrified or corrupted, left him on a sudden, or threw down their Arms; so that he had none left but a Company of good Officers, and Five or Six Hundred Foreigners, *Dutch* and *Germans*; with these he betook himself to a Place of some Advantage, by the Inequality of the Ground; and there they made a Defence for some Time with notable Courage; but the Enemy being so much superior in Number, the common Soldiers being all Foreigners, after about a Hundred of them were kill'd upon the Place, threw down their Arms: And the Marquis seeing all lost, threw away his Ribband and *George*, and found Means to change his Clothes with a Fellow of the Country; and so after having gone on Foot Two or Three Miles, he got into a House of a Gentleman, *M'Leod* of *Assint*, (*a*), where he remain'd conceal'd about Two Days; but whether by the Owner of the House, or any other Way, the Marquis was discovered, and became their Prisoner, and was the next Day or soon thereafter delivered to the General, who was come up with his Forces, and had now nothing left to do, but to carry him in Triumph to *Edinburgh*.

When he came to one of the Gates of *Edinburgh*, he was met by some of the Magistrates, to whom he was delivered, and by them presently put into a new Cart purposely made, in which there was a high Chair, or Bench, upon which he sat, that the People might have a full View of him, being bound with a Cord drawn over his Breast and Shoulders, and fasten'd thro' Holes made in the Carr. When he was in this Posture, the Hangman took off his Hat, and rode himself before the Cart in his Livery, and with his Bonnet on; the other Officers, who were taken Prisoners with him, walking Two and Two before the Cart; in this Manner he was carried to the common Goal, and received and treated as a common Malefactor.

Within Two Days after, he was brought before the Parliament, where the Chancellor made a very bitter and

(*a*) Mercurius Politicus ad Annum 1661.

and virulent Speech againſt him, told him, *He had broken all the Covenants by which the Nation ſtood obliged, and had impiouſly rebelled againſt GOD, the King and the Kingdom*; *that he had committed many horrible Murthers, Treaſons and Impieties, for all which he was now brought to ſuffer condign Puniſhment*; with all thoſe Reproaches, ſays my Author, againſt his Perſon and his Actions, which the Liberty of that Place gave him Leave to uſe.

Permiſſion was then given him to ſpeak, and without the leaſt Trouble in his Countenance, or Diſorder, upon all the Indignities he had ſuffer'd, he told them, *Since the King had own'd them ſo far as to treat with them, he had appear'd before them with Reverence, and bare headed, which otherwiſe he would not willingly have done: That he had done nothing of which he was aſham'd, or had Cauſe to repent; that the firſt Covenant, he had taken, and comply'd with it, and with them who took it, as long as the Ends for which it was ordain'd were obſerv'd*; *but when he diſcover'd, which was now evident to all the World, that private and particular Men deſign'd to ſatisfy their own Ambition and Intereſt, inſtead of conſidering the Publick Benefit*; *and that, under the Pretence of reforming ſome Errors in Religion, they reſolv'd to abridge, and take away the King's juſt Power, and lawful Authority, he had withdrawn himſelf from that Engagement: That for the League and Covenant, he had never taken it, and therefore could not break it: And it was now too apparent to the whole Chriſtian World, what monſtruous Miſchiefs it had produced: That when, under Colour of it, an Army from* Scotland *had invaded* England *in Aſſiſtance of the Rebellion that was then againſt their Lawful King, he had, by his Majeſty's Command, received a Commiſſion from him to raiſe Forces in* Scotland, *that he might thereby divert them from the other odious Perſecution: That he had executed that Commiſſion with the Obedience and Duty he ow'd to the King; and in all the Circumſtances of it, had proceeded like a Gentleman; and had never ſuffer'd any Blood to be ſhed but in the Heat of the Battle; and that he ſaw many Perſons there, whoſe Lives he had ſaved: that when the King commanded him, he laid down his Arms, and withdrew out of the Kingdom; which they could not have compell'd him to have done.* He ſaid, *he was now again enter'd into the Kingdom by his Majeſty's Command, and with his Authority: And what Succeſs ſoever it might have pleaſed GOD to have given him, he would always have obeyed any Commands he ſhould have received from him.* He adviſed them, *to conſider well of the Conſequence before they proceeded againſt him, and that all his Actions might be examin'd, and judged by the Laws of the Land, or thoſe of Nations.*

Aſſoon as he had ended his Diſcourſe, he was ordered to withdraw; and, after a ſhort Space, was again brought in; and told by the Chancellor, *That he was, on the Morrow, being the one and Twentieth of* May 1650, *to be carried to* Edinburgh *Croſs, and there to be hanged up on a Gallows Thirty Foot high, for the Space of Three Hours, and then to be taken down, and his Head to be cut off upon a Scaffold, and hanged on* Edinburgh *Tolbooth*; *his Legs and Arms to be hanged up in other publick Towns of the Kingdom, and his Body to be buried at the Place where he was to be executed, except the Kirk ſhould take off his Excommunication; and then his Body might be buried in the common Place of Burial.* And 'tis admirable to conſider with what Magnanimity & Firmneſs of Soul he heard the Judgment that condemned him to be quartered, concerning which he ſaid to the Chancellor that pronounced it, *That he was prouder to have his Head ſet upon the Place it was appointed to be, than he could have been to have had his Picture hang in the King's Bed-Chamber*: *That he was ſo far from being troubled, that his Four*

Limbs were to be hang'd in Four principal Cities of the Kingdom, that he heartily wished he had Flesh enough to be sent to every City in Christendom, *as a Testimony of the Cause for which he suffer'd.*

He desir'd after the Sentence to have said somewhat to the Parliament, but was not suffer'd, and so was carried back to Prison; and the next Day every Part and Circumstance of the Sentence was executed upon him with all the Inhumanity imaginable; and he bore it with all the Courage and Magnanimity, and the greatest Piety that a good Christian could manifest. When he had ended all he had to say, and was expecting to expire, they acted yet one Scene more of their Barbarity upon him; the Hangman brought the Book that had been published, of his truly Heroick Actions whilst he commanded in the Kingdom, which, together with his Declaration, was tied in a small Cord, that was put about his Neck. At this new Instance of their Malice the Marquis smil'd, and thanked them for it, and said, *he was glad it should be there, and was prouder of wearing it, than ever he had been of the Garter.* and so renewing some devote Ejaculations, he patiently endured the last Act of the Executioner.

Thus died the gallant Marquis of *Montrose*, after he had given, says the Earl of *Clarendon*, in his Character of him, 'as great a Testimony of Loyalty and Courage as a Subject can 'do, and performed as wonderful 'Actions in several Battles, upon as 'great Inequality of Numbers, and 'as great Disadvantages in Respect 'of Arms, and other Preparations 'for War, as have been performed 'in this Age.' And he adds, 'That '*Montrose* was in his Nature fearless 'of Danger, and never declined any 'Enterprise for the Difficulty of going 'thro' with it, but exceedingly affected those which seem'd desperate 'to other Men, and did believe somewhat to be in himself above other 'Men, which made him live more easy towards those who were, or were 'willing to be inferior to him, toward 'whom he exercised wonderful Civility and Generosity, than with his 'Superiors or Equals. He was naturally jealous, and suspected those 'who did not concur with him in the 'Way, not to mean so well as he. 'He was not without Vanity, but 'his Vertues were much superior, 'and he well deserved to have his 'Memory preserv'd and celebrated 'amongst the most illustrious Persons of the Age in which he liv'd.

His Body was interr'd at the Place of Execution, where it rested till the Restoration of the King, that by his Majesty's special Appointment, his scattered Parts were gathered together and deposited in the Abbey-Church of *Holy-Rood-House*, where it remained till the 14th of *May* 1661, his Corps was with the greatest Magnificence and Solemnity that could be devised, carried to the Cathedral Church of St. *Giles*, and interr'd in the Isle belonging to his Family (*a*), being accompanied by the Lord High Commissioner, the Earl of *Middleton*, and all the Members of Parliament, to the Grave; over which this Inscription was intended to be set up, which I have for the Satisfaction of the Curious, here insert.

Immortali veræ Nobilitatis, inæquandæ Magnanimitatis, incontaminati Honoris, & intemeratæ Fidelitatis, Magni *GRAMI*, M. S.

Si quis hic jacet quæris, Viator, Magnus hic est ille Montis-Rosarum *Marchio, generosi genii suæ Familiæ generosus Hæres, qui virescentibus adhuc (licet annosis) majorum suorum palmis tot victrices contexit lauros, ut si omnes*

(*a*) Relation of the Funerals of the great Marquis of Montrose, printed in 1661.

nes illi huic uni an unus hic illis omnibus plus Gloriæ contulerit scire sit nefas. Hic est nobilis ille Montis-Rosarum *Marchio, qui si Prosapia an Virtute illustrior, Consilio an Dextra promptior, Aulæ an Castris charior, Principibus suis an exteris gratior, Perduellionis Malleus durior, an Monarchiæ Assertor acrior, Fama an Fortuna clarior, in Vita denique insignior an in Morte constantior exstiterit, dictu difficile. Hic est, Viator, magnus ille Dux Ducum sui seculi facile Princeps; Dux qui cum Peditum manipulo (ne dicam Exercitulo) pene inermi, Victus & Amictus inope, Causæ, Æquitati, Ducis Magnanimitati & Gladiis confiso suis, ingentes Hostium Acies armatas duodecim mensium (plus minus) Spatio septies vidit, vicit, delevit. Majora hæc* Cæsaris *oculata Victoria. Sed proh instabilem lubrici Fati rotam! qui Arma, Castra, Oppida, Turres, Propugnacula, qui Frigus, Famem, Sitim, inaccessa montium juga, immo omnia superare consueverat, tandem maligno Fortunæ Errore victus, nequissimè Hostibus traditus, quid non passus! Protomartyris Regis sui Martyr pedissequus plus quam barbaro Inimicorum Furori (nisi tam generoso Sanguine implacabili) & effrænæ Præstigiatorum Druidum Insolentiæ Victima oblatus, invictam Malis exspiravit Animam. Sic concidit nobile illud Diadematis Fulcrum, sic occidit resplendens ille* Caledoniæ *Phosphorus, sic occubuit magnus ille Martis Alumnus, & cum illo Mascula quæque superfœtantis Virtutis Soboles, per Obstitrices indigenas ipsis* Ægyptiis *crudeliores trucidata. Post undecennium Ossa effodi, Membra recolligi, & per Proceres & Regni Comitia à Cœnobio Regio S. Crucis per Metropolim, summo cum Splendore ad Ædes D.* Ægidio *sacras comitata, impensis suis Regiis sub hoc Monumento magnifico, cum Avo suo nobili, quondam* Scotiæ *Prorege, sepeliri mandavit Augustissimus Regum* Carolus II. *Imperio suo divinitus restitutus. Vale Viator, & quisquis es, immensam serenissimi Principis erga suos Pietatem & posthumum hunc Magni* GRAMI *pristinæ suæ Gloriæ redivivi cole* Triumphum.

The noble Marquis married *Magdalen*, Daughter of *David*, first Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir.

This noble Lord was too young to have had a Part in the War under his Father: After whose Death being divested of his Estate, he liv'd quietly and privately under the Powers that then prevail'd, retaining his Affection and Fidelity to the Crown, which he made manifest in performing all the Offices of Fidelity and Duty to the King, throughout the whole Course of the Usurpation, that a generous and worthy Person could find any Opportunity for; with which his Majesty was abundanty satisfied and pleas'd.

Upon the Return of the King, the Marquis was restor'd to his Estate, and the Act of his Father's Forfaulture repell'd, and he was nam'd one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy-Council: But that which was thought strange, and administred much Discourse, both then and afterwards, was, that his Lordship was not preferr'd to any of the great Offices of the Crown, considering the transcendent Merit of his Father, and the great Value and Esteem the King had of himself, as a Nobleman of great Honour and Integrity; but the Reason I have ever hear'd assign'd for it, was, that the Marquis did not affect any publick Character, a Life of Privacy and Quiet being really his own Choice, and what was more suited to his Humour and Nature; and dying in the Month of *February*, in the 1669 (*a*), was upon the 23d of of *April* there-

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria, S. D. N. R.

after interr'd at the Chapel of *Aber-Ruthven* in *Perth* Shire, where the Bones of his Anceſtors were committed to their Reſt, and his Funeral Sermon was preached by Dr. *Alexander Burnet*, then Arch-Biſhop of *Glaſgow*, wherein he gave the Marquis a very good Character. He was a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity, ſo great a Lover of Juſtice, and ſo ſtrict in the Obſervation of his Word and Promiſe, that no Man was ever more worthy the Title of, *An honeſt Man*.

He married *Iſobel*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, Widow of *Robert*, firſt Earl of *Roxburgh*, by whom he had *James* his Succeſſor, and Lord *Charles*, who died a young Man of great Hopes and Courage; like wiſe three Daughters,

Lady *Anne*, married to *Alexander* Earl of *Calendar*.

Lady *Jean* to Sir *Jonathan Urquhart* of *Cromarty*.

Lady *Griſel* to Mr. *William Cochran* of *Kilmaronock*, Son to *William* Lord *Cochran*.

James Marquis of *Montroſe* his Son was a Nobleman of great Parts, which were improved by a good Education. Upon the Death of his Father the King took him into his immediate and eminent Care, made him firſt, Captain of the Guard; and then, that he might fit him by Degrees for the greateſt Truſt and Employments, preferr'd him to be Preſident of the Privy-Council; but Death overtook him not long thereafter, in the Prime of his Years, upon the 25th of *April* 1684 (*a*), to the general Regret of the whole Nation, and the particular Sorrow of his own Relations, who lamented his Death exceedingly, as a great Loſs to his Family. By *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Duke of *Rothes*, he had only a Son *James*, the preſent Duke of *Montroſe*.

This noble Lord being a Perſon of very bright and diſtinguiſhing Parts, and the Head of a very noble Family, that had in no Time ſwerv'd in its Fidelity to the Crown, her Majeſty Queen *Anne*, ſoon after he came to Age, called him to her Privy Council, made him firſt, Lord High Admiral of *Scotland*, in the Beginning of the 1705 (*b*), and then Lord Preſident of the Council in little more as a Year thereafter (*c*); in which Station, and in all other Capacities, his Lordſhip did exert himſelf with the moſt ardent Zeal and Vigour, in promoting the Succeſſion to the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and on that Account did all he could to conſolidate the Two Kingdoms in an incorporating Union, and thereby giving a Sanction to the Title of the moſt ſerene Houſe of *Hanover*, to the Crown of this Realm; in Conſideration whereof, as well as in Reſpect of his Lordſhip's perſonal Merit, and in Honour of his noble Family, for which the Queen did always profeſs a very great Value and Regard, her Majeſty was pleas'd by Letters Patent 24th of *April* 1707, to make the Marquis Duke of *Montroſe* (*d*); and 'tis to be obſerved as a ſpecial Inſtance of her Majeſty's more immediate Favour, that the Honour was not reſtricted to the Heirs Male of the Duke's own Body; but was to deſcend to his Heirs of Entail.

His Grace continued Lord Preſident of the Council, till the Parliament of *Great Britain* thought fit to diſſolve the *Scots* Privy-Council ſome Time after the commencing of the Union, that the Duke of *Montroſe* was made Lord Privy-Seal, upon the Removal of the Duke of *Queensberry*, the 28th *February* 1709; and he held that Office, till the 1713 (*e*), he was laid aſide for not complying with the Meaſures of the Court during the Earl

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria, S. D. N. R. data 23d February 1705. (*b*) Ibidem, data 28 February 1706. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibid.

Earl of *Oxford*'s Administration, and the Duke of *Athole* was made Privy-Seal in his Place.

The Duke's firm and inviolable Adherence to the Protestant Succession, which his Grace had so early, and with so much Zeal maintain'd and asserted, could not fail to intitle him to a more than ordinary Favour of the illustrious Family, in whom the Right was established by Law; and therefore, when the Successor, his Electoral Highness the Duke of *Brunswick* was by Act of Parliament impower'd to nominate so many Persons as he should think proper, to be joined with the Seven great Officers of State, in the Administration of the Government till his Arrival (*a*), his Royal Highness did repose such Confidence in the Duke's Affection and Fidelity to his Interest, that he had the Honour to be named one of the Lords of the Regency: But being at his Seat in the Country when the Act of Settlement of the Crown did actually take Effect, by the Demise of Queen *Anne*, of glorious Memory, on the 31st of *July* 1714, his Grace made Haste to *Edinburgh*, where he was present at the Proclamation of King *George*; and taking Post for *London*, he arrived there on the 10th of *August* thereafter, where he concurr'd cordially and chearfully with the other Lords Justices, in taking Care to issue out such Orders as were necessary to support the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and to secure the Peace and Tranquillity of the Kingdom. King *George* having arrived in *Britain* on the 18th of *September*, Six Days thereafter his Majesty was pleased to appoint his Grace the Duke to be One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the Room of the Earl of *Mar*, and in a very gracious Manner to honour him with several distinguishing Marks of his Royal Favour.

His Grace married the Lady *Christian Carnegie*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Northesk*, a Lady of the most consummated Vertue, by whom he had *James* Lord *Graham*, who died in his Infancy, *David* Marquis of *Graham*, Lord *William*; and a Daughter, Lady *Margaret*.

ARMS.

Quarterly First and Fourth on a Chief, Sable, *Three Escalops of the First*. *Second and Third*, Argent, *Three Roses*, Gules. *Supporters*, *Two Storks proper*. *Crest*, *a Falcon* Azure, *killing a Heron*, Argent. *Motto*, Nè Oblie.

MONYPENNY,

Lord *Monypenny*.

THE first of this Surname I have found upon Record, was *Richardus de Monypenny*, who in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. obtained from *Thomas*, Prior of St. *Andrews*, the Lands of *Pitmulin*, in the Shire of *Fife* (*b*), which Lands of *Pitmilly* his Posterity enjoy even to this Time.

Sir *William Monypenny* of *Monypenny*, Kt. a Son of this Family, having faithfully served King *James* I. and II. in divers Foreign Negotiations, with Diligence, Honour, and Success, was in Reward of these his acceptable Services, by the special Favour of King *James* II. rais'd to the Honour of Lord *Monypenny*, *May* 1st, 1450 (*c*). He left a Son,

(*a*) An Historical Account of the Affairs of Great Britain, with the most remarkable Occurrences from the Accession of King George to the Throne, 1714. (*b*) Sir Robert Sibbald's History of the Shire of Fife. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Archivis, whereby several Lands are erected into the Barony of Monypenny, in Favours of this Sir William, after which he's always designed in the Records, Willielmus Dominus Monypenny.

Alexander Lord *Monypenny* (*a*), who having no Male Iſſue of his Body, exchanged the Barony of *Earlſhall* in *Fife*, with Sir *Alexander Bruce*, for his Lands call'd *Eſcariot* in *France*, *Anno* 1495 (*b*), and the Peerage fail'd in himſelf.

DOUGLASS,

Lord *Mordington*.

SIR *James Douglaſs*, Second Son to *William* Earl of *Angus*, having married *Anne* only Daughter and Heir of *Laurence* Lord *Oliphant*, was by the Favour of King *Charles* I. created Lord *Mordington*, with the Precedency of the Peerage of *Oliphant*.

By the ſaid *Anne* his Wife, he had Iſſue *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Robert* Lord *Semple*.

Which *William*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh*, Lord *Semple*, had *James* his Succeſſor, who married..... Daughter of *Alexander* Viſcount of *Kingſton*, and left Iſſue *George* the preſent Lord.

DOUGLASS,

Earl of *Morton*.

THE firſt of this collateral Branch of the illuſtrious Family of *Douglaſs*, was Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Loudon*, Kt. who in the Firſt of King *Robert* the *Bruce*, *Anno* 1306, had a Grant from that Prince of the Lands of *Kincavel* and *Calderclear*, and to his Heirs (*c*). He left Iſſue Two Sons, Sir *William Douglaſs*, Lord of *Lydſdale*, who, for his Bravery was call'd, *The Flower of Chivalry*, who died without Iſſue, *Anno* 1353, and Sir *John Douglaſs*, Captain of the Caſtle of *Lochliven*, under King *David* II. who in the Minority of that King ſtrenuouſly defended that Fort againſt the *Engliſh*, who oftner than once aſſaulted it, for which Service to his Country, the Hiſtorians of that Time have not been wanting to tranſmit ſuch a Character of him to Poſterity, as his Merit deſerved. By *Agnes Monfode* his Wife (*d*), he had Iſſue Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Dalkieth*, his Son and Heir, Sir *Henry Douglaſs* of *Lugton* and *Lochliven*, Progenitor to the preſent Earl of *Morton*, and *Nicolas*, of whom the Branch of the *Douglaſſes* of *Mains* (*e*), in the County of *Dunbarton*.

Sir *James* ſucceeded his Father in his paternal Eſtate, and his Uncle the Lord *Lydſdale*, in the Baronies of *Dalkieth* and *Aberdour*; and the reſt of his Fortune, which was of great Extent and Value, whereby he came to be placed among the firſt Rank of the greater Barons. He married firſt *Agnes Dunbar*, Daughter to the Earl of *March* (*f*), by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, *William Douglaſs*, deſign'd of *Mordington* (*g*); likewiſe Three Daughters, *Janeta* married to Sir *John Hamilton* of *Cadzow* (*h*), *Agnes* to Sir *John Livingſton* of *Calendar* (*i*), *Margaret* to *Phil p Arbuthnot* of That Ilk (*k*); next, *Giles*, Daughter of *Walter*, Lord High Stewart of *Scotland*, Widow both of Sir *David Lindſay* of *Crawford*, and of Sir *Hugh Eglington* of That-Ilk (*l*) by whom he had no Iſſue.

James

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem, ad Annum 1388. (*i*) Ibidem, ad Annum 1381. (*k*) Ibidem, ad Annum 1372. (*l*) Ibidem.

James Lord *Dalkeith*, his Son, married the Lady *Elizabeth Stewart*, Daughter of King *Robert* III. (*a*), by whom he had *James* his Succeſſor; and after her Death, *Janet*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Borthwick*, by whom he had *William Douglaſs*, the firſt of the Houſe of *Whittinghame* (*b*).

Which *James* married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Douglaſs*; and after that *Elizabeth*, Daughter of . . . . . *Gifford* of *Shireffhall*, by whom he had *James*, thereafter Earl of *Morton*, and *Henry Douglaſs*, firſt of *Corhead* (*c*) and *Lord Niddry*.

Which *James* was, by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* II. rais'd to the Dignity of Earl of *Morton*, in Parliament on the 14th of *March* 1457 (*d*). He married the Lady *Jean*, Daughter of King *James* I. Dowager Counteſs of *Angus* (*e*), by whom he had

John his Succeſſor, who married *Janet*, Daughter of . . . . . *Crichton* of *Cranſton-Riddle*. By her he had *James* his Son and Heir, *Richard Douglaſs*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* married to *Robert* Lord *Keith*, and *Agnes* to *Alexander* Lord *Livingſton*.

Which *James* married *Catharine*, Natural Daughter of King *James* IV. by whom he had Three Daughters,

Margaret married to *James* Earl of *Arran*, thereafter Duke of *Chattlerault*.

Beatrix to *Robert* Lord *Maxwell*.

Elizabeth to *James Douglaſs*, Son of Sir *George Douglaſs* of *Pittendrich*.

This Earl having no Male Iſſue of his Body, made an Entail of his Eſtate and Honour to *Robert Douglaſs* of *Lochliven*, a Male Relation of his own, which was ratified by a Charter under the Great-Seal of King *James* V. *Anno* 1540 (*f*), But after the Death of that King, the Earl having it ſtill in his Power to alter that Deſtination any Time in his own Life, thought fit actually to change the Settlement, and to make a new Convoyance of his Eſtate and Honour to *James Douglaſs* his Son-in-Law; by Vertue of which he came to enjoy both on the Death of the old Earl, in the 1553, but he having no Iſſue by his Lady the Earl of *Morton*'s Daughter, in the 1567, made an Entail of the Earldom of *Morton*, in Favours of *Archbald* Earl of *Angus* his own Nephew, and in Caſe of Failure of his Iſſue Male, to *William Douglaſs* of *Lochliven*, Son to the before-mentioned *Robert*, who had been ſlain in the Service of his Country, at the Battle of *Pinky*; which Settlement thereafter took Place upon the Death of the Earl of *Angus*.

In the 1558 the Earl of *Morton* was one of the Peers who entered into a Bond of Aſſociation to promote the Reformation of Religion, and the Year thereafter was ſent Ambaſſador to *England* to treat with Queen *Elizabeth*, about the maintaining a firm and laſting Peace betwixt the Two Crowns, when he eſtabliſhed himſelf ſo much in the Favour of that Princeſs, that her Friendſhip was never in any Degree diminiſhed toward him till his dying Day.

After Queen *Mary* returned home from *France* in 1561, her Majeſty made Choice of the Earl as one of her Privy Council, and in leſs than a Year thereafter, he was ſent Ambaſſador to the Queen of *England*, in which Negotiation he behaved himſelf with great Prudence and Dexterity, inſomuch as upon his Return he was preferr'd to be Lord High-Chancellor; and he continued in the Office till the 20th of *March* 1565, he was deprived, and forced to flee to *England*, for alledged Acceſſion to the Murder of *David Rizio*, the Queen's *French* Secretary:

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton, Roberti tertii dilecto filio tuo Jacobo Douglaſs, filio & hæredi Jacobi de Douglaſs, Domini de Dalkieth, & ſponſæ ſuæ Elizabethæ, filiæ noſtræ cariſſimæ, ad Annum 1402. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Ibid. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton.

But in a short Time thereafter, by the Mediation and Interposition of the Earl of *Bothwell*, he obtained his Pardon, which he paid dear for afterward; for that Earl thought by this Favour, to bring the Earl of *Morton* over to his Interest; but he soon found himself mistaken. For tho' he had all Duty and Gratitude to him as a Friend, yet the wicked Earl *Bothwel* did no sooner propose to him the Design, and craved his Assistance, toward the Murder of the Lord *Darnly*, the Queen's Husband, as a Piece of Service which would be very acceptable to her Majesty; but he conjured him to lay aside the Thoughts of so base and unworthy an Enterprize; and which would be attended with so much Infamy and Danger: And when he could not prevail in that Point, in Testimony he did abhor so detestable a Design, he left the Court, and retired to the Country, when that bloody and barbarous Tragedy was to be acted. And I think the Earl of *Morton*'s Circumstances at this Time, cannot but be pitied; for if he had revealed the Earl of *Bothwel*'s Design of taking away the King's Life, it had cost him his own; and his concealing it then, brought him to die upon a Scaffold many Years thereafter.

After the Murder of King *Henry*, when the Nation, both Protestants and Papists, began to be alarmed with the Queen's Marriage with the Earl of *Bothwell*, who was shrewdly suspected as the Murderer of her former Husband, and the Danger the young Prince was in by such an Union; the Earl of *Morton* was one of the most forward among the Nobility, who enter'd into an Association for the Preservation of the Prince; and when the Queen resigned the Government to the End her Son might be invested in the Sovereignty the Earl of *Morton* took the Coronation Oath for the Infant King, at his Inauguration, on the 29th of *July* 1567.

In this new Turn of Affairs the Earl of *Morton's* Share was so considerable, that assoon as the Earl of *Murray* had accepted the Regency, the Earl of *Morton* was declared Chancellor, upon the Removal of the Earl of *Huntly*, who adhered to the Queen, and made heritable Lord High Admiral of *Scotland*, and Sheriff-Principal of *Edinburgh*-Shire (*a*). He held the Chancellor's Place till the 24th of *November* 1572, he was by the unanimous Choice of the King's Party, elected Regent, a Month after the Death of his Predecessor in Office, the Earl of *Mar*.

I shall not here enter upon the Detail of the Earl of *Morton*'s Administration during his Regency, that would not consist with the Brevity of this Work; and generally his Proceedings are complain'd of on one Side, or commended on the other, as Opinions and Party lead Men to, I shall only take Notice, that the first Motion he made to resign the Government in the 1578, was accepted in a general Convention of the Nobility, where in it was agreed to, that the young King should take upon him the Administration, when he was not full Thirteen Years of Age; and yet the new Court kept fair with the Earl, for they procur'd a Parliament to be call'd, wherein the late Regent obtain'd a Remission and Exonetation during his Regency, in the most ample Manner he himself could devise; and after that he play'd his Game so well, that he was in a short Time again made President of the Council, *and was in great Credit with his Majesty* (*b*); but that being what was not at all acceptable to the other Party, who had the young King in their Hands, and who were willing to be rid

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton, ad Annum 1570. (*b*) Melvil's Memoirs.

rid of the Earl of *Morton* at any Rate; for that End Sir *John Maitland* and Sir *Robert Melvil*, his profeſs'd Enemies, brought about his Ruin, by puſhing on Captain *James Stewart*, the Lord *Ochiltree*'s Son, to accuſe him as acceſſory to the Murder of the King's Father, which the Captain did before the Council, where the Earl himſelf was preſent, on the 31ſt of *December* 1580; whereupon he was committed Priſoner to the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, and was thence ſent under a ſtrong Guard to *Dunbarton*; from whence he was on the firſt of *June* thereafter brought to his Tryal at *Edinburgh*; and being found guilty by his Peers, of *Art and Part* in the Murther of the King's Father, in ſo far as he had conceal'd and not revealed it when the Earl of *Bothwell* propos'd it to him; he was condemn'd to be hang'd, drawn and quarter'd, which the King was plea's'd to mitigate ſo far, that inſtead of being hanged, he had the Favour to be beheaded, which was accordingly execute on him at the Croſs of *Edinburgh*, on the 2d of *June* 1581.

Upon the Death and Forfaulture of the Regent, the Title of, Earl of *Morton* was beſtowed upon the Lord *Maxwell*; but his Majeſty having recalled and revoked that Deed, and being further willing and deſirous, that all Animoſities and Grounds of Contention among the Nobility might be removed, for that End a Parliament was call'd in the 1585, wherein his Majeſty paſs'd an Act of Oblivion, whereby every Body who had been forfaulted during the Troubles in the King's Minority were indemniſied, except ſuch as had been acceſſory to his Father's Murder: And tho' the Earl of *Morton* had been convicted of that Crime, and ſuffer'd for it, yet his Majeſty conſidering, *Bona, fidelia, gratuita Servitia Nobis facta per quondam Comitem de* Morton, *in Gubernatione & Adminiſtratione Noſtri Regni; nec non alia debita & egregia Officia Nobis in Noſtra Minoritate per ipſum præſtita & impenſa; conſiderantes etiam quod dictus quondam Comes de* Morton, *nullatenus conſcius fuit Artis & Partis dicti Criminis, neque ejuſdem Factoris & Cædis Perpetrationi ullatenus conſenſit, ſed tantummodo predictam Cædem prænognovit, & celavit; quam ob cauſam præfatus Comes de* Morton *in Corpore ſatis ſuperque luit juxta dictam Sententiam Forisfacturæ contra eum latam & promulgatam, unde Legibus & Noſtro Honori abunde ex hac Parte ſatisfactum fuit (a). Nos igitur*, &c. For theſe and other Reaſons, his Majeſty was pleaſed by Letters under his Great Seal, in Purſuance of the Act of Parliament to rehabilitate the Earl of *Morton*, in the moſt ample Manner, thereby enabling his Heirs to ſucceed to his Lands and Honours, by Vertue whereof, *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*, the Earl's Nephew, did ſucceed as Heir of Entail to the Earldom of *Morton*, and which he accordingly enjoyed till his Death, which happen'd in the 1588, the Eſtate and Title of Earl of *Morton*, came to *William Douglaſs* of *Lochliven*, as the next Heir of Entail (*b*). This Earl ſo ſucceeding, married *Agnes*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Rothes*; by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir apparent, who periſhed going over to the Low Countries in the 1582 (*c*), leaving Iſſue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glames* (*d*), a Son *William*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather. The Earl's ſecond Son was *James* Commendator of *Melroſs*, the Third Sir *Archbald Douglaſs* of *Kirkneſs*, the Fourth Sir *George Douglaſs* of *Killour*; likewiſe Five Daughters,

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Morton, data 29 January, 1585. (*b*) Ibidem ad Annum 1589. (*c*) Hume's Hiſt. of Douglaſs. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI.

Chriſtian married to *Laurence* Maſter of *Oliphant*, and thereafter to *Alexander* firſt Earl of *Hume*.

Mary to Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Findlater*, firſt Lord *Deskford*.

Eupham to Sir *Thomas Lyon* of *Aldbar (a)*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *James* VI.

Agnes to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*.

Elizabeth to *Francis* Earl of *Errol*.

This Earl dying on the 27th of *September* 1606 *(b)*, was ſucceeded by

William his Grandſon and Heir, who being a Nobleman of great Parts and Reputation, was by King *Charles* I. call'd to his Council, and thereafter prefer'd to be Lord High Treaſurer, *Anno* 1630, upon the Surrender of the Earl of *Mar (c)*; and he continued Treaſurer till the 1635, he was removed, and the White Staff given to the Earl of *Traquair*; in Recompence of which he was conſtituted Captain of his Majeſty's Guard, and inſtalled a Knight of the Garter.

He married *Agnes*, Daughter of *George* Earl Mariſchal, and dying the 7th of *October* 1648 *(d)*, left Iſſue *Robert* his Succeſſor, Sir *James Douglaſs*, thereafter Earl of *Morton*, *John*, who was kill'd in the King's Service at *Carberſdale*, *in* 1650 *(e)*, and *George Douglaſs*, Eſq; likewiſe Five Daughters,

Anne married to *George* Earl of *Kinoule*.

Margaret to *Archbald* Marquis of *Argyle*.

Mary to *Charles* Earl of *Dunfermling*.

Jean to *James* Earl of *Hume*.

Iſobel to *Robert* firſt Earl of *Roxburgh*; and again to *James* Marquis of *Montroſe*.

Which *Robert* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Williers*, Siſter to the Lord Viſcount *Grandiſon*, and Niece to the great Duke of *Buckingham*, and dying *Anno* 1649, left Iſſue, *William* his Succeſſor, and Two Daughters, *Anne* married to *William* Earl Mariſchal; and *Mary* to Sir *Donald Macdonald* of *Slate*, Bart.

Which *William* married *Griſel*, Daughter of *John* firſt Earl of *Middleton (f)*; but dying without Iſſue 1681, his Eſtate and Honour devolved on Sir *James Douglaſs* his Uncle, who dying 25th of *Auguſt*, 1686 *(g)*, left Iſſue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *James Hay* of *Smithfield*, Three Sons.

James his Succeſſor, who was one of the Lords of the Privy Council in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and one of the Commiſſioners for the late Treaty of Union, which commenced in 1707. He died a Batchellor 10th *December* 1715.

Robert, the preſent Earl, a Peer of good Parts, of great Integrity, and well affected to the Crown and Proteſtant Intereſt, as his Predeceſſors were.

Colonel *George Douglaſs*, a Member of the preſent Parliament.

ARMS.

Quarterly Firſt and Fourth Argent, *a Hart*, Gules, *crown'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or, *on a Chief*, Azure, *Three Mollets of the Firſt. Second and Third*, Argent, *Three Pyles*, Gules, *and in Chief, Two Stars of the Firſt, ſupported by Two Savages wreath'd about the Head and Middle with Lawrel, holding a Club downward in their Dexter Hand. Creſt, a Sanglier proper, ſticking in the Cliſt of an Oak-Tree, with a Lock holding the Cliſts of the Tree together. Motto*, Lock Sicker.

RAN-

(*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. ad Annum 1589. (*b*) Hiſt. Eccleſiæ Scoticanæ, Authore Arch. Symſon, Paſtore Dalkiethenſi, M. S. in Bibliotheca Academiæ Glaſguenſis. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. data 12 April 1630. (*d*) Memoirs of William Earl of Morton, the Treaſurer, penes me. (*e*) Memoirs of the Family of Morton. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. (*g*) Memoirs of the Earls of Morton.

RANDOLPH,

Earl of *Murray*.

THE Earldom of *Murray* is of a very ancient Erection, for in the Reign of King *David* I. *Angus* Earl of *Murray*, rais'd a Rebellion in the Northern Parts, *Anno* 1330 (*a*), which ended in the Ruin of himself and his Abettors.

King *Robert the Bruce*, in the 1321 gave the Earldom of *Murray*, to his Favourite Nephew, the renown'd Sir *Thomas Randolph*, comprehending *omnes Terras suas in* Moravia, *sicut fuerant in Manibus Domini* Alexandri *Regis* Scotorum, *Predecessoris nostri ultimo defuncti* (*b*). This noble Earl was upon the Death of his Uncle, King *Robert*, by the unanimous Consent of the Estates, as well as by the Destination of the King, named Regent to the young King, *David* II. but before he had continued two full Years in that exalted Station, which he very worthily discharged, he was taken away by Death in the 1331, leaving Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Bonkil*, *John* his Son and Heir, and several Daughters, *Agnes* married to *Patrick*, Earl of *March*, and *Isobel* to Sir *William Murray*, Kt.

Which *John* did eminently signalize himself in his Loyalty to King *David*, and in his Affection and Duty to his Country, during all the Attacks were made upon our Constitution, either by the *English* or a disloyal Party of our own Country-Men, who adhered to *Edward Baltol* at that Time.

He married *Euphan*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Ross*, but was slain fighting gallantly in the Service of his Country, at the Battle of *Durham*, in 1346 (*c*), leaving no Issue, so that his Estate and Title devolved to the Countess of *March* his Sister, in whose Right, or by the Courtesy of *Scotland*, the Earl her Husband design'd himself Earl of *March* and *Murray*.

DUNBAR,

Earl of *Murray*.

IN the 1373, King *Robert* II. did by his Royal Charter under the Great Seal, erect the Earldom of *Murray* in Favours of *John Dunbar*, the Earl of *March*'s Son, and *Marjory* his Wife, the King's Daughter (*d*), and to their Heirs.

They had Issue, *Thomas* Earl of *Murray*, and *Alexander Dunbar* of *Frendraught*. This *Thomas* was the Father of another Earl of the Name of *Thomas*, one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. but dying without Issue Male, his Estate and Title fell to *James Dunbar* of *Frendraught* his Cousin, who espoused first *Isobel*, a Lady of the Family of the *Inneses*, who bare him a Son Sir *Alexander Dunbar*, who was thereafter Sheriff of *Murray*: But this Lady dying before the Marriage could be consummated according to the Rites of the *Romish* Church, which behoved to proceed upon a Dispensation, by Rea-

(*a*) Chron. Sanctæ Crucis de Edinburc, mentions, that in 1130, Anegus Comes Moravienſis, a Scotis interfectus est. (*b*) Haddington's Collections from the Publick Records. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. data in pleno Parliamento, 9 March, Anno Regni R. R. Secundo.

son of Consanguinity betwixt the Parties. The Earl married again *Janet*, Daughter to the Earl of *Huntly*, by whom he had Two Daughters, *Janet* the Elder, marry'd to the Lord *Crichton*'s Son, and *Marion* the Younger to *Archbald Douglaſs*, Son to the Earl of *Douglaſs*, who in Right of his Wife was Earl of *Murray*, but unhappily taking Part with his Brother the Earl of *Douglaſs*, in his Rebellion, in the Reign of King *James* II. was forfaulted with him and others his Adherents, in 1455.

STEWART,

Earl of *Murray*.

FROM the Time of King *James* III, the Earldom of *Murray* continued in the Crown, and there remained till the Reign of King *James* V. that that Prince by Letters Patent, bearing Date on the 20th of *June* 1501 (*a*), gave it to *James Stewart* his Natural Son, whom he had by *Jean Kennedy*, the Lord *Kennedy*'s Daughter, his Paramont.

He married *Isobel*, Daughter to the Earl of *Argyle*, and dying 12th of *June* 1544, left only one Daughter *Mary* married to *John* Maſter of *Buchan*, ſo the Earldom of *Murray* went back again to the Crown; and being in the Sovereign's Diſpoſal, Queen *Mary* on the 18th of *February* 1548 (*b*), gave it to *George* Earl of *Huntly*: But her Majeſty recalling that Deed, ſhe was afterward graciouſly pleaſed to beſtow the Earldom of *Murray* upon *James* Prior of *St. Andrews*.

He was the natural Son of King *James* V. by *Margaret*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Erskine*, who being by the Care of his Father as of all the reſt of his illegitimate Sons were, bred to the Church; he was when very young provided to the Priory of St. *Andrews*, *Anno* 1539, then void by the Promotion of *Patrick Hepburn*, to the Epiſcopal See of *Murray*; but by Reaſon of his Non-age, Dr. *Alexander Miln*, Abbot of *Cambuskenneth*, and Preſident of the College of Juſtice, was appointed Adminiſtrator of the Benefice, (*c*), both with Reſpect to the Spiritual and Temporal Diſcharge of the Function.

By Reaſon of the Prior's Youth, I have met with nothing memorable of him, till the Beginning of the Reformation, he was among the firſt who embraced the Proteſtant Reform'd Religion, tho' he was far from giving any Countenance to the Popular Reformation, as is manifeſt from the many and frequent Addreſſes he and others of the Proteſtant Nobility, made to the Queen Regent, that ſhe would pleaſe to concur by her Authority in reforming of the Church.

But the Queen peremptorily refuſing not only to comply with their Supplications, but having alſo violated ſome Articles of Pacification, ſhe had very ſolemnly enter'd into with the Proteſtant Lords, of which the Prior of St. *Andrews* himſelf ſtood Guarantee; he thereupon left her, and join'd himſelf with *the Lords of the Congregation*, as they were call'd, whereupon the Prior, the Lord *James*, was ſummon'd before the Council, but he did not think fit to anſwer the Charge otherwiſe, than to return this Anſwer to the Meſſenger, *That her Majeſty had broken the Conditions with the Lords of the Congregation, which by Warrant from herſelf, he had made and entred into with them, he would have no more Meddling in ſuch diſhoneſt Courſes, and would do the beſt to repair Things he could.*

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*b*) Ibid. in Rotuiis Mariæ R. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

could. This Answer gave Occasion to the Queen to signifie to the Prior, *That she suspected that Religion was the least Thing he or his Party had in their Thoughts; and that she did not doubt, but that under the Covert and Pretext of Religion, he intended to make an Attempt upon the Crown.* The Prior in the mean Time disowns the Charge, and thought himself obliged for his further Vindication, to make a very solemn Protestation, that he had no other View or Design in what he had done, than the Advancement of the true Reformed Religion, and the Preservation of the Liberties of his Country, which he could not but bewail he saw so signally invaded by her, at least by those who pretended to act by, and derive their Authority from her; after which he was so hearty a Promoter of the Reformation, that he became the Head of the Protestant Party.

When Queen *Mary* became a Widow by the Death of King *Francis* II. the Prior of *St. Andrews* was sent by the Protestant Nobility, to invite the Queen home; and soon after her Arrival, her Majesty having nam'd a new Privy Council, the Lord *James* her Brother was appointed one of the Number, and not long thereafter he was sent with a Commission of Lieutenancy to the Borders, to suppress an Insurrection that was threatned in those Parts; and he discharged the Trust repos'd in him with such Courage and Fidelity, that upon his Return the Queen was graciously pleas'd to bestow upon her Brother the Earldom of *Mar*, then in the Crown; but the Lord *Erskine* being found to have Right to the Earldom of *Mar*, that Lord was by Way of Justice restored to that Honour, in Lieu whereof the Prior of *St. Andrews* was made Earl of *Murray*, 10th *February* 1562 (*a*).

After this the Earl continued in the greatest Favour with the Queen, without any Interruption, till the 1565 that her Majesty declared her Resolution to marry the Lord *Darnly*, that my Lord *Murray* and many others did oppose the Match, upon Pretext of the Danger that might arise to Religion and to the State by that Union, forasmuch as it had not been practised at any Time, to impose a King upon the Nation without the Advice and Consent of Parliament; and in order to put a more effectual Stop thereto, *They made*, says Sir *James Melvil*, *an Essay to take the Lord* Darnly *in the Queen's Company at the Raid of* Baith, *and as they alledged, to have sent him to* England: But failing in their Enterprise, they were so closely pursued by the Queen's Troops, that they thought it the safest Course for them to flee to *England*, where they met but with a very cold Reception from Queen *Elizabeth*, tho' she had very much encourag'd them under-hand to enter into those Measures, to disturb the Peace and Tranquillity of *Scotland*, and to sully the Glory of Queen *Mary*'s Reign.

After the Queen's Marriage with the Lord *Darnly*, a Parliament was call'd, before which the Earl of *Murray* and his Associates were summon'd to answer a Charge of High-Treason, which was prepar'd against them, and the Earl would have undoubtedly been denounced Rebel, and forfaulted, had not the Murther of *David Rizio* prevented it, which happen'd Three Days before the sitting down of the Parliament. At the Day appointed the Earl of *Murray* returned home, and went straight to the Parliament House, and took Instruments that he was ready to answer the Summons of Treason; but such was the Confusion of Affairs, that no

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

Evidence came againſt him, and the Queen believing him innocent of *Rizio*'s Murther, was pleaſed to give him a gracious Pardon, reſtore him to her wonted Favour, and to place an unſuſpected Confidence in him; but the Broils of the Country ſtill increaſing more and more, eſpecially after the Murther of the Lord *Darnly*, he obtain'd the Queen's Leave to travel, which he did, firſt into *England*, and thence into *France*, where he remained till the Queen had made a Reſignation of the Government, and the Prince King *James* VI. her Son, ſet upon the Throne, that he was call'd home to be Regent to the young King; to which Office he was choſen by thoſe of the Nobility who adhered to the Prince in his Abſence, on the 22d of *Auguſt* 1567. In *December* thereafter he call'd a Parliament, wherein the Pope's Authority was aboliſhed, and the true Proteſtant Religion receiv'd a new Sanction; thereafter having ſettled the Government, and ſeeming ſecure in it, he was on the 23d of *January* 1570, unexpectedly, as he was riding thro' the Street of *Linlithgow*, far from apprehending any Danger, ſhot from a Window with a Muſket, in the lower Part of his Belly, by *James Hamilton* of *Bothwel-haugh*, in Revenge of a private Injury the Regent had done him, and in the Inſtant falling from his Horſe, died the ſame Evening. Few Days after his Body was removed to *Edinburgh*, and with great Funeral Solemnity interr'd in St. *Giles*'s Church, where a Monument was erected over his Grave, with this Inſcription upon it.

Pietas ſine Vindice luget:
Jus exarmatum eſt.
23. *Januarii* 1570.
JACOBO STEWARTO,
Moraviæ *Comiti,*
SCOTIÆ *Proregi,*
Viro, Ætatis ſuæ longe optimo, ab Inimicis omnis Memoriæ deterrimis, ex inſidiis extincto, ceu Patri communi, Patria mœrens poſuit.

As to the Regent's Character Mr. *Buchanan* his old Tutor and faithful Friend, draws a very fair and bright one of him; and ſome later Writers, whoſe Pens perhaps have been directed as much by Malice as Truth, have endeavoured to give the World a very ill Impreſſion of him; and I obſerve that generally Men paſs their Judgments upon him according to the Party they are of; for theſe Reaſons I ſhall not take his Character from any Party Writer, either of the one or the other Side. And therefore ſhall rather choice to recite that given by Biſhop *Spotiſwood*, than add any of my own. *His Death*, ſays that Reverend Author, *was by all Men greatly lamented, eſpecially by the Commons, who loved him as their Father, whilſt he liv'd, and now mourn'd grievouſly at his Death, the great Things he had wrought in his Life (having in the Space of one Year and little more, quieted the State which he found broken and diſorder'd) made his very Enemies ſpeak of him with Praiſe and Commendation, above all his Vertues which were not a few, he ſhined in Piety toward* GOD, *ordering himſelf and his Family in ſuch Sort, as it did more reſemble a Church than a Court; for therein, beſides the Exerciſe of Devotion which he never omitted, there was no Wickedneſs to be ſeen, nay not an unſeemly wanton Word to be heard, a Man truly good, and worthy to be ranked among the beſt Governors that this Kingdom hath enjoyed; and therefore to this Day is honoured with the Title of,* The Good Regent.

The Regent married *Agnes*, Daughter of *William* Earl Mariſchal, by whom he had Two Daughters, *Margaret* Counteſs of *Murray*, the Heir of his Honour and Eſtate, and *Mary* married to *Francis* Earl of *Errol*.

Which *Margaret* was married with *James Stewart* Lord *Down*, who in Right of her, his Wife, became Earl of *Murray*. He was a Perſon of great Parts, Magnanimity and Courage, and

and wanted nothing but Age and Experience to have render'd him a moſt accompliſh'd Nobleman. Upon ſome Maters of Intereſt there fell a Miſunderſtanding betwixt him and the Earl of *Huntly*, which grew into ſuch an Animoſity between them, that the King very much apprehended the Danger of thoſe Diviſions, there having been ſome Blood ſhed, and Men kill'd upon their private Conteſts, ſo that the Country was paſſionately divided between them; his Majeſty therefore, in order to ſettle the whole Diſpute, upon the hearing all that could be ſaid by either Party, and being deſirous to accommodate the Mater himſelf, caus'd ſummon them before the Council, and both the Earls obeying the Charge, it was determined that the Earl of *Huntly* ſhould be ordered home to the Country, and my Lord *Murray* to ſtay at Court for ſome Time. *But aſſoon*, ſays Sir *James Melvil*, *as* Huntly *went home, he triumphed, and took ſundry Advantages upon the Earl of* Murray's *Lands, giving him juſt Cauſe of Complaint; and* Murray, *after ſundry Repreſentations, getting no Redreſs, he retired himſelf from the Court, and became ſo malecontent, that he took plain Part with the Earl of* Bothwell, who had attempted to ſeize upon the King's Perſon at his Palace of *Holy-Rood-Houſe*, in order to oblige his Majeſty to receive him into Favour. *The Earl of* Huntly *being advertis'd*, continues my Author, *that his Adverſary* Murray *was an Out-law, with the Earl of* Bothwell, *he return'd to Court, to get ſome Advantage of him: But in the mean Time the Lord* Ochiltree *endeavouring to agree them with Conſent of his Majeſty, in order thereto drew the Earl of* Murray *to* Dunibirſel, a Seat of his own in *Fife, to be near Hand, that Conditions and Articles might be added and pared at the Pleaſure of their Friends. The Earl of* Huntly *being made Privy to* Murray's *coming to* Dunibirſel, *obtain'd incontinently a Commiſſion to purſue the Earl of* Bothwell, *and all his Partakers*; whereupon with an armed Force, conſiſting moſt of his own Vaſſals and Retainers, he unexpectedly beſet the Houſe of *Dunibirſel*; and upon the Earl's refuſing to ſurrender himſelf to *Huntly*, the Houſe was ſet on Fire; notwithſtanding the Earl made his Way thro' the Flames, and alſo bravely thro' his more mercileſs *Enemies*, and had ſo far ſucceeded in his Eſcape, that he was got fairly out of their Hands, and had concealed himſelf among the Rocks by the Sea; But the Tip of his Head-Piece which had taken Fire before he left the Houſe, diſcover'd him thro' the Darkneſs of the Night (*b*), whereupon his Enemies ſet upon, and inſtantly murther'd him with many Circumſtances of Barbarity, on the 7th of *February* 1592. His Death was univerſally regreted, and the King bore it with extraordinary Grief. *For little knew*, ſays Sir *James Melvil*, *his Majeſty that* Huntly *under this general Clauſe of purſuing* Bothwell *and his Accomplices, he was minded to aſſail the Earl of* Murray *at his own Houſe, and to kill him as he did, to the Regret of many.* By the Counteſs of *Murray*

Nota, The Lord Down's Paternal Anceſtor was Sir James Stewart of Bieth, Third Son of Andrew Lord Evandale, who being one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King James V. and in great Favour with that Prince, was made Captain of Down, and after that Stewart of Menteth. By Margaret Lindſay his Wife, Dowager Barroneſs of Innermeath, he had James and Henry, of whom is Stewart of Burro. Which James was Commendator of St. Colm, at the Time of the Reformation; and thereafter was by King James VI. created Lord Down, and made Collector General of his Majeſty's Revenue. He married Margaret, Daughter to the Earl of Argyle. By her he had James his eldeſt Son, who married the Counteſs of Murray as above, Henry Lord St. Colm, and Two Daughters, Mary married to Sir John Weems of That-Ilk, and Jean to Simon, Lord Lovat. (*b*) Mr. David Simpſon's Hiſtorical Narrative of the Murther of the Earl of Murray by the Earl of Huntly, M. S. penes me.

his Wife, he left Two Sons, *James* the next Earl, *Francis Stewart*, Esq; also Three Daughters.

Margaret married to *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, of the Kingdom of *England*; and thereafter to Sir *William Munson*, Viscount of *Castlemain*.

Mary to *Alexander* Lord *Saltoun*.

Grisel to Sir *Robert Innes* of That-Ilk, and had Issue.

Which *James* married *Anne* Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, by the special Appointment of King *James*, to remove the Animosity betwixt the Families of *Huntly* and *Murray*, and to dispose and unite them in a firm Union and Friendship. By this Lady he had *James* his Son and Heir; also Two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, and *Mary* to the Laird of *Grant*, and departing this Life on the ..... Day of *August* 1638 (*a*), was succeeded in his Estate and Honour by

James his Son, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir of *Alexander* Earl of *Hume*, and dying in *March* 1653 (*b*), left Issue by the foresaid *Margaret* his Wife, *James* Lord *Down*, who died a Youth, *Alexander* his Successor, *Archbald Stewart* of *Dunnern*; likewise Four Daughters,

1. *Mary* married to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*.

2. *Margaret* to Sir *Alexander Sutherland*, thereafter Lord *Duffus*.

3. *Henrietta* to Sir *Hugh Campbel* of *Calder*, Kt.

4. *Anne* to *David Ross* of *Balnagown*.

Which *Alexander* being a Man of Reputation for Parts and Learning, came to be in great Favour with King *Charles* II. toward the End of his Reign. He was first made Justice General, and then on the 10th of *October* 1680, promoted to be sole Secretary of State upon the Dimission of the Duke of *Lauderdale* (*c*), he continued sole Secretary till the 1682, that then the Earl of *Middleton*, and thereafter, the Lord *Melfort* were join'd in Commission with him.

When King *James* VII. came to the Crown, his Majesty made the Earl again One of his Principal Secretaries, and appointed him Lord High Commissioner to the Second Session of the Parliament 1686, and as a further Mark of his special Grace and Favour, elected him one of the Knights of the most noble Order of the *Thistle* in 1687. The Earl continued Secretary till the Revolution, that King *James* went over to *France*, he was then remov'd from all Employments, and thenceforth liv'd retiredly, enjoying the Felicities of a private Life, till he exchang'd this mortal Life with a State of Immortality on the 1st of *November* 1700, leaving Issue by *Æmilia* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Balfour* of *Pitcullo*, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London* in the Reign of King *Charles* I.

James Lord *Down*, who married *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *Lionel Talmash*, and of *Elizabeth* Dutchess of *Lauderdale*, and died before his Father, leaving Two Daughters behind him, *Elizabeth* married to Brigadier *Alexander Grant* of That-Ilk, and *Æmilia* first to .... *Frazer* of *Strichen*, and again to *John* Earl of *Crawfurd*,

Sir *Charles Stewart* Bart. who succeeded his Father in the Honour, and is now Earl of *Murray*. He married the Lady *Anne Campbell*, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, Widow of *Richard* Earl of *Lauderdale*.

Francis Stewart, Esq; who married first *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Murray* of *Drumcairn*, by whom he had no Issue that came to any Maturity; 2dly *Jean*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Balmerino*, by whom he has *James Stewart*, Esq; and several other younger Children.

ARMS.

(*a*) Balfour's Annals. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1653. (*c*) Ibidem.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Or, *a Lion Rampant, within a double Treſſure, Flower'd and Counter-flower'd* Gules, *within a Border componed,* Azure *and* Argent; *2d,* Or, *a Feſs Chequie,* Azure *and* Argent; *3d,* Or, *Three Cuſhions within a Double Treſſure, Flower'd and Counter-flower'd,* Gules; *ſupported by Two Gray-hounds. Creſt, a Pelican feeding her Young. Motto,* Salus per Chriſtum Redemptorem.

NAIRN,

Lord *Nairn.*

THE Firſt of this Surname I have obſerv'd in any Writing or Record, was *Michael de Nairn,* who is a Witneſs in that Grant which *Robert* Duke of *Albany* made to *John* Earl of *Buchan* his Son, of the Lands of *Stewartoun* in *Air* Shire *(a)*; and another *Alexander Nairn* was comptroller of *Scotland (b),* for many Years in the Reign of King *James* II.

Mr. *Robert Nairn* of *Strathurd,* in the Time of King *James* VI. and King *Charles* I. being a Lawyer of good Reputation in his Profeſſion, by his Practice and Induſtry rais'd to himſelf a competent Fortune in Land, which he tranſmitted to the Heir of his Family; and departing this Life in the 1652 *(c),* left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Preſton* of *Pennycook,* Preſident of the College of Juſtice, in the Reign of King *James* VI. *Robert* his Succeſſor, *John Nairn* of *Muckerſy, Alexander Nairn* of *Greenyards, William,* who was ſlain a Captain in the King's Service at *Worceſter*; alſo ſeveral Daughters, *Agnes* married to *William Blair* of *Tarſapie,* and *Margaret* to Sir *David Falconar* of *Newtoun,* Preſident of the College of Juſtice in the Reign of King *Charles* II.

Which *Robert* being bred to the Law, commenc'd Advocate, *Anno* 1644 *(d)*; but thereafter during the Civil War he caſt off his Gown, as many other gallant Men of that Profeſſion did, and cordially and chearfully put himſelf in Arms, in Behalf of his Majeſty King *Charles* II. immediately after the Murder of his Royal Father; but being with many other Lords and Perſons of Quality, at a Meeting at *Eliot* in *Angus, Anno* 1650, in order to concert Meaſures toward carrying on the Levies for the Army that was to march to *England* with the King, he was unfortunately ſurpriz'd by a ſtrong Party of the *Engliſh,* and ſent Priſoner to *London,* and committed to the Tower, where he endured a long and tedious Impriſonment of Ten Years; but living to receive the Reward of his Merit after the Return of the King, his Majeſty made him firſt a Knight, and afterwards a Judge in the Seſſion, where he ſat many Years, and diſcharged the Office with much Gravity and Learning, inſomuch as his Majeſty was graciouſly pleas'd to make him a Peer, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Nairn,* by Letters Patent, bearing Date 27th *January* 1681 *(e),* for his own Life, and the Honour after his Death, to deſcend to his only Daughter, and the Heirs to be procreated betwixt her and a Son of the Marquis of *Athole*'s, whom the Lady was reſtricted to marry; and dying *Anno* 1683, he left Iſſue by

(a) Charta penes me, data 23 November 1413. (b) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. (c) Charta in Cancellaria D. S. N. R. ad Annum 1652. (d) Admiſſion of Advocates from the Inſtitution of the College of Juſtice, M. S. in the Lawyer's Library. (e) Charta in Pub. Arch.

Margaret his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick Graham* of *Inch-brackie*, the foresaid *Margaret* his only Daughter and Heir, who according to the Concert in the Patent of Honour, married Lord *William Murray*, younger Son of *John* Marquis of *Athole*, by whom she had Issue.

John, Master of *Nairn*, *Robert Nairn*, Esq; *William Nairn*, Esq; *James Nairn*, Esq; likewise Eight Daughters,

Margaret married to *William* Viscount of *Strathallan*.

Æmilia.
Catharine,
Marjory.
Charlota.
Mary.
Louisa.
Henrietta.

John, Master of *Nairn*, in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Catharine*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dunmore*, by whom he has Issue, *James Francis Edward Nairn*, Esq;

NAPIER,

Lord *Napier*.

ALTHO' the *Napiers* be a very ancient Family, yet I have not found any of them upon Record before the Time of the Competition between the *Bruce* and the *Baliol* for the Crown, that *John de le Napier*, was one of the Free-holders of the County of *Dumbarton*, who swore Fealty to King *Edward* I. of *England*, when the general Submission was made to that Prince, *Anno* 1296 (*a*). Another *William de Napier* had by the Grant of King *David* II. the Lands of *Pitfour* and *Pecknot* in the County of *Perth*, with sundry others in *Dumbarton*-Shire (*b*), then in the Disposal of the Crown, by the Forfaulture of *Dornazaile de Montefix*.

The first conspicuous Person of this noble Family, was Sir *Alexander Napier* of *Merchistoun*, Kt. who being a Man of great Activity and Prudence, was by King *James* II, made Comptroller of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1450 (*c*), and the next ensuing Year was one of the Commissioners sent to *England*, to treat with the Deputies of that Crown, anent the keeping of a Peace betwixt the Two Realms (*d*).

Upon the Accession of King *James* III. to the Crown, he was made Vice Admiral of *Scotland*, and joined in Commission with divers other great Men, to treat with the Commissioners of the Crown of *England*, about the keeping & maintaining of a Peace and Amity betwixt the Two Kingdoms (*e*). He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of .... *Lauder* of *Hatton* (*f*), by whom he had

John his Son and Heir, who was Provost of the City of *Edinburgh* in the Year 1484 (*g*), and being a Person of great Wealth and Reputation, he made a very noble and advantagious Allyance by his Marriage with *Margaret Menteth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Murdack Monteith* of *Rusky*, and one of the Heirs of Line to *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* (*h*). By her he had *Archbald* his Successor, and *John Napier* of *Balerno*.

Which *Archbald* married *Elizabeth Douglass* (*i*), a Lady of the *Douglasses* of *Morton*, by whom he had a Son.

Sir *Alexander*, who lost his Life with King *James* IV. and the Flower of the Kingdom, at *Flowdoun*-Field, the

(*a*) Prin's History ad Annum 1296. (*b*) Haddington's Collections from the Publick Records. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1492. (*g*) Charta penes Dominum Cathcart. (*h*) Charta penes D. Gleneagles, (*i*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

the 9th *September* 1513 (*a*), leaving Issue by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of *Edmund Chisolm* of *Cromlix* (*b*), *Alexander* his Successor, and a Daughter *Helen*, married to Sir *John Melvil* of *Raith*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Melvil*.

Which *Alexander* took to Wife *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Duncan Campbell* of *Glenurchy*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Brodalbin* (*c*), and was slain at the Battle of *Pinky*, in Defence of his Country, 10th *September* 1547 (*d*), leaving Two Sons, by his Wife aforesaid, Sir *Archibald* his Successor, and *Alexander* who transported himself into *England*, and settled at *Luttenhoe* in the County of *Bedford*, where his Successors still continue in Lustre.

Sir *Archibald* succeeded his Father in his Estate, and went generally by the Title of *Edinbelly*. He was much honoured and respected by King *James* VI. who made him a Knight, and Master of the Mint, *Anno* 1587 (*e*): He married first *Janet Bothwel*, Daughter of Mr. *Francis Bothwel*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, in the Reign of King *James* V. Ancestor to the Lord *Holy-Rood House* (*f*); by her he had *John* his Son and Heir: And again, *Elizabeth Moubray*, Daughter of ..... *Moubray* (*g*), of *Barnbougal*, by whom he had Sir *Alexander Napier* of *Lawriestoun*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice in the Time of King *Charles* I. *Margaret* married to *James* Lord *Ogilvy*; and *Agnes* to Sir *Patrick Gray* of *Innergowrie* (*h*), and departing this Life on *Whitsunday* 1608 (*i*), was succeeded by,

John his Son and Heir, who being a Man of great natural Parts, he took Care to improve them by a good Education in the Schools of Learning, first at Home, and then by travelling abroad into Foreign Parts, where he spent some Years. Upon his Return he declined the Court, tho' he liv'd near it, and might have found a very easy Admission to it; and enter'd into a most vehement Course of Study, insomuch as in Time he arrived to that immense Knowledge in all the Parts of solid and useful Learning, that few have equall'd him in the Age he liv'd; and his great Experience and Abilities in Mathematical Learning, hath render'd him so conspicuous and eminent, especially his Logarithms, that they will to his great Renown, remain to the World's End a Monument of his being a Scholar of the most sublime Parts and Penetration; and the Learned have not been wanting to celebrate his Memory, and preserve him in the List of those who by their great Learning have render'd themselves Ornaments to the Country they were of, as well as to the Family they sprang from. He died in a good advanc'd Age, on the 3d of *April* 1617 aged 67 (*k*). His Works that have been publish'd are,

1. *Mirifici ipsius Canonis Constructio, & Logarithmorum ad naturales ipsorum Numeros Habitudines* 1619.

2. *Appendix de alia atq; præstantiore Logarithmorum Specie constituenda in qua scilicet Unitas Logarithmus est.*

3. *Propositiones quædam eminentissimæ, ad Triangula sphærica, mira Facultate resolvenda.*

4 *Rhabdologiæ seu Numerationis per Virgulas, Lib. duo.*

5. *Arithmeticæ localis Lib. unus.*

6. *Ouverture de tous les Secrets de l' Apocalypse, Rochel.* 1607.

7. *A plain Discovery of the whole Revelation of St.* John 1611.

This learned Gentleman was twice married; his first Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *James Stirling* of

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Balcaras's Collections in the Lawyer's Library. (*f*) Charta penes D. Napier. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Sir Thomas Hope's Decisions in the Lawyer's Library. (*k*) Charta penes Francis. D. Napier.

Nota, Dr. Brigs Geometry-Professor at Oxford, spares no Elogies upon the learned Merchistoun, speaking of him in one Place, he says, he was *Vir sanè omnium seculorum memoria dignissimus*, in vita Hen. Brigs. And Petrus Crugerus Dantzicanus, a famous Mathematician abroad, extols him highly, for mentioning his Logarithms, he writes, *Ob id unicum, si cætera desserent, immortali laude dignissimus.*

Keir (a), by whom he had one Son, Sir *Archibald*, who was thereafter Lord *Napier*; and after her Death he married *Agnes*, Daughter of Sir *James Chisholm* of *Cromlix (b)*, by whom he had *John Napier* of *Easter Torrie (c)*, Mr. *Robert Napier*, of whom the Branch of the *Napiers* of *Kilcroich*; Mr. *Alexander Napier* of *Gellets*, *William Napier* of *Ardmore*; of whom also is *Napier* of *Craiganet*; *Adam*, of whom the *Napiers* of *Blackstoun* are descended; also several Daughters, *Margaret* married to *James Stewart* of *Rossyth*, *in Vic. de* Fife, and had Issue; *Jean* to *James Hamilton* of *Kilbrachmont*, and had Issue; *Elizabeth* to *William Cunningham* of *Craigends*, and had Issue; *Agnes* to *George Drummond* of *Balloch*; and *Helen* to a Reverend and Worthy Divine, Mr. *Matthew Brisbane*, Parson of *Erskine*, and had Issue.

Which Sir *Archibald* being a Person of admirable Parts and Endowments, was sworn of the Privy-Council to King *James* VI. 20th of *July* 1615 *(d)*, and after that in 1622, preferr'd to be Lord Treasurer Depute; and the next ensuing Year the Lord Justice-Clerk's Place falling vacant by the Dimission of Sir *John Cockburn* of *Ormistoun*, it was conferr'd on Sir *Archibald Napier (e)*, and so he became Justice-Clerk as well as Treasurer-Depute. He was also the same Year named one of the Senators of the College of Justice: Soon after which he resigned his Place of Justice-Clerk, which was thereupon given to Sir *George Elphinston* of *Blythswood*, 9th of *August* 1624.

Upon the Accession of King *Charles* I. to the Crown, his Majesty was pleas'd to continue Sir *Archibald Napier* both in the Treasurer-Depute's Place and in the Session, till the 1626, that some new Regulations were made in the College of Justice, whereby all Peers and Officers of State were declared incapable of being ordinary Lords of the Session, the Treasurer Depute was removed, and named one of the Four extraordinary Lords *(f)*: And further to reward his signal Merit, and to testify his Majesty's gracious Acceptation and Estimation of his Services, he was first created a Baronet, and rais'd to the Honour of Peerage by Letters Patent bearing Date the 4th of *May* 1627, by the Title of Lord *Napier*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever *(g)*; after which the Lord *Napier* continued in his Place in the Treasury till the 1630, he was removed, and the Lord *Traquair* made Treasurer-Depute.

But the Lord *Napier* did not think, as too many in that Time did, that his Removal did absolve him from all Obligations to the Crown; for assoon as the Troubles broke out in that Reign, his Lordship adhered with great Firmness and Fidelity to the King: And tho' he was a Nobleman of unblemished Reputation, yet being known to be of eminent Affection to his Majesty, he was seized by the Covenanters for no other Reason, but declaring himself dissatisfied with their Proceedings; and without ever being charged with any particular Crime, they committed him Prisoner to the Castle of *Edinburgh*, and afterwards sent him to the common Goal at *Linlithgow (h)*, where he remained till he was set at Liberty by the Marquis of *Montrose* after the Battle of *Kilsyth*; and tho' he was then very old, yet he joined the Marquis, and accompanied him to the Battle of *Philiphaugh*. Upon the Loss of the Day, he found Means to make his Escape with the General to the *Highlands*; but by the Infirmities he had contracted by the severe Fatigues he was exposed to in the March, and the Coldness of the Season, he liv'd not to the End of three Months, Death overtaking him at *Fincastle* in *Athole* on the 11th of *November* 1645 *(i)*, to the great Grief of the

(a) Charta in Pub. Arch. *(b)* Ibidem. *(c)* Ibidem. *(d)* Balfour's Annals. *(e)* Charta in Pub. Arch. data 23. Nov. 1623. *(f)* Balfour's Annals, MS. *(g)* Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. *(h)* Bishop Guthry's Memoirs, P. 132, 145, 146. *(i)* Charta in Publis Archivis.

the Marquis, who looked on his Death as a wonderful Loſs to the King's Service, he being a Man of great Wiſdom and Experience. He left behind him a full Relation of all material Paſſages, as well from the Beginning of King *Charles*'s Reign, as from the breaking out of the Troubles, that the Nation is at a great Loſs in the Concealment of it, and that it hath not been communicated to the World.

He married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Montroſe*, and Siſter to *James* the Great Marquis of *Montroſe*, by whom he had *Archibald* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *George Stirling* of *Kier*.

Which *Archibald* being a Nobleman of moſt intire Loyalty and Affection to the King, did from the Beginning of the Troubles in the Reign of King *Charles* I. heartily and perſonally engage himſelf in his Majeſty's Service, whereby he came to be ranked in the firſt Form of thoſe who made themſelves moſt obnoxious to the Powers that then prevailed (*a*), and at the End of the War he went into *Holland* where he dy'd at *Deſſhaven* in the Spring of the Year 1660.

He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Archibald* his Son and Succeſſor, *John Napier*, Eſq; a young Gentleman of great Honour and Courage, who loſt his Life in the great Sea-Fight againſt the *Dutch*, *May* 28th 1672; alſo Three Daughters, *Jean* married to Sir *Thomas Nicolſon* of *Carnock*; *Margaret* to *John Brisbane*, Eſq; Secretary to the Royal Navy, and Reſident from King *Charles* II. to the Court of *France*; and *Mary* who dy'd unmarried.

Archibald, Lord *Napier*, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Worth, was much favoured and eſteemed by King *Charles* II. who was graciouſly pleas'd to receive and accept of a Reſignation of his Lordſhip's Honour, and to confer the Title again by a new Patent dated the 7th of *February* 1677 on himſelf, and to the Heirs Male of his own Body, in Remainder of which to the Heirs of the Bodies of his Siſters ſucceſſively (*b*), and dying a Batchellor on the 6th of *Auguſt* 1683 (*c*), the Honour of Lord *Napier* devolved to

Sir *Thomas Nicolſon* of *Carnock* his Nephew by his Siſter, but he dying before he had fully attained the Age of Twenty one Years, *June* 9th, 1686 (*d*), as much lamented as any young Man of his Time, the Honour thereby devolving on *Margaret* Baroneſs of *Napier* his Aunt, who by Mr. *Brisbane* her Husband had Iſſue, *John* Mr. of *Napier*, who in his younger Years being bred to the Sea was enter'd Second Lieutenant of the *Somerſet* Man of War, at the Attack on *Vigo*, under the Command of Sir *George Rook* Admiral, who was on board the ſaid Ship, and for his ſingular good Behaviour on that Occaſion got for ſome Time the Command of a Fire-Ship, and afterwards became firſt Lieutenant of the *Deptford* Man of War, aboard which Ship he died on the Coaſt of *Guinea* 1704, to the great Grief of his noble Relations; likewiſe a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who was married *December* 1699 to *William Scot* Eſq; at that Time only Son and Heir apparent to Sir *Francis Scot* of *Thirlſtone*, Bart. to whom ſhe had one Son *Francis* the preſent Lord *Napier*, and Two Daughters, *viz. Margaret*, and *Anne Iſobella Elizabeth* who both died young; this *Elizabeth* Miſtreſs of *Napier* died *Auguſt* 11th 1705, and *Margaret* Lady *Napier* her Mother dying at *Bath* in the Month of *September* 1706, the Honour of Lord *Napier* devolved to her Grandſon by her Daughter, Sir *William Scot*'s Son, *Francis* the preſent Lord *Napier*, who

(*a*) Biſhop Guthry's Memoirs. (*b*) Charta penes Franciſcum Dominum Napier ad Annum 1674. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VII.

as he enjoys the Eſtate and Titles, ſo I wiſh he may inherit the Virtues of his noble Anceſtors, and that they may ſhine out in him with additional Splendor.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Argent, *a Saltyr, ingrail'd betwixt Four Roſes*, Gules, *2d and 3d* Or, *on a Bend*, Azure, *a Mollet betwixt Two Creſcents of the 1ſt, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd* Azure, *ſupported on the Dexter by an Eagle proper, and on the Sinifter by a Chevalier, holding in his Hand a Standard, Creſt, an Arm from the Elbow graſping a Creſcent proper, Mot to*, Sans Tache; *and for his Compartment* Argent, *an Embattlement of a Tour Moſſonne Sable, 6 Lances diſpos'd Saltyrways with this Motto*, Ready ay Ready.

Edward Barret, Lord *Newburgh*.

AMONG other *Engliſh* Gentlemen whom King *Charles* I. did naturalize, and prefer to *Scots* Honours, Sir *Edward Barret* of *Evely*, of the County of *Eſſex*, Kt. was one whom his Majeſty did raiſe to the Dignity of Lord *Barret* of *Newburgh*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 17th of *October* 1627 (*a*). He married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Edward Carrey* (*b*), but dying without Iſſue Male, the Peerage did extinguiſh by his Death.

LIVINGSTON, Earl of *Newburgh*.

SIR *James Livingſton*, Bart. Son and Heir of Sir *John Livingſton* of *Kinnaird*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *Charles* I. having ſerv'd his Majeſty in that Station with great Fidelity, he was graciouſly pleas'd to raiſe him to the Honour of Viſcount of *Newburgh* (*c*), the 13th of *September* 1647.

After the Murther of King *Charles*, he was compell'd to flee out of *England*, by Reaſon of the Diſcoveries that *Cromwell* every Day made, of his correſponding with the King, and came to the *Hague*, to his Majeſty King *Charles* II. in the 1650 (*d*), and thenceforth attended his Royal Maſter throughout the whole of the Exile.

Upon his Majeſty's Reſtauration, the Lord *Newburgh* was conſtituted Captain of his Majeſty's Guards, and rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Newburgh*, Viſcount of *Kinnaird*, Lord *Livingſtoun* of *Flaccraig*, by Letters Patent 31ſt of *December* 1660 (*e*), and was ever thereafter in great Favour with his Majeſty.

He married *Catharine*, Daughter of *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, Widow of the Lord *Aubigny*, and giving Way to Fate on the 26th of *December* 1670 (*f*), left behind him the Reputation of a very fine Gentleman: The Earl of *Clarendon* has been ſo kind to this Earl, as to give him an excellent Character, in his Hiſtory of the Rebellion, a Favour, I obſerve, that noble Author has thought fit to diſtribute, with a very ſparing Hand, to this Lord's Countrymen, a very few excepted.

Charles Earl of *Newburgh* his Son, ſucceeded his Father in the Honour, and married *Frances* Daughter of *Francis* Lord *Brudenel* (*g*), and died without any Male Iſſue, about the 1694, tho' I think the Dignity is not extinct, if it were claimed by any of the Earl's Relations, in Regard the Title was granted to the Earl of *Newburgh*, and to his Heirs whatſoever.

CHEYNE,

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*b*) Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*d*) Clarendon's Hiſtory. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. (*f*) Charta in Cancellaria D. S. N. R. (*g*) Peerage of England, Edit. 3. P. 282.

CHEYNE,

Viſcount of *Newhaven*.

AS King *James* VI. and King *Charles* I. did preſer ſundry honourable and well deſerving Perſons of the Kingdom of *England*, to the Peerage of this Realm, during their reſpective Reigns, ſo his Majeſty King *Charles* II. thought fit to continue the ſame Practice; and after he had conferr'd ſundry *Scots* Honours upon ſeveral of that Nation, he was pleas'd likewiſe, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Windſor* 17th of *May*, 1681, to dignify *Charles Cheyne* of *Chelſy*, of the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; with the Peerage of *Scotland*, by the Title of Viſcount of *Newhaven*, from a Place ſo call'd in the Sheriffdom of *Edinburgh*, and Lord *Cheyne*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever (*a*), whoſe lineal Male Deſcendant is *William* the preſent Lord Viſcount *Newhaven*, who was in the End of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, *Anno* 1712, conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Bucks*, in Place of the Earl of *Bridgewater*, from which he was removed upon King *George*'s coming over in the 1714.

LESLY,

Lord *Newark*.

LIEUTENANT General *David Leſly* was the Son of *Patrick*, firſt Lord *Lindores*, by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Orkney*, being a younger Brother, he entered when he was a Youth into the Life and Condition of a Soldier, in the Service of the King of *Sweden*, in the Wars of *Germany*, where he grew to be a Colonel of Horſe (*b*), and to have the Reputation of an excellent Officer.

When the Civil War broke out, he left the *Swediſh* Service, and betook himſelf to the Service of the Parliament of *Scotland*, by whom he was preferr'd to be Lieutenant General of the Army, which in the 1643, was ſent to *England*, to the Aſſiſtance of the Parliament there againſt the King; and after that, he continued in the Head of the *Scots* Army, in all their proſperous Succeſſes, with ſingular Reputation, till the End of the War.

When the Parliament declared for King *Charles* II. and rais'd an Army to oppoſe the *Engliſh* Invaſion under *Oliver Cromwell* in 1680, Lieutenant General *Leſly* was choſen General; and tho' that Army under his Command was quickly and intirely routed at *Dunbar*; yet his Reputation was ſo intire, as an Officer of great Experience, and the King thought him ſo faithful to him, and worthy of any Truſt or Command he ſhould confer on him, that aſſoon as another Army was rais'd, to march into *England* with the King, of which his Majeſty was himſelf General, he appointed Lieutenant General *Leſly*, Lieutenant General under him. And tho' neither in the March, nor yet in the fatal Day at *Worceſter*, did he perform the Office of a General, with that Vigour and Spirit as he had done formerly on other Occaſions; yet the King did not believe he had been falſe to him: For upon all the Enquiries that were afterward made, when moſt of the falſe and treacherous Actions which had been committed were diſcovered, there appeared no Cauſe to ſuſpect, that the Lieutenant General had been

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Sir Tho. Urquhart's Vindication of the Honour of Scotland, 1652.

unfaithful in his Charge; and as it was not a little Vindication to him, that from the Time of his Imprisonment that he was taken after *Worcester*, till the Restauration of the King, he never received any Favour from the *English* Parliament, nor from *Cromwell*; but underwent the same Hardships and Severities the most loyal of his Countrymen suffered *(a)*: And that which put his Fidelity to the King beyond what the utmost Calumny of his Enemies could invent, was, that his Majesty after his Return immediately created him a Peer of the Realm, by the Title of Lord *Newark*, 31st of *August* 1660 *(b)*; and thereafter wrote him a Letter in his Vindication, in these Words.

Although we have upon all Occasions both abroad and since our happy Return, declared our self fully satisfied with your Conduct and Loyalty in our Service; and although in Consideration of the same we have given you the Title and Honour of a Lord, with other Marks of our Favour and Esteem; yet seeing we are told, that Malice and Slander do not give over to persecute you, We have thought fit to give you this further Testimony, and to declare under our Hand, that while ye was our Lieutenant General of our Army of Scotland, *you did both in* Scotland *and* England *behave your self with als much Conduct, Resolution and Honestyas was possible, or could be expected from a Person in that Trust; and as we told you, so we do again repeat it, that if we had Occasion to levie an Army, fit for our self to command, we would not fail to give you an Employment in it, fit for your Quality. &c. (c).*

He married *Jean*, Daughter of Sir *John York*, Kt. by whom he had *David* his Successor in the Honour; also Three Daughters,

Elizabeth married to Sir *Archbald Kennedy* of *Colzean*, Bart. and had Issue.

Mary, first to Sir *Francis Kinloch* of *Gilmertoun*, and had Issue; and after that to Sir *Alexander Ogilvy* of *Forglen*, Bart. one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Margaret to Colonel *James Campbel*, Son to the Earl of *Argyle*, and had Issue.

Which *David* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Stewart* of *Gairntilly*, by whom he had 5 Daughters, *Jean* married to Sir *Alexander Anstruther*, Kt. *Mary*, *Christian*, *Grisel*, and *Elizabeth*. He died on the 15th of *May*, 1694, without Male Issue, whereby the Title, according to the Conception of the original Patent of Honour, if there was no other granted by the Sovereign since, did extinguish with himself, it being to the Heirs Male of the General's own Body.

MAXWEL,

Earl of *Nithsdale*,

THAT this most noble Family, which originally took its Surname from the Lordship of *Maxwel*, of old called *Macuswell* in *Dumfries*-Shire, hath been of great and eminent Antiquity, doth manifestly appear even from the Authorities our Publick, National, and other Records have furnished me with; and no doubt had I had Access to peruse the Writings of the Family of *Maxwel* as I have done most others, I should have been able to carry up the Antiquity of the Name to those Ages, when

(a) Clarendon's Hist. of the Rebellion. (b) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II. (c) Charta penes D. Newark, data 10 June 1667.

when Sirnames were first taken up, and written Records preserved with our Ancestors, which, for what I have seen, was not before the Time of King *Malcolm* III.

The first using this Sirname was *Herbert de Macuswell*, who in the Time of King *Malcolm* IV. gave in pure Alms to the Monks of *Kelso*, *Ecclesiam suam de Maculwell* (*a*), *pro salute Animæ suæ*, *&c.* whose Successor

John de Macuswell, upon the Accession of King *Alexander* II. to the Crown, in 1215, was one of the Commissioners sent to *England*, to treat about a Marriage betwixt King *Alexander* and a Daughter of that Crown, which they then concluded (*b*). He was thereafter by the same King constituted Lord Great Chamberlain of *Scotland*; and he held the Office for many Years, even till his Death in the 1241 (*c*). Then

Eumerus de Macuswell, probably his Son, did execute the Office of Lord Chamberlain of *Scotland*, under King *Alexander* III. *Anno* 1258, when he was one of the *Magnates Scotiæ*, who became Guarantee, *Quod* Scoti & Wallenses *non facient Pacem cum Rege* Angliæ *sine mutuo Assensu & Consensu* (*d*). He was also in the same Reign Justiciary of *Galoway*, when the Justiciary was divided into the Three Districts of *Scotiæ*, *Laudoniæ*, *& Galuidiæ*. This noble Person added to his paternal Estate the Barony of the *Mearns* in *Renfrew*-Shire, by the Marriage of an Heir Female, which thenceforth continued in the Family till the Reign of King *Charles* I. He left Issue *Herbert* his Successor, and Sir *John Maxwel*, first of the *Maxwels* of *Nether-Pollock* (*e*), the Root and Stem of all the *Maxwels* in the Western Parts, one only Family excepted. The Successor of *Eumer* was

Sir *Herbert de Macuswell*, who in the 1284, is one of those great Men who swore to King *Alexander* to maintain the Succession in his Grandchild the Maid of *Norway*, if the King himself should happen to die without Heirs Male of his own Body (*f*). The same Sir *Herbert*, as I take it, gave *DEO*, *& Ecclesiæ Sanctæ* Mariæ *& Sancti* Jacobi *de* Paslet, *& Monachis ibidem DEO servientibus*, *& in perpetuum servituris*, *octo Acras & dimidium & viginti octo Particatas Terræ in nova Villa sua de* Merns, *& sex Mercas Argenti de Proventibus Molendinorum suorum de* Merns, *pro Salute Animæ suæ*, *& Animarum omnium Anteccessorum & Successorum suorum in perpetuum* (*g*).

Herbert de Macuswell, the next I have found of this noble Family, tho' I cannot certainly say, he was the Son of the former Sir *Herbert*, is one of those Barons who was joined with the Regents and other great Men of the Clergy and Laity, who were chosen to treat of a Marriage between the young Queen of *Scotland*, King *Alexander's* Granchild, and the Prince of *England*, *Anno* 1290 (*h*); but the Lady dying soon thereafter, the Treaty took no Effect. Sir *Herbert's* Son,

Sir *Eustache Maxwell* of *Carlaverock* was one of those noble Patriots who most strenuously adhered to King *Robert* the *Bruce*, and stuck close to him in all the Vicissitudes of Fortune that befel him in attaining the Crown.

Upon the *English* Invasion he held out his Castle of *Carlaverock*, and forced them to raise the Siege, after they had lain some Weeks before it; but least it might afterwards been made a Garrison by the Enemy, and from whence they might have annoy'd the

(*a*) Register of Kelso. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Chron. de Melros. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*e*) In the Donation which Herbert Maxwel made to the Monks of Paisly out of the Lands of Merns, Jo. de Macuswell, Domino de Nether Pollock, frater dicti Herberti, is a Witness, in the Register of Paisly. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*g*) Register of the Monastry of Paisly, in my Hands by Favour of the Earl of Dundonald. (*h*) Rymer's Fœdera.

Country, he dismantled it himself, and threw it down to the Ground; in Recompence of which he afterward obtained from King *Robert*, in Commemoration of that noble Piece of Service to his Country, *pro fractione & prostratione Castri de* Carlaverock, *decem Libras Sterlingorum de Annuo redditu, viginti duarum Librarum Sterlingorum in quibus ipsi & Hæredes sui, nobis & Hæreditbus nostris Regibus* Scotiæ *annuatim tenebantur pro Terris suis de* Carlaverock; *unde dictas decem Libras præstito* Eustachio *& Hæredibus suis per præsentes remittimus in perpetuum (a)*. He married *Agnes*, Daughter of ..... *Maxwel* of *Nesher-Pollock (b)*, by whom he had

John his Son and Heir, who was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Durham (c)*; and dying not long thereafter, left Issue, by ..... Daughter of .... his Wife,

John, his Son and Heir, who designed himself *Joannes de Macuswell, Filius Domini* Joannis *de* Macuswell, *de* Pencaitland, in a Donation which he made *DEO, & Ecclesiæ Sanctæ* Mariæ *de* Dryburgh, *de Jure Patronatus Ecclesiæ de* Pencaitland, *& Capellæ de* Pystoun, *cum Terra Ecclesiastica ejusdem, pro Salute Animæ Patris & Matris suæ & omnium Antecessorum & Successorum suorum in perpetuum (d)*. He was likewise a Benefactor to the Monastry of *Kilwining*; for to that Convent he gave *in Honorem sancti* Wynini *jus Patronatus Ecclesiæ de* Liberton, *cum una Acra Terræ juxta dictam Ecclesiam, pro Salute Animæ suæ &* Agnetis *Sponsæ suæ (e)*: In which Deed he's design'd *Joannes de Macuswell, Dominus ejusdem*. By the said *Agnes* his Wife, he left Issue, *Robert* his Successor, and a Daughter *Agnes*, married to *Robert Pollock* of That-Ilk *(f)*, and had Issue.

Which *Robert* was made a Knight by King *Robert* II. and obtained from that Prince a Grant *de omnibus Terris quas Dominus* Joannes *de* Maxwel *de* Carlaverock, *Pater Domini* Roberti *de* Maxwel, *tenet de nobis in Capite, & quas dictus Dominus* Joannes, *in manibus nostris resignavit (g)*. This Sir *Robert, Dominus de Carlaverock*, gave in pure and perpetual Alms, *DEO, & Sanctæ* Mariæ *de* Dryburgh, *illam Terram in Territorio suo de* Pencaitland, *quam* Joannes *de* Maitland, *Dominus de* Thirlstane *de me tenet pro Salute Animæ meæ, &* Herberti *de* Maxwel *Filii mei & Heredis (h)*. By .... Daughter of ..... he had

Herbert his Successor, who had by the Grant of *Archbald* Earl of *Douglass*, the Stewartry of *Annandale*, *Anno* 1409, which gave him great Authority and Interest in those Parts, and which the Duke of *Albany* the Governor ratified and confirmed.

This *Herbert* was one of the Barons, who were sent to *England* as Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. *Anno* 1423 *(i)*, at the Solemnity of whose Coronation he had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

He married the Heiress of the Barony of *Balmacluchie* in *Forfar*-Shire *(k)*; by whom he had *Robert* his Heir, and *Eustache*, of whom the Branch of the *Maxwels* of *Teyling* in *Angus*, which Lands he obtained in Marriage with *Agnes*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *John Giffard* Kt. *(l)*, Lord of *Yester*.

Which

(*a*) Haddingtoun's Collections from the Publick Records in the Lawyer's Library, M.S. (*b*) Geneal. of the House of Maxwel, M.S. (*c*) Dr. Abercromby's Martial Atchievements. (*d* Charta penes Comitem de Lauderdale. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis David II. ad Annum 1357. (*f*) Charta penes Dominum Rot. Pollock, de eod. Bart. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti II. (*h*) Charta penes Comitem de Lauderdale. (*i*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*k*) Geneal. of the House of Maxwel. (*l*) Charta penes Marchionem de Tweedale.

Which *Robert* married *Janet*, Daughter of Sir *John Forreſter* of *Carſtorphine*, Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*a*), and had his Son and Heir,

Herbert, deſigned, *Dominus de Carlaverock*, who in 1438, was one of the Conſervators of a Peace which was then concluded betwixt the Two Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England* (*b*). He married firſt ..... Daughter of *Herbert Harries* of *Tareaglis* (*c*). By her he had *Robert* his Succeſſor, and Sir *Edward*, of whom iſſued the *Maxwells* of *Finnald* and *Monreith* (*d*); and again *Catharine*, Daughter to the Lord *Seaton*, Widow of Sir *Allan Stewart* of *Darnly* (*e*), and had by her *George*, of whom deſcended the Branch of the *Maxwells* of *Garnſallach*, *Adam*, of whom ſprung the *Maxwells* of *Southbar* in *Renfrew* Shire (*f*); and dying 11th of *October* 1452 (*g*), was ſucceeded by,

Robert his Son and Heir, who was the Firſt of the Family who is intitled ſimply *Dominus Maxwel*; for by that Deſignation he's in the 1457, one of the Conſervators of the Peace, which was then concluded betwixt the two Nations of *Scotland* and *England* (*h*). By ..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had *John* his Son and Heir apparent, and *Thomas*, of whom iſſued the *Maxwels* of *Kirkonel* (*i*).

Which *John* Maſter of *Maxwel*, died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving Iſſue by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *George Crichton*, Earl of *Caithneſs* (*k*) a Son,

John Lord *Maxwel*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and in the 1494, was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to *England* to treat with that State about the Continuation of a Peace betwixt the Two Realms. He married *Agnes*, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Garles* (*l*), by whom he had *Robert* his Succeſſor, *Herbert*, of whom the Branch of the Houſe of *Clouden* (*m*); and three Daughters, 1ſt .... married to *James Johnſtoun* of That Ilk. 2d .... to ... *Charters* of *Aimeſfield*. 3d. .... to .... *Jerden* of *Aplegirth*. This Lord was ſlain at *Flowdon*, with King *James* IV. 9 *September* 1513.

Robert Lord *Maxwel*, his Son, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Courage, made a very conſiderable Figure in the Minority of King *James* V. with whom he was in great Favour: For when that Prince took upon him the Adminiſtration of the Government, the Lord *Maxwel* was made Captain of *Lochmaben*, Colonel of his Majeſty's Guard (*n*), and thereafter conſtituted Guardian of the Eaſt Marches toward *England* (*o*). In 1538 he was ſent Ambaſſador to *France*, to treat of a Marriage betwixt King *James* and *Mary* of *Lorain*, Daughter to the Duke of *Guiſe*, which being concluded, he eſpouſed the Lady in his Maſter's Name, and brought her over to *Scotland*, not long thereafter, to the great Satisfaction of the King, who in Reward of that and other ſignal Services beſtow'd on him the Lands of *Euſdale*, *Eskdale*, and *Wachopdale*; and made him firſt Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber. He accompanied the King to the fatal Battle of *Solloway*, where he was taken Priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of *London*, where

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Geneal. of Maxwell. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*f*) Ibidem ad Annum 1473. Etiam Charta Joannis Comitis de Lenox, Joanni Stewart filio ſuo, Terrarum de Henerſtoun, on the Reſignation of the Earl's Brother, Adam Maxwell of Southbar, in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*g*) Gen. of the Family of Maxwell. (*h*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*i*) Gen. of Maxwell. (*k*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi III. (*l*) Ibid. in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*m*) Gen. of Maxwel. (*n*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*o*) Ibidem.

he remained till he was forced to procure his Freedom at 100 Merks *Sterl.* Ranſom (*a*).

He married firſt, *Janet*, Daughter of Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Drumlanrig*, Anceſtor to the Duke of *Queensberry*, by whom he had *Robert* the Heir of the Family, Sir *John Maxwel* of *Terreagles*, thereafter Lord *Harries*, and a Daughter *Margaret* married firſt to *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*, and after that to Sir *William Baillie* of *Lamington*. He married to his ſecond Wife *Agnes*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Buchan*, and Widow of *Adam* Earl of *Bothwel*, by whom he had no Iſſue; and dying on the 9th of *July* 1646 (*b*), was ſucceeded by

Robert his Son and Heir, who in 1551, was one of the Commiſſioners choſen to treat with the *Engliſh*, touching the Conſervation of the Peace betwixt the Two Crowns (*c*). He married *Beatrix*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Morton*, and dying 14th *September* 1552, left his Lady with Child of his Son *John*, who ſucceeded him in his Eſtate and Honour.

In the 1578 this noble Lord, when he came to Age, was made Warden of the Weſt Marches, and being in great Favour with King *James* VI. was, *October* 29th, 1581 (*d*), created Earl of *Morton*, upon the Death and Forfaulture of the Earl of *Morton* the Regent: But, upon a new Turn at Court, the Lord *Maxwel*'s Right to the Title of Earl of *Morton* was revoked, and he removed from his Charge of the Borders, and his Office given to the Laird of *Johnſton*; which occaſioned a great Bloodſhed and Diſcord betwixt the two Families, and was at laſt fatal to this Lord himſelf; for in a Scuffle betwixt a Party of his Friends and the *Johnſtons*, he was kill'd on the 7th of *December* 1593 (*e*), leaving Iſſue, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *David* Maſter of *Angus*, *John* his Succeſſor, *Robert*, thereafter Earl of *Nithſdale*, likewiſe Three Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Harris*, *Agnes* to *William Douglas* of *Pinzrie*, and *Margaret* to *Hugh Wallace* of *Craigie*.

Which *John* being a very turbulent and unruly Man, was by King *James* VI. impriſon'd in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, from whence he made his Eſcape, and found Means to conceal himſelf till he had an Opportunity to kill the Laird of *Johnſtoun*, in Revenge of *Johnſtoun*'s killing this Lord's Father; for which he was afterwards beheaded at the Croſs of *Edinburgh*, 21ſt *May* 1613, leaving no Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Marquis of *Hamilton*. But tho' the Lord *Maxwel* had been forfaulted as well as executed for his murthering the Laird of *Johnſtoun*, yet his Majeſty King *James* VI. was graciouſly pleas'd to rehabilitate *Robert* his Brother, *Anno* 1620, whereby he was reſtored to his Eſtate, and created Earl of *Nithſdale*, with Precedency according to his Father's Creation of Earl of *Morton*, by Vertue of which he was ranked in the Precedency of the Peerage, immediately before the Earl of *Winton*, and took his Place accordingly in the Parliament of 1621.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in the Reign of King *Charles* I. he adhered to the King with the outmoſt Fidelity, for which he ſuffered much in his Perſon and Fortune, by Impriſonment and Sequeſtration; but toward the End of the War he tranſported himſelf to the Iſle of *Man*, where he died in the 1647, leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Francis Beaumont*, a near Relation to the great Duke of *Buckingham*,

Robert

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Geneal of the Houſe of Maxwel. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Ibidem.

Robert his Son and Heir, who died unmarried on the 5th of *October* 1667 whereby his Eſtate and Honour devolved to his Couſin and Heir Male,

John Lord *Harris*. This Earl ſo ſucceeding, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Kenmure*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, *John Maxwel*, Eſq; *William Maxwel*, Eſq;

Which *Robert* married *Lucy*, Daughter of *William*, Marquis of *Douglaſs*, by whom he had *William* his Heir, and a Daughter, *Mary*, married to *Charles* Earl of *Traquair*, and dying in *March* 1695, was ſucceeded by,

William his Son, the preſent Earl, who married *Winifrid*, Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Powis*, of the Kingdom of *England*, by whom he has my Lord *Maxwel* his Son and Heir apparent.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Double Eagle diſplayed*, Sable, *Beaked and Membred*, Gules, *surmounted of a Shield of the firſt, charged with a Saltyre of the Second, surcharged with an Hedge-Hog*, Or. *Supporters*, *Two Staggs proper*. *Motto*, Revireſco.

CARNAGY,

Earl of *Northesk*.

THE firſt of this noble Family was Sir *John Carnagy* of *Ethie*, a younger Son of *David Carnagy* of *Colathy*, by *Eupham* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *David Weems* of That-Ilk.

Which Sir *John* being a Perſon of great Parts, Learning and Induſtry, acquired a fair Fortune in Land, which he took Care ſhould deſcend full and intire to the Heir of his Family; and his Majeſty King *Charles* I. to countenance and encourage his Vertue and Merit, was pleas'd to make him a Peer, by the Stile and Title of, Lord *Lour*, the 20th of *April*, 1639 (*a*), and his Lordſhip having eminently approv'd himſelf in his Loyalty during the Civil War, his Majeſty in Conſideration thereof was graciouſly pleas'd to raiſe him to the Honour of Earl of *Ethie*, Lord *Lour* and *Inglismadie*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 1ſt of *November* 1647 (*b*); and departing this mortal Life, on the 18th of *January* 1667 (*c*), left Iſſue by *Magdalen* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *James Halliburton* of *Pitcur*,

David his Succeſſor in the Honour,

Sir *John Carnagy* of *Boyſack*,

Anne married to *Patrick Wood*, at that Time Son and Heir apparent to Sir *Henry Wood* of *Bonniton* (*d*).

Margaret to *George Lindſay* Lord *Spainzie*, *ſans Iſſue*.

Marjory to *James Scot*, Son and Heir apparent to Sir *John Scot* of *Scotſtarvet* (*e*), Director of the Chancery in the Reign of King *Charles* I. and had Iſſue,

Jean to *William Graham* of *Claverhouſe*, Mother by him to *John* Viſcount of *Dundee*.

David Earl of *Ethie*, his Son, did with the Permiſſion and Approbation of his Majeſty King *Charles* II. exchange his Title of Earl of *Ethie* to Earl of *Northesk*, and Lord *Lour* to Lord *Roſe-hill*. He married *Jean*, Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Panmure*. By her he had Four Sons and a Daughter,

David his eldeſt Son, the Heir of the Family.

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

James Carnagy of *Finhaven.*
Patrick Carnagy of *Lour.*
Alexander Carnagy of *Kinfaunes.*
Jean married to *Colin* Earl of *Balcarras.*

This Earl giving Way to Fate 12th of *December* 1679 (*a*), was succeeded by,

David the next Earl, his Son and Heir, who dying in the Month of *October* 1688 (*b*), left Iſſue by the Lady *Elizabeth Lindſay* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Cramſurd*, *David* his Son and Heir; likewiſe two Daughters,

Lady *Margaret*,

Lady *Chriſtian* married to *James* Duke of *Montroſe.*

Which *David* was by Queen *Anne* in 1702, conſtituted Sheriff of *Forfar*-Shire, and named one of the Lords of her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and thereafter in 1710, his Lordſhip was elected one of the Sixteen Peers out of the Nobility of *Scotland*, to ſit and vote in the *Engliſh* Houſe of Lords, and made one of the Commiſſioners of the Court of Chamberlanry, to which I think that of the Police has ſucceeded. He married the Lady *Margaret Weems*, Daughter of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Weems*, by whom he has Iſſue,

David Lord *Roſe-hill.*
Lady *Margaret.*
Lady *Bettie.*
Lady *Anne.*
Lady *Chriſtian.*
Lady *Mary.*

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th, Or, *an Eagle diſplayed*, Azure, *Beaked and Membred*, Gules, *2d and 3d* Argent, *a Pale*, Gules. *Supporters Two Leopards. Creſt, a Leopard's Head all proper. Motto*, Tache ſans Tache.

STEWART,

Lord *Ochiltree.*

THE firſt of this Branch of the illuſtrious Family of *Stewart*, was Sir *Andrew Stewart*, Knight, Grandchild of *Murdack* Duke of *Albany*, by the Lord *James Stewart* his Son, who being a Perſon of great Courage and Merit, was by King *James* II. toward the End of his Reign taken into his immediate and eminent Favour; and firſt in the 1458 (*c*), conſtituted Warden of the Eaſt Marches toward *England*, and made a Kt. But this being judged too low an Honour for his illuſtrious Birth and Quality, his ſaid Majeſty did confer on him the Title of Lord *Evandale*, *Anno* 1459 (*d*), a Barony the King gave him, and which came to the Crown by the Forfaulture of the Earl of *Douglaſs.*

In the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* III. the Lord *Evandale* was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor, *Anno* 1463, and he held the Office for the Space of Nineteen Years, till the 1482 (*e*), he was removed, and the Biſhop of *Glaſgow* made Chancellor in his Room, and dying without Iſſue Male of his own Body, in the 1488, his Eſtate and Title devolved to

Alexander Stewart Eſq; his Nephew, Son of *Walter Stewart* of *Morphy*, his Brother-German.

He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan*, by whom he had *Andrew* his Succeſſor, *Henry* Lord *Methven*, and Sir *James Stewart* of *Beith*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Murray*, on the paternal Line. Which

(*a*) Charta in Rot. Caroli I. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Lives of the Lords Chancellors, penes me.

Which *Andrew* was in great Favour with King *James* IV. to whom he was Groom of the Stool, then called *Primus Hoſtiartus* Cameræ *Regis* (*a*), and thereafter made Captain of His Majeſty's Caſtle of *Dunbarton* (*b*).

This Lord in the 1534 (*c*), exchanged the Lordſhip of *Evandale* with Sir *James Hamilton* of *Finnart*, for Sir *James*'s Barony of *Ochiltree*, and the Exchange of the Title of, Lord *Evandale* to Lord *Stewart* of *Ochiltree*, was ratified by Act of Parliament by the Regent the Earl of *Arran*, *Anno* 1543. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Arran*; and dying *Anno* 1548, left Iſſue *Andrew* his Succeſſor; and ſeveral Daughters, *Marjory* married to Mr. *Knox* the great Reformer, and *Chriſtian* to *John Boſwel* of *Auchinleck*.

Which *Andrew*, for Diſtinction, call'd, *The good Lord* Ochiltree, was a very glorious and happy Inſtrument in our bleſſed Reformation from Popery, when the Light of the Goſpel began firſt to ſhine in the Weſtern Parts, in the Minority of Queen *Mary*.

He married *Agnes*, Daughter of *John Cunningham* of *Caprington*, by whom he had *Andrew* Maſter of *Ochiltree* his eldeſt Son, Sir *James Stewart*, who was Chancellor, and Earl of *Arran*, in the Minority of King *James* VI. he was looked on to be one of the evil Councellors of thoſe Times, Sir *William Stewart* of *Monktoun*, Sir *Henry Stewart*, Kt. *Robert Stewart* of *Weſter-Bracko*.

Andrew Maſter of *Ochiltree*, in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Methven*, by whom he had *Andrew*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, *Joſias Stewart* of *Bonnietoun*; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters,

Anne married to Sir. *Andrew Ker* of *Fernielhirſt*, thereafter Lord *Jedburgh*.

Margaret to Sir *George Crawfurd* of *Liſſnorris*, and had Iſſue.

Iſobel to *Gilbert Kennedy* of *Bargeny*.

Mary to *John Stewart* of *Traquair*, Junior and had Iſſue.

Martha to *Nicol Rutherford* of *Handely*, and had Iſſue.

To *Andrew* Lord *Ochiltree* ſucceeded *Andrew* his Grandſon and Heir, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. General of the Ordnance, and Governor of *Edinburgh* Caſtle in that Reign. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Kennedy* of *Blairquhan*, by whom he had *Andrew* Maſter of *Ochiltree*, with whoſe Conſent he alienated his Eſtate, and with his Majeſty's Approbation and Acceptation, the Title of Lord *Stewart* of *Ochiltree* to Sir *James Stewart* of *Killeth*, Kt. his Uncle the Chancellor's Son, which the King ratified by a Charter under the Great Seal, 9th of *June* 1615 (*d*), in Lieu whereof King *James* created the other Lord *Stewart* of *Caſtle-Stewart* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Letters Patent, 9th *November*, 1619.

This *James* Lord *Ochiltree* did afterward in the Reign of King *Charles* I. accuſe the Marquis of *Hamilton* of Treaſon; but when the Affair came to be try'd, the Story appear'd to be a Piece of the moſt notorious Folly and Forgery that ever was invented; for which he was condemned to perpetual Impriſonment in *Blackneſs* Caſtle, where he continued for Twenty Years till the 1652, the *Engliſh* ſet him at Liberty; and he dyed before the Reſtauration, leaving a Grandſon to ſucceed him in the Honour,

William Lord *Ochiltree*, a very hopeful young Nobleman, who died about the Age of Sixteen at the Univerſity of *Edinburgh*, the 12th of *February*, 1675, with many Circumſtances of Regret, of which this was not the leaſt, that with him did the Honour

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1503. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Ibid.

of this illuſtrious Family expire, and come to an End. I have been told by ſome who knew this Lord *Ochiltree*, that he was a moſt hopeful Scholar, a great Friend to the Muſes; and there are ſome Fragments of his Poetical Fancy extant, which very much diſcover the Excellency of his Genius that Way.

OLIPHANT,

Lord *Oliphant*.

THE Anceſtor of this ancient Family *David de Oliphard*, was one of thoſe Barons who accompanied King *David* I. to *England*, with an Army to the Aſſiſtance of *Maude* the Empreſs, his Niece, againſt King *Stephen*, of whom 'tis memorable, that after the raiſing of the Siege of *Winchester*, in the 1142, King *David* was ſo cloſely purſu'd, that he was in a very great Hazard of being made a Priſoner, had it not been for the ſingular Valour of this noble Perſon, who had the Honour to reſcue and bring off the King his Sovereign, to his immortal Honour (*a*). This Piece of ſignal and eminent Service was enough to intitle him to a more than ordinary Share of that good King's Favour, who without doubt rewarded him according to his Merit; and that he was much about him afterward in ſome Office of Truſt or Attendance, appears from the Frequency of his being found witneſſing the Deeds of that Prince to many religious Places (*b*), particularly in one to the Priory of *Coldingham*, whereto his Seal is appended, which by the bearing thereupon, *viz. Three Creſcents*, clearly prove him to be the Anceſtor of this noble Family, who ſtill bear the ſame Figures in their Enſigns Armorial.

Another *David de Oliphard*, perhaps the Son of the former *David*, was no leſs the Favourite of King *Malcolm* and King *William*, than his Predeceſſor had been of King *David* (*c*), in the Beginning of whoſe Reign he was conſtituted *Juſticiarius Laodoniæ* (*d*); at the ſame Time, when *Comes Dunecanus* was *Juſticiarius Scotiæ*, which Office he held for any Thing I have diſcovered to the contrary, even till his Death. To this *David* ſucceeded,

Walter de Oliphard, his Son, who in the 9th of King *William* was one of the Hoſtages given for the Ranſom of the ſaid King, when he was taken Priſoner by the *Engliſh* at the Battle of *Alnwick*, on the 13th of *July* 1174; and that which ſhows Sir *Walter* was a very great Man, are the Collegues who were joined with him, *viz. Comes Waldave*, *Comes Dunecan*, *Comes Gilebert*, together with *Richard Morvil*, Great Conſtable of *Scotland* (*e*).

This *Walter* made a very great Figure under *Alexander* II. in the 6th of whoſe Reign, *Anno* 1220, he was named one of the Guarantees in a Treaty betwixt that Prince and King *Henry* I. relative to a Marriage betwixt King *Alexander* and a Daughter of *England*, King *Henry*'s Siſter (*f*); and the next enſuing Year he was made *Juſticiarius Laodoniæ* (*g*), and he held the Office without any Interruption, even till his Death in the 1242 (*h*). He left Iſſue by

(*a*) Dalrymple's Collections, P. 174. (*b*) He's Witneſs to the King's Grants to Coldingham and Dunfermling. (*c*) In a Charter by King Malcolm to the Monks of Scoon, he David de Olyphard is a Witneſs thereto; and in another by King Wil. to the ſame Convent; likewiſe in a Charter by the ſame King, Fratribus hoſpitalis Sancti Andreæ; alſo in one to the ſame Priory of St. Andrews by King William with Nicol. Cancel. (*d*) David de Olphard Juſticiario is Witneſs in a Grant by King Wil. to the Abbay of Scoon, ratifying the Gift of the Earl of Athole, of the Church of Logy, Mobed & Juſticiatio Laodoniæ, as he's deſigned in a Charter by the ſaid King, ratifying a Grant of Robert Biſhop of St. Andrews, to the Priory there. (*e*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*f*) Ibid. (*g*) Ibid. ad Annum 1221, he's deſigned Juſticiarius Laodoniæ; alſo in a Grant to Dumfermling the 23d of King Alex. III. he's in the ſame Office; and in a Grant by King Alexander to the Canons of St. Andrews, the 14th of his Reign. (*h*) Chron. de Melroſs.

by *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of *Ferchard* Earl of *Strathern* (*a*), *Walter* his Son and Heir, who renounced any Claim he had to the Church of *Strathgeth* to *Gilbert* Earl of *Strathern*, the Patronage of which that Earl made over to the Monks of *Inchaffrey*, for the Health of his Soul.

Sir *William Oliphard* or *Olyfend*, in the 1297, was one of the great Barons of *Scotland*, whom King *Edward* I. as pretending to be direct Superior of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, required, upon his Alledgance to attend him in Perſon with his Men, Horſe and Arms, to go over with him to *France*, in order to aſſiſt him in the recovering of his Province of *Gaſcony* (*b*); But I don't think he obey'd the Summons, for ſoon thereafter, when the War broke out betwixt the Two Kingdoms, Sir *William* had the ill Fate to fall into the Enemies Hands, who ſent him Priſoner to *London*, where he remained till the 1298, he was liberated upon Condition to return by a certain Day prefix'd; and withal to ſtay no longer at Home than was neceſſary to put himſelf in Equipage to attend and ſerve King *Edward* in the Army he deſign'd to employ againſt *France*: But I have all the Reaſon in the World to believe he had little Regard to the Promiſe he had made, for aſſoon as he came home, he heartily and perſonally engaged himſelf in the War againſt King *Edward*, for recovering the Honour and Freedom of his Country which that Prince had ſo ſignally invaded; and thereafter, when the *Engliſh* invaded *Scotland* in 1303, Sir *William Olyfend* was appointed Governor of *Stirling*-Caſtle, which he defended with great Reſolution and Courage, for the Space of Three Months, notwithſtanding the *Engliſh* preſs'd the Siege very hard; but being reduced to Straits for Want of Proviſions, they could not contend with, he was compell'd at laſt to deliver the Caſtle upon Articles which were not ſacredly obſerved to the gallant Man. By *Iſobel* his Wife, Daughter of .... *Douglaſs* of .... he had

Sir *Walter de Olyfend*, who is one of the Barons who ſwore Fealty, and did Homage for the Lands which he held of the Crown in the 1304 (*c*). He left a Son.

Sir *William Olyfand*, who in the 12th King *Robert* I. had a Grant from that Prince, of the Lands of *Newtyle* and *Kilſpynzie*, for Homage and Service done and to be done by him, as the Charter bears (*d*), & was afterward one of the Subſcribers of that famous Letter ſent to the Pope in 1320, from the Earls, Barons, *&c.* of *Scotland*: And departing this Life the 5th of *February* 1329, was interr'd at the Paroch Church of *Aberdalgy*, under a Monument of black Marble, with his Statue thereupon in Armour, as big as the Life, and this Inſcription in great *Saxon* Capitals,

Hic jacet Dominus Willielmus *de* Olyphant, *Dominus de* Aberdalgy, *qui obiit Quinto Die Menſis* Februarii, *milleſimo tricenteſimo vigeſimo nono, Orate, &c.*

Sir *Walter Olyfant* his Son, was ſo gallant and brave a Man, that his Merit preferr'd him to a Marriage with the Lady *Elizabeth Bruce*, Daughter to King *Robert* I. and Siſter to King *David* II. for which I have ſeen a Charter of King *David*, to inſtruct this Royal Allyance, Walter o Olyfant *Dilecto & Fideli ſuo, pro bono Servitio nobis impenſo, &* Eliſabethæ *Sponſæ ſuæ dilectæ Sorori noſtræ*; erecting the

(*a*) Mr. Freebairn's Hiſt. of the Families of the Sirname of Drummond, M. S. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Inventory of the Writings of the Houſe of Oliphant.

Lands of *Gask* into a Barony, with the Privilege of fishing the Water of *Ern* Three Days of the Week in forbidden Time *(a)*. By this noble Lady he had Issue,

Walter his Son and Heir, who on the 20th of *October*, 8th of King *Robert* II. *Anno* 1379, obtained a Grant of the Lands and Barony of *Kelly* and *Pitkereie*, on the Resignation of Sir *William* his Father *(b)*. By *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Erskine* of That-Ilk *(c)*, he had Sir *John* his Son and Heir, and *Malcolm Oliphant* of *Hasslehead* in the County of *Air (d)*.

Which *John* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by King *Robert* II. from whom he had a Grant in the 1388 of all the Lands he held of the Crown within the Realm, bearing to have proceeded upon his own Resignation, which is all I have found memorable concerning him, save that he married, first.... Daughter of ..... *Borthwick* of That Ilk, by whom he had *William* his Successor; secondly, ... Daughter of ..... *Hume* of That-Ilk. By her he had a Son *Thomas*, who was the first of the House of *Kelly*, in the County of *Fife*.

Sir *William Oliphant*, of *Aberdalgy*, in 1421, was one of the great Barons who were appointed to go to *England*, in order to concert Measures for the Redemption of King *James* I. *(e)*, for which he was afterward one of the Hostages *(f)*. He married *Isobel* Daughter of Sir *John Stewart* of *Innermeath*, Lord of *Lorn*, by whom he had *John* his Successor, and a Daughter *Isobel*, married to Sir *James Scrimzeor* of *Dudop (g)*, Constable of *Dundee*.

Which Sir *John* having taken Part with the *Ogilvies*, with whom he was ally'd by Marriage, in that great Feud they had with the *Lindsays* in the Minority of King *James* II. was slain at the Battle of *Arbroth*, 25th *January* 1445 *(h)*, leaving Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Walter Ogilvie*, Lord of *Auchterhouse (i)*, *Laurence* the next of the Family, *James Oliphant* of *Archalzie (k)*, *Margaret* married to *William Wardlaw* of *Torrie (l)*, *Isobel* to *Alexander Blair* of *Bethayick (m)*, *in vitecomit. de* Perth.

Sir *Laurence Oliphant* of *Aberdalgy*, in his Youth went over to *France*, in Company with the Earl of *Douglas*, and other young Noblemen, to learn the Art of War *(n)*; and after that he travell'd into *Italy* and several Foreign Parts. Upon his Return, he was by King *James* III. constituted one of the Lords of the Privy-Council, and raised to the Honour of Lord *Oliphant*; also in the 1470, he was made Sheriff of the County of *Perth (o)*, and appointed one of the Lords of the Session, for Administration of Justice, whose Power was then, if we may believe some Authors, so great that from them there was no Appeal, either to the King or Parliament.

In the 1484, the Lord *Oliphant* was named one of the Plenipotentiaries on the Part of *Scotland*, who met at the Congress at *Nottingham*, with others commissiond by the King of *England*, in order to take away all Grievances betwixt the Two Realms; by whom at Length a Truce was agreed to, which was to begin at the Rising of the Sun on the 29th of the Instant Month of *September*, and to last till the Setting of the Sun on the 29th of *September* 1487, of which his Lordship was one of the Conservators *(p)*; And

(a) Charta penes Jacobum Oliphant de Gask; etiam Charta David II. Waltero Oliphant & Elizabethæ Sponsæ suæ Terrarum de Pitterrie, ultimo Februarii, 1364. *(b)* Inventory of the Writs of the House of Oliphant, in the Custody of the Laird of Gask. *(c)* Geneal. of the House of Oliphant. *(d)* Charta penes Jacobum Oliphant de Gask. *(e)* Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, ad Annum 1421. *(f)* Ibidem ad Annum 1423. *(g)* Charta penes Comitem de Lauderdale. *(h)* Hathornden's History of the Five King James's. *(i)* Charta in Pub. Arch. *(k)* Ibidem. *(l)* Charta penes Jacobum Oliphant de Gask. *(m)* Ibidem. *(n)* Hathornden's History. *(o)* Charta in Pub. Arch. *(p)* Rymer.

And in order to take away, as much as possible, all Grounds and Occasions of Discord betwixt the Two Nations, he was one of the Ambassadors on the Part of *Scotland*, authoriz'd to treat about a Marriage betwixt *James* Prince of *Scotland*, and *Anne de la Pool*, Daughter of *John* Duke of *Suffolk*, and Niece of King *Richard* of *England*; which, tho' it was agreed to, yet by Reason of the short Life of King *Richard* her Uncle, and the subsequent Revolution in *England*, the Marriage did never take Effect. What Part this Lord acted in the troublesome Times that ensu'd in the End of this Reign, I have not been able to discover. But upon the Accession of King *James* IV. to the Crown, his Lordship was appointed by the Parliament, one of the Lords of the King's Privy-Council, *Anno* 1490 (*a*), and impower'd and ordained to exercise Justice, and to suppress all Sorts of Disorders, not only within the Bounds of his own Lands; but had the Country of *Strathbrawin* appointed him for the Exercise of that Jurisdiction (*b*).

Thereafter, in the 1491, he was sent upon a Foreign Embassy; and upon his Return, when a new Treaty was set on Foot, *Anno* 1492, for prolonging the Truce with *England*, the Lord *Oliphant* was one of the *Scots* Lords appointed for that Effect (*c*); who accordingly met at *Coldstream*; and on the 21st of *December* agreed to a Truce, which was to continue till the 21st of the same Month 1496, for the Ratification of which the Commissioners set to the Seals of their respective Kings, which seemed to be a Practice was not observed till that Time. And besides what else I have observed of this Lord to make a further Manifestation of his Greatness; and of the Interest and Dependency he had in the County where he resided, I shall here exhibite a Catalogue of the Names of such Persons, as were retained to serve him both in Peace and War, during their respective Lives, as I extracted them from the very Indentures themselves, in the Custody of *James Oliphant* of *Gask*, his lineal Descendant.

Thomas Blair of *Bethayick*.
Humphrey Murray of *Ogilvy*.
Robert Mercer of *Balieff*.
David Ogilvy of *Inchmartin*.
Silvester Rattray of That-Ilk.
Cristerim Gorthy of That-Ilk.
Andrew Rollock of *Duncrub*.
Robert Rollock of *Duncrub*, *Junior*.
John Fothringhame of *Powrie*.
William Ferny of That-Ilk.
Robert Bruce of *Cultmalindie*.
William Rollock of *Findon*.
David Mercer of *Innerpeffrey*.
Niel Stewart of *Fothergil*.
Lucus Bruce of *Cultmalindie*.

This noble Lord married *Isobel*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Errol*; by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, *William Oliphant* of *Berindale*, of whom the present Branch of the *Oliphants* of *Gask*, who obtained the Lands of *Berindale* and *Strabrock*, by the Marriage of *Christian* Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Sutherland* of *Duffus* (*d*), *George Oliphant* of *Balmactorn*, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *George* Master of *Angus*, Son and Heir of *George* Earl of *Angus*; and

D d d d d depart-

(*a*) Black Acts of Parliament. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1526, whereby Andrew Oliphant of Berindale, disponesthe Lands of Berindale and Aild-Wick in Inverness-Shire, and Strabrock in Linlithgow-Shire, to his Cousin Laurence Lord Oliphant; wherein 'tis narrated, that by the Death of umquhile Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, the Marriage of Christian his only Daughter, fell in the King's Hands, who disponed it to Laurence Lord Oliphant, Grandfather to the Disponer, who gave her in Marriage to William Oliphant his second Son, this Disponer's Father. This Andrew had a younger Brother, Laurence Oliphant of whom the Family of Gask is lineally descended.

departing this Life in 1500, was succeeded in his Estate and Honour by

John his Son and Heir, who wedded the Lady *Elizabeth Campbel*, Daughter of *Colin*, Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had *Colin*, Master of *Oliphant*, and *Laurence* Abbot of *Inchaffrey*, who was kill'd with the Master his elder Brother, at the Battle of *Flowdoun*, the 9th of *September* 1513, the Father surviving his Sons Three Years, Death overtaking him in the 1516, whereby his Estate and Honour devolved on,

Laurence his Grandson and Heir, Son of *Laurence* Master of *Oliphant*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl Mareschal. Which *Laurence* married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *James Sandilands* of *Calder*, by whom he had *Laurence* his Successor, *Peter Oliphant* of *Turring*; likewise Four Daughters,

Catharine married first to Sir *Alexander Oliphant* of *Kelly*, and thereafter to *George Dundass* of That-Ilk, and had Issue.

Margaret to *William Murray* of *Abercairny*, *sans Issue*; and again to *James Cleper* of *Carslogy*.

Jean to *William Moncrief* of That-Ilk, and had Issue.

Lilias to *Robert Lundy* of *Balgony*.

This Lord dying the 26th of *March*, 1566 (*a*), was succeeded by

Laurence his Son, who was one of the Lords who adhered with the greatest Firmness and Constancy to Queen *Mary*, upon the breaking out of the Troubles in that Reign. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Errol*, by whom he had *Laurence* Master of *Oliphant*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, and *John Oliphant* of *Newland*, call'd Master of *Oliphant*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Oliphant*; likewise Three Daughters,

Elizabeth married to *William* Earl of *Angus*.

Jean to Mr. *Alexander Bruce* of *Cultmalindie*, *in vicecomitatu de Perth*, and had Issue.

Margaret to Sir *James Johnstoun* of *Westerhall*, *in Vicecomitatu de Lanerk*, *sans Issue*.

Laurence Master of *Oliphant*; in the Lifetime of his Father, perished going over to the Low Countries in the 1583, leaving Issue by *Christian* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Morton*, *Laurence* a Son, who succeeded his Grandfather; and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Robert* Lord *Lindsay*.

To *Laurence* Lord *Oliphant* succeeded *Laurence* his Grandson, upon the Death of his Grandfather, in the 1592. He married *Lilias* Daughter of *James* Lord *Madertie*, by whom he had only one Daughter, *Anne*, married to *James* first Lord *Mordington*.

This Lord by an Excess in his Way of Living, squandred away his Estate that little of the Fortune at his Death fell to his Nephew *Patrick*, Lord *Oliphant*, Son of *John* Master of *Oliphant* his Brother, to support the Title, so that the Family has not since appeared with that Lustre it did in former Times. This *Patrick* married first *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Patrick Chyne* of *Esslemont*, by whom he had one Daughter, *Lilias*, married to Sir *Laurence Oliphant* of *Gask*; secondly, *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *James Crichton* of *Frendraught*, by whom he had *Charles* his Successor, Colonel *William Oliphant*, and Captain *Francis Oliphant*.

Which *Charles* married *Mary*, Daughter of . . . . . *Ogilvy* of *Milltown*, by whom he had *Patrick*, the present Lord *Oliphant*, his Son and Heir.

ARMS.

(*a*) Charta in Publicis Archivis.

ARMS.

Gules, *Three Crescents*, Argent. *Supporters*, *Two Elephants proper. Creſt*, *an Unicorn's Head*, *Coupe*, Argent, *Motto*, A Tout Prouvour.

SINCLAIR,

Earl of *Orkney*.

THE Sirname of *Sinclair*, tho' no doubt originally *French*, is nevertheleſs very ancient in *Scotland*, for the Lands and Barony of *Hermiſtoun* have been poſſeſs'd by the *Sinclairs* ſince the Reign of King *William*, that *Henricus de Sancto-Claro* had then theſe Lands by the Grant of *Richard de Morvil*, Conſtable of *Scotland* (*a*); and tho' I have not found any Evidence ſo old of the *Sinclairs* of *Roſlin*, the Anceſtors of the Earls of *Orkney* and *Caithneſs*; yet this noble illuſtrious Houſe did not only very far ſurpaſs the other, but even moſt Families within the Kingdom, for Wealth and Grandeur. They continued their Splendor till the Reign of King *James* III. that *William* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithneſs*, from Motives, which, at this Diſtance of Time, cannot be ſo well known, did make a Diviſion of his Eſtate among Three of his Sons, the Bulk whereof, together with the Title of Earl, he made over with Conſent of King *James* III. to *William Sinclair*, the eldeſt Son of his ſecond Marriage, whereby the Family loſt a great deal of its Luſtre, with which it had flowriſh'd for many Ages before, not only in *Scotland*, but alſo in *Denmark*, *Sweden*, *Norway*, and other Kingdoms beyond Sea.

Sir *William Sinclair*, Lord of *Roſlin*, was High-Sheriff of *Edinburgh*-Shire in the 30th of King *Alexander* III. *Anno* 1278 (*b*); and after the Death of that Prince was one of the great Barons who were preſent at *Berwick*, in the Plea for the Crown that was betwixt the *Bruce* and *Baliol*, the Deciſion whereof was referred to King *Edward* I. of *England*. This great Man had Iſſue *Henry* his Succeſſor in the Barony of *Roſlin*, *William* the martial Prelate of *Dunkeld*, and very probably Sir *Gregory Sinclair*, the Founder of the ancient Family of the *Sinclairs* of *Longformacus* (*c*), in *Berwick*-Shire.

Sir *Henry Sinclair* of *Roſlin*, was one of the great Men who ſwore Fealty to King *Edward* I. as Direct and Superior Lord of *Scotland*, an Acknowledgment ſeems to have been extorted from them, and which they diſowned whenever an Opportunity offered to aſſert their own Liberty, and the Nation's Independency. He was ſucceeded by

Sir *William* his Son, who aſſiſted King *Robert the Bruce* in his Wars, and was one of the Subſcribers of that famous Letter ſent to the Pope in 1320, from the Earls, Barons, *&c.* of *Scotland*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir of *Maliſs*, Earl of *Strathern*, and one of the Heirs of *Magnus* Earl of *Caithneſs*, by whom he had *Henry* 1ſt Earl of *Orkney*, & two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Thomas* Earl of *Angus*, and after his Death to Sir *William Sinclair* of *Hermieſtoun*,

(*a*) Charta penes Mat. Sinclair de Hermiſtoun, M. D. (*b*) Chartul. of Dunfermling. (*c*) Gregory Sinclair ſwears Fealty to King Edward I. among other Barons of Berwick-Shire, and I have ſeen in the Hands of Sir Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, Bart. an Obligation by Henry the firſt Earl of Orkney in the 1384, to his well beloved Couſin Sir James Sinclair of Longformacus, Kt. whereby the Earl obliges himſelf to give his Couſin Sir James a Twenty-Merk-Land, &c. which if it does not prove the particular Deſcent, it is certainly a very noble Document for the Antiquity of the Family of Longformacus.

and had Iſſue (*a*); and *Jean* to Sir *John Forreſter* of *Carſtorphine*.

Which *Henry* was created Earl of *Orkney* by *Hacko* King of *Norway*, *Anno* 1379 (*b*), which was ratified by his own Sovereign, if he did not alſo himſelf conſer the ſame Honour on Sir *Henry*; for I have ſeen a Charter granted by King *Robert* of *Scotland* to this Earl of the Barony of *Roſlin*, reſigned by himſelf, wherein he's deſigned *Comes Orcadiæ, & Dominus de Roſlin* (*c*). He married firſt *Florentina*, Daughter to the King of *Denmark*; and thereafter *Jean*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Hallibarton*, Lord of *Dirleton* (*d*). By her he had *Henry* his Heir, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Drummond* of *Stobhall* (*e*), Anceſtor to the Earl of *Perth*, and *Mary* to Sir *Thomas Somervel* of *Carnwath*.

Henry ſecond Earl of *Orkney*, made a very great Figure in the Time of King *James* I. in whoſe Reign he was Lord High Admiral of *Scotland*, and Governor to that Prince in his younger Years. He married *Giles*, Daughter and Heir of *William Douglaſs*, Lord of *Nithſdale*; by her he had *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Beatrix*, married to *James* Earl of *Douglaſs*.

William his Son, a mighty Favourite of King *James* II. was in the 1454 made Chancellor of *Scotland* (*f*), and the ſame Year ſent upon a ſolemn Embaſſy to *England* (*g*): Upon his Return he had a Grant from that Prince of the Earldom of *Caithneſs*, then in the Crown, by the Death of Sir *George Crichton*: After which he deſigned himſelf promiſcuouſly *Comes* Orkadiæ & Cathaniæ (*h*); but thereafter, upon ſome Tranſaction with the King, in the Reign of King *James* III. the Earldom of *Orkney* was, by Act of Parliament, 20th of *February* 1471 (*i*) annexed to the Crown; but that it did not proceed upon a Forfaulture of the Earl, as a late Author conjectur'd, is moſt plain, for the very ſame Year he was in great Favour with his Prince, and named one of the Ambaſſadors to treat of a Peace with *England*, which is the laſt Time I have found him in any publick Character. He married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Douglaſs*, by whom he had *William Sinclair* of *Ravensheugh*, the lineal Anceſtor of the preſent Lord *Sinclair*, his eldeſt Son, whom he diſinherited, and a Daughter *Catharine*, married to *Alexander* Duke of *Albany*; next, *Marjory* Daughter of *Alexander* Maſter of *Sutherland*: by her he had *William*, in whoſe Favours he reſigned the Earldom of *Caithneſs*; whereupon the King conſer'd it *de novo* on him, by a Charter under the Great Seal, 8th of *December* 1476 (*k*), Sir *Oliver Sinclair* of *Roſlin* (*l*), Sir *David Sinclair*, Kt. *John* Biſhop of *Caithneſs*; likewiſe Three Daughters, *Eleanora* married to *John* Earl of *Athole*, *Marion* to Sir *John Houſtoun* of That-Ilk, and *Elizabeth*, ſecond Wife of Sir *David Boſwell* of *Balmuto*, Mother by him to *David Boſwel*, the firſt Baron of the Family of *Auchinleck*, in *Air*-Shire.

HEPBURN,

Duke of *Orkney*.

FROM the 1471, for the Space of Ninety Six Years, no body bare the Title of *Orkney*, that then Queen *Mary* being abus'd by the evil Council

(*a*) Chart. penes Comitem de Marchmont. (*b*) Terſeu's Hiſtory of Orkney. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*d*) Dedaction of the Line of the Earls of Orkney, in Dr. Wallace's Hiſtory of Orkney. (*e*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*f*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi II. (*g*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. *h* Ibid. ad Annum 1461, & 1457, & 1471. (*i*) The Act of Parliament is at Length in Haddington's Collections from the Records in the Lawyer's Library. (*k*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*l*) Charta Will. Cómitis Cathaniæ, Olivero Sinclair, filio ſuo, Terrarum de Roſlin & Harbertſhire, data 10 December 1476.

Council of some about her, in Places of nearest Trust and Confidence, was not only advised, but very solemnly address'd to marry the Earl of *Bothwel*, as the most effectual Mean to quiet the Peace of the Country, which was broken and divided by Faction and Party, her Majesty, in Complyance with their Desires, having resolved to marry the Earl, she thought his Title too low a Dignity for the Person she intended to make the Partner of her Royal Bed, and therefore the better to fit and qualifie him for that Honour, her Majesty was pleas'd to raise and advance him to the highest Dignity a Subject was capable to receive, or the Sovereign to bestow, that was, to make him a Duke, by the Title of, Duke of *Orkney*: But no sooner was the Marriage consummate between the Queen and the Duke, than some of those very Persons who advised and most advanced the Match, which was certainly the most unfortunate Step of her Life, entered into Cabals and Associations to ruin them both, and which they very speedily and successfully effected. For in less than a Year thereafter, they imprisoned the Queen, and forced the unhappy Duke to fly out of the Country; and then condemned and forfaulted him, whereby he was not only deprived of his new acquired Title of Duke, but also of Earl, which had been in his Family for full Eighty Years, and his own Hereditary Offices given to those who had been his principal Conductors to Destruction.

STEWART,

Earl of *Orkney*.

QUEEN *Mary* did, by a Charter under her Great-Seal, bestow the Crown Lands of *Orkney* and *Zetland* upon her natural Brother, Sir *Robert Stewart* of *Strathdon*, Prior of *Holy-Rood-House*, 26th *May* 1565, in Pursuance of which King *James* VI. did erect the same Lands into an Earldom, in Favours of his Uncle Sir *Robert*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 28th of *October* 1581. This Earl married *Jean* Daughter of *Gilbert* Earl of *Cassils*; by whom he had Three Sons, and Four Daughters, *Patrick* Earl of *Orkney* his Son and Heir, *John* Lord *Kincliven*, and Earl of *Carrick*, Sir *James Stewart*, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* VI. Lady *Mary* married to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, Lady *Jean* to *Patrick* Lord *Lindores*, Lady *Elizabeth* to Sir *James Sinclair* of *Murthil*, Lady *Barbara* to *Rorie MacLeod* of the *Lewes*.

Which *Patrick* was forfaulted for Treason and Oppressions, and beheaded at *Edinburgh*, 6th *February* 1614, whereby the Title of Earl of *Orkney*, was suppress'd: And tho' the same Title was not conferr'd upon his Brother, the Lord *Kincliven*, yet his Majesty King *Charles* I. in the 1632, was graciously pleas'd, in Lieu thereof, to create him Earl of *Carrick*, from a Village so call'd in the Isle of *Ethy*, in the *Orkneys*, which was then erected in a Burgh of Barony, in Favours of the Earl; but he dying without Issue Male of his own Body, the Title did not descend to his other Heirs, but became extinct with himself.

HAMILTON,

Earl of *Orkney*.

LORD *George Hamilton*, Fourth surviving Son of *William* and *Anne*, Duke and Dutchess of *Hamilton*, from his Youth betaking himself to Arms, and having given early

Proofs of a martial Spirit, and distinguished a particular Bravery and Fortitude in the Battles of *Boyne*, *Achrim*, *Stankirk* and *Landen*; and no less in the several Sieges of *Athlone*, *Limerick* and *Namur*; in Consideration whereof, and to reward his great Merit, King *William* was graciously pleas'd to bestow upon him the old standing Regiment that had been formerly his Uncle the Earl of *Dunbarton*'s, immediately after the Battle of *Stankirk*, where the Colonel Sir *Robert Douglass* of *Glenbervy* was slain: But that being thought too little to recompense Lord *George*'s great Services, his Majesty was further pleas'd to make him a Brigadier, and to raise him to be an Earl, by the Title of Earl of *Orkney*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, by Letters Patent, bearing Title the 3d of *January* 1696, and besides the Motives from the most illustrious Family, of which his Lordship was a Son, his own signal Services are so fully set forth in the Narrative of the Patent, that I should not think it just to pass them by, without mentioning them as they are expressed in the Sovereign's own Words, *Quin etiam Considerantes quod idem Dominus* Georgius Hamilton, *Generis sui & Sanguinis Nobilitati, propria sua Virtute superaddidit; ac eximiæ suæ Fidei & Fortitudinis; multa & præclara dederit Specimina tum in prælis apud* Boyne, Achrim, Stankirk, *&* Landen; *tum in Obsidionibus de* Athlone *&* Limerick, *nuperrime etiam & eminenter in Obsidione Civitatis de* Namur, *sub intuitu nostro & observatione. Ob has igitur, plurimasque alias magni momenti Res & Rationes insignem & durabilem Regni nostri Favoris Tesseram, in illum, ejusque Familiam conferre, noveritis igitur Nos*, &c.

In the Beginning of the last War, her Majesty Queen *Anne*, soon after her coming to the Crown, was pleas'd to promote the Earl of *Orkney* to be a Lieutenant General, *June* 8th 1702. But this was not all, for her Majesty would accumulate more Honours on his Lordship, and therefore on the 4th of *February* 1704, he was chosen one of the Twelve Knights of the most ancient and most noble Order of the Thistle, which her Majesty was pleas'd in Honour of her ancient Kingdom of *Scotland*, then to revive. Upon the Commencing of the Union of the two Crowns, tho' I don't find the Earl of *Orkney* was one of the Peers named by the *Scots* Parliament to sit in the ensuing Session, in the *English* House of Peers, yet in the first new Parliament thereafter, the *Scots* Nobility to testifie the Value and Esteem they had of his Lordship, elected him one of their Number to represent the Peerage of *Scotland*, in the *British* Parliament on the 17th of *June* 1708. And when that Parliament was dissolved upon the Change of the Ministry, the Earl of *Orkney* had the Honour to be re-chosen one of the Sixteen *Scots* Peers, to the next ensuing Parliament, on the 10th of *November* 1710, and the Choice of his Lordship being agreeable to the Queen, her Majesty was pleas'd upon the 11th of *March* thereafter to name him one of her most honourable Privy Council; and in *April* 1712, to declare him Lieutenant General of the Foot that were to serve in the ensuing Campaign in *Flanders*, under the Duke of *Ormond*, who was then made General and Commander in Chief of all the *British* Forces. Thereafter the Queen made him Governor of *Edinburgh*-Castle, upon the Removal of the Duke of *Argyle*; in which Station King *George* continued his Lordship upon his Accession to the Throne; and moreover appointed him one of the Gentlemen Extraordinary of his Majesty's Bed Chamber; and he took the Oath of the Office on the 28 of *October* 1714.

His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Villiars*, Kt.

Sister

Sister to *Edward* Earl of *Jersey*, by whom he has Three Daughters,

Lady *Anne*.
Lady *Frances*.
Lady *Henrietta*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st Azure, *a Ship within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd*, Or. *2d and 3d, the quartered Coats of the Family of* Hamilton; *4th* Argent, *a Hart* Gules, *enſign'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or, *on a Chief*, Azure, *Three Molets of the First, ſupported on the Dexter with an Antelop, and on the Siniſter with an Hart proper. Creſt and Motto the ſame with the Houſe of* Hamilton, viz. *a Saw ſawing thro' a growing Tree, with the Word*, Through.

MACGIL,

Viſcount of *Oxenford*.

THE firſt of this Family was Mr. *David Macgill* of *Nisbet*, Son of *James Macgill*, Citizen of *Edinburgh*, and Brother to Mr. *James Macgil* of *Nether Ranktour*, Clerk of Regiſter in the Reign of Queen *Mary* and King *James* VI.

Which Mr. *David* being a Lawyer of good Reputation, was preferred by King *James* to be his Majeſty's Advocate, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, *Anno* 1582; both which Offices he held till his Death, which happened in the 1596 (*a*), leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . . *Forreſter* of *Carſtorphine* (*b*).

David his Son and Heir, who by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Sinclair* of *Hermiſtoun* (*c*), had Mr. *David Macgil* of *Cranſtoun-Riddle* his Son and Heir, who was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice (*d*), and died without Iſſue, and Sir *James Macgil*, Bart. likewiſe a Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to *James Cranſtoun*, Eſq; Son of *William* firſt Lord *Cranſtoun*.

Which Sir *James* being a Gentleman of great Integrity and Learning, was by King *Charles* I. made one of the Lords of Council and Seſſion; and thereafter was by ſpecial Favour of King *Charles* II. rais'd to the Honour of Viſcount of *Oxenford*, by Letters Patent, 19th of *April* 1651 (*e*). He married firſt *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *John Cockburn* of *Ormiſtoun* (*f*), by whom he had Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Patrick Hamilton* of *Preſton*, and *Anne* to Sir *James Richardſon* of *Smeatoun*; next *Chriſtian*, Daughter of *William Livingſton* of *Kilſyth*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Chriſtian* married firſt to *Alexander Crawfurd* of *Carſe*, and again to *George Roſs* of *Gaulſtoun*; and dying *Anno* 1663, was ſucceeded by,

Robert his Son and Heir, who married *Henrietta*, Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Linlithgow*, by whom he had a Son *George*, Maſter of *Oxenford*, who died before himſelf, in *September* 1701, and two Daughters, *Chriſtian* the Heir of his Honour and Eſtate, and *Margaret* married to *James Hamilton* of *Orbiſtoun*, and dying 18th *December* 1706. was ſucceeded by his Daughter

Chriſtian Viſcounteſs of *Oxenford*, who married *William Maitland*, Eſq; Son of *Charles* Earl of *Lauderdale*, by whom he had *Robert* the preſent Viſcount of *Oxenford*, who ſucceeded to

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Dalrymple's Cambden. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Ibidem.

the Honour on the Viſcounteſs his Mother's Death in the 1707.

ARMS.

Gules, *Three Martlets*, Or, *ſupported on the Dexter by a Horſe at Liberty*, Argent, *garniſhed with a Viſcount's Coronet, whereto a Chain is affixed*; *and on the Siniſter with a Bull*, Sable, *colourred and charged as the other* (*a*). *Creſt*, *A Phenix in Flames*. *Motto*, Sine Fine.

VALONIIS,

Lord of *Panmure*.

IN the Time of King *William* flouriſhed Sir *Philip de Valoniis*, who in the 11th of that Reign executed the Office of Lord Great Chamberlain of *Scotland* (*b*); and he held the Place under that Prince for many Years: As the Lord Chamberlain ſeems to have been in the higheſt Favour with that Prince, ſo it appears he made a very conſiderable Figure in the Publick Tranſactions of thoſe Times, for when King *William* had the Misfortune to be taken Priſoner by the *Engliſh* at the Battle of *Alnwick*, *Anno* 1174, Sir *Philip de Valonis* was one of the Hoſtages ſent to *England*, for the King's Ranſom (*c*). Upon the Return of the King to reward and commemorate Sir *Philip*'s good and faithful Services, his Maſter made him a Grant of the Baronies of *Panmure* and *Benvin* in the County of *Forfar*, out of which he gave a Donation to the Monks of *Coupar*, in pure and perpetual Alms, *Pro ſalute Animarum quondam Regis* David, *Comitis* Henrici *Filii ſui*, *Regis* Malcolmi, *nec non pro ſalute Animæ Regis* Willielmi David *Comitis Fratris ſui*, *& ſalute ſui ipſius*, *Anteceſſorum & Succeſſorum ſuorum in perpetuum* (*d*); and departing this Life 5th *November* 1215 (*e*), was interr'd in the Convent of *Melroſs*, leaving a Son,

Sir *William de Valoniis*, who had a Grant from King *William*, in the Lifetime of his Father, of the Baronies of *Panmure* and *Benvin*, bearing to be made *Willielmo de Valoniis*, *Filio* Philippi *de* Valoniis *de Terris illis in* Scotia *quas eidem* Philippo *Patri ejus dedi*, *&c.* Benvin, *per rectas diviſas ſuas*, *& cum omnibus juſtis Pertinentiis ſuis*, *&* Panmore *per rectas diviſas ſuas & cum omnibus juſtis Pertinentiis*, *per ſervitium dimidii Militis ſicut charta prædicti* Philippi *de* Valoniis *Patris ſui teſtatur* (*f*). This Sir *William* being a Man of Parts and Merit, King *Alexander* II. was pleas'd to make him Lord Chamberlain of *Scotland*, a Place his Father had long and worthily held in the former Reign (*g*), upon his Father's Demiſe; and he diſcharged that great Office for the Space of Four Years, even till his Death in the 1219 he was buried at *Melroſs* beſide his Father (*h*), leaving Iſſue one Daughter, *Chriſtian* his ſole Heir, who brought the Baronies of *Benvin* and *Panmure* to her Husband, Sir *Peter de Maulia*, Kt. the lineal Anceſtor of the preſent Earl of *Panmure*, and the other Branches of that moſt noble Family.

MAULE

(*a*) Regiſter of the Lyon's Office. (*b*) Chartul. of Scoon. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*d*) Chartul. of Coupar, penes D. Balmerino. (*e*) Chron. de Melroſs. (*f*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure, which is engraven in Mr. Anderſon's Collection of Charters. (*g*) Chartul. of Scoon and Aberbrothock. (*h*) Chron. de Melroſs.

MAULE,

Earl of *Panmure*.

BOETHIUS, and some other Historians of the *Scots* Nation, do reckon, that the first Ancestor of this ancient and noble Family, came from *Hungary* to *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *Malcolm* III. in the Retinue of *Edward* the Out-law of *England*, and of *Margaret* his Sister, thereafter Queen of *Scotland*. But as this Assertion of Mr. *Bois*'s is without Authority, or even so much as Probability; so I rather incline with some modern Antiquaries, who have enquired with great Curiosity into the Origin and Progress of Sirnames among us, to think the first Ancestor of the *Maules* to have come from *France*, and extracted from the noble Family of *de Maulia*, to call'd from a fair Lordship of that Name in the Dutchy of *Normandy*; the first of whom I have found using the Sirname, was *Petrus de Maulia, Filius* Ansoldi, *Filii Guarini*, who gave, *Anno* 1076, to the Monks of *Uttica*, the Churches of St. *Mary*, St. *Vincent*, and St. *Germain, in villa quæ nuncupatur* Maulia, for the Salvation of his Soul (*a*), according to the Devotion of these Times, when good Works were believed to be meritorious with Almighty GOD; and departing this Life in *January* 1101 (*b*), was interr'd in the Cloister of *Uttica*, with an Epitaph over his Grave, of which this is a Part,

Post Annos Agni centum cum mille superni,
Flos Procerum Petrus *prope* Jani *decidit idus*, &c.

He left Issue by *Guindismoth* his Wife, a Lady of a noble Family at *Troyes*, Four Sons, *Ansold*, *Theobald*, *Guarin*, and *William*.

Which *Ansold* was a very warlike Man, and did eminently signalize himself in the Wars of *Italy* (*c*), particularly in the Battle where *Alexius* the Emperor of *Constantinople*, received a signal Overthrow; likeas in 1106, he ratified to the Monastry of *Uttica* the Rights his Father had made to that Church; and afterward retiring from the World, for the better disposing himself, as he thought, to Devotion, he took upon him the Habit of a Monk of St. *Bennet*, in that Cloister, where he ended his Days not long after, and was there interr'd with this Epitaph upon his Tomb, writ by *Odo* of *Monstrewel*,

Si quis erit si scire velit, dum vivus adesset
Quis fuerat quem Tumba tegit, quod nomen haberet;
Ansoldi *nomen fuit huic, & Militis omen*, &c.

By *Oldenine* his Wife, Daughter of *Radulphus de Malevicine*, he had seven Sons, *Petrus*, *Radulphus*, *Guarinus*, *Liscardus*, *Guido*, *Ansoldus*, and *Hugo*.

Which *Petrus de Maulia* married *Adda*, Daughter of the Count *de Ghisne*, but being a turbulent Man, *Louis* the Gross, King of *France*, for his insolent Demeanour, demolished his Castle, and deprived him of his Lordship of *Maulta*; and tho' he was afterward so far reconciled to his Prince, as that he accompanied him to the Battle of *Breunivil*, against *Henry* I. of *England*, in the 1119 (*d*); yet for what I have found, he never recovered so much Favour as to be restored to the Possession of his Estate. And 'tis highly probable, at least much more, so, than *Boethius* Story, that upon the falling low of the Family of *De Maulia* in

(*a*) Odericus Vitalis in his Ecclesiastical History, Book V. printed in Andrew du Chyne's Collection of the Norman Writers. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

France, a Branch of them was transplanted to *Scotland*, in the Time of King *David* I. whose Bounty and Generosity we know, was not confin'd to his own Subjects; but was also very liberally extended to Foreigners of Birth and Merit, who were willing to put themselves under his Protection; for in the End of that Reign, *William de Maulia* is Witness in a Donation by Prince *Henry*, of the Lands of *Clerkingtoun* to the Church of *Haddingtoun* (*a*). But what were the first Lands the *Maules* were possessed of, I have not been able to discover; but they were spread into sundry Branches as early as the succeeding Reign of King *Malcolm* IV. when that Prince of his Royal Bounty gave the same *William de Maulia* promiscuously design'd *Masculus* and *de Maulia*, the Lands and Tenement of *Foulis* in *Perth*-Shire, out of which he mortified in pure and perpetual Alms, *DEO, & Canonicali Ecclesiæ Sancti* Andreæ *Capelam de* Foulis, *cum Terra quæ eidem Capelæ competebat, antequam* Foulis *esset mihi data, cum decem acris Terræ, quas in incrementum dedi ipsi Capelæ, pro Salute Animæ meæ*, &c. *coram* Roberto *Episcopo Sancti* Andreæ (*b*). The same *William Masculus de Foulis*, gave to the Chanons of the Priory of St. *Andrews* & Thomæ Masculo *clerico nepoti suo, ecclesiam suam de* Foulis, *in puram eleemosynam* (*c*), *coram* Willielmo *Priore Sancti* Andreæ, *Comite* Dunecano, Adamo *fratre Comitis*, Michaele Masculo, Ricardo *nepote suo*. But he dying without Issue Male, his Estate went with his two Daughters, the Elder married to *Roger de Mortimer*; and the Younger *Cicilia* to *Walter de Rothven*, Paternal Ancestor to the Earls of *Gowrie*.

For the further Illustration of this Descent, there is a Donation made by *Hugo de Mortuomari*, Lord of *Foulis*, whereby he confirms to the Chanons of St. *Andrews*, *Capelam de* Foulis, *cum terra quæ eidem Capelæ competebat, antequam* Foulis *esset data* Willielmo *de* Masculo *avo suo* (*d*); and thereafter *Gilbertus de Rothven*, Son of *Walter de Rothven*, *in præsentia Domini* Alexandri *Regis, in curia apud* Schonen, *die Veneris ante Dominicam Palmarum, Anno Gratiæ* 1262 (*e*), resigns in due Form, *Willielmo de Mortuomari, cognato suo & hæredibus suis in perpetuum, totum jus illud quod ille & hæredes sui habuerunt vel habuere potuerunt per decessum* Ciciliæ *aviæ suæ filiæ domini* Willielmi *de* Maulia, *vel aliquo alio jure, mihi & hæredibus meis, contingente in tota terra de* Foulis *in* Gautin, *vel medietate ipsius, vel in parte ejusdem.*

The direct Ancestor of this noble Family was Sir *Peter de Maulia*, great Nephew and Heir Male of Sir *William de Maulia*, Lord of *Foulis*, who in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Alexander* II. obtained the Barony of *Panmure*, by the Marriage of *Christian* Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *William de Valoniis*, Lord of *Panmure*, Great Chamberlain of *Scotland*.

This Sir *Peter* and the said *Christian* his Wife, did mortifie the Lands of *Brakis* and *Bothmernock*, to the Monks of *Arbroth* (*f*), in the Tenement of *Panmure*, for the Salvation of their Souls, as appears from a Perambulation betwixt them and the Abbot of the said Convent, which narrates, that after some Dispute betwixt the Two Parties anent the Right of these Lands, the King had ordered the Earl of *Buchan* his Justiciary, to march and perambulate the said Lands; and the Parties having amicably agreed, by the Mediation of certain noble Persons, *viz. William* Lord *Brichen*, *Gilbert de Haya*,

(*a*) Registers of the Priory of St. Andrews. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Chartul. of St. Andrew's. M. S. (*e*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*f*) Ibidem, & Chartul. of Arbroth, in the Lawyers Library.

Haya, and *Robert de Montealto*, the Affair at length was amicably compos'd *(a)*. He dying in the 1254, left Iſſue

Sir *William*, his Succeſſor, and

Sir *Thomas*, who in the 1303, bravely defended the Caſtle of *Brechen*, againſt a ſtrong Party of the *Engliſh*, for ſeveral Weeks, with the outmoſt Reſolution and Magnanimity: Of whom *Matthew Weſtminſter*, an Author not to be ſuſpected of Flattery, when he ſpeaks in Favour of the *Scots*, ſays, *That he was a Soldier of undaunted Boldneſs and Reſolution of Mind, that the Vigour and Strength of his Body were very great, and that he did not fear to hold out the ſmall Fortreſs committed to his Charge againſt a Royal Army.* And notwithſtanding King *Edward* was very ſollicitous to have the Place, and for that Purpoſe brought great Preparations againſt it, yet all was to no Purpoſe, inſomuch, ſays the former Author, that one Day as the Governor was ſtanding upon the Wall, and watching where a Stone hit againſt it, he in Deriſion wiped the Place with his Handkerchief: But ſome Days after, when another Attack was made, the brave Governor had the Misfortune to receive a Wound in the Breaſt, of which he died the ſame Evening, whereupon the Caſtle was ſurrender'd.

Which Sir *William*, in the 1293, ratified and confirmed to *Rodolph* of *Dundee*, the Grant of *Chriſtian de Valoniis* his Mother, of the Lands of *Benvin* and *Balruthry*, with the Patronage of the Church of *Benvin*, to which his Seal is appended; and ſtill intire, as it is bore by his Deſcendants, the Heirs of this noble Family *(a)*. He was alſo one of thoſe Barons who in the 1292, did Homage to King *Edward* I. for his Lands which he held of the Crown in the County of *Forfar*, when the Bulk of the Nation ſwore Fealty to that ambitious Prince *(b)*. He married *Ethem de Vallibus (c)*, Daughter of . . . . . *de Vallibus*, Lord of *Dirleton*, by whom he had

Sir *Henry* his Son and Heir, Lord of the Barony of *Panmure*, who received the Honour of Knighthood from King *Robert* I. on Account of his Merit and Services to that Prince, who was a very bountiful Patron to worthy Men.

This Sir *Henry Maule* confirmed to *John* of *Glaſſirth*, Son and Heir of *Radulph de Dundee* the Lands of *Benvie* and *Balruthry*, which his Father Sir *William* had formerly given to the ſaid *Radolph*. Whereupon King *Robert* I. confirms by his Charter under the Great Seal, *Donationem illam quam* Willielmus *de* Maule, *Miles Dominus de* Panmure *fecit* Radulpho *de* Dundee, *Militi de Terris de* Banevy *&* Balruthry, *cum advocatione eccleſiæ ejuſdem, cum molendino, & cum omnibus aliis juſtis pertinentiis ſuis, ac ratificationem, approbationem, & confirmationem* Henrici *de* Maule, *militis filii & hæredis* Willielmi *de* Maule *prædicti, factas* Johanni *de Glaſſrith, filio & hæredi quondam* Radulphi *de* Dundee, *de terris prædict. cum advocatione eccleſiæ*, &c. *(d. Teſt.* Waltero *de* Tuinham, *Cancellario noſtro*, Thoma Randulpho *Comite* Moraviæ, *Domino* Vallis Anandiæ *&* Manniæ, *nepote noſtro* Jacobo *Domino de* Duglas, Gilberto *de* Haya *Conſtabulario noſtro*, Roberto *de* Kieth *Mariſchallo noſtro* Scotiæ, *&* Roberto Boyde, *militibus: Apud* Dundee *quarto decimo Die* Aprilis, *Anno Regni noſtri viceſimo quarto.*

He married *Margaret*, Daughter of . . . . . *Hay* of *Locherwart*, Predeceſſor to the Marquis of *Tweedale*, *(e)*, by whom he had *Walter* his Succeſſor, *William*, and *Peter*, who betaking himſelf to the Service of the

(a) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (b) Prin's Hiſtory. (c) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (d Charta penes Magiſtrum Henricum Maule de Kelly, fratrem Comitis de Panmure. (e) Geneal. of the Houſe of Lockarit & Yeſter, & Dunlop's Collections, M. S.

Church, enter'd into Orders, and had a Dignity in the Chapter of the See of St. *Andrews*, as appears from the Grants of Biſhop *Lamberton*, who exerced the Epiſcopal Function there, under King *David* II. (*a*); likewiſe a Daughter, *Chriſtian* married to *Alexander Strachan* of *Carmylie* (*b*), *in vicecom. de Forfar.*

Walter, the next of this noble Family, flouriſhed under King *David* II. he gave in free Alms to the Epiſcopal See of *Brichen*, the Chaplanry of *Boath* of his own Patronage, with his Lands of *Carncorthy*, for the Salvation of his Soul (*c*), which Charter of this *Walterus de Maulia* King *David* ratified to his Favourite Chancellor the Biſhop of that See, 20th of *November* 1360 (*d*). By ..... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had Sir *William* his Succeſſor, and *Henry Maule*, firſt of the Branch of the *Maules* of *Glaſter* (*e*).

Which Sir *William* married *Marion*, only Daughter of Sir *David Fleeming* of *Biggar*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Wigtoun* (*f*), by *Jean* his firſt Wife, Daughter of Sir *David Barclay* Lord of *Brichen*, by whom he had *Thomas* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *Alexander Ouchterlony* of *Kelly* (*g*), *in vicecomitatu de* Forfar.

Thomas Maule of *Panmure* his Son, was made a Kt. by King *Robert* III. and thereafter during the Regency of the Duke of *Albany*, when the Troubles broke out upon the Deſcent of *Donald* of the Iſles, when an Army was ſent againſt that Lord, under the Command of the Earl of *Mar*, Sir *Thomas Maule* was one of thoſe loyal Barons who joined the General in his March northward, and had a Command in the Army at the bloody Battle of *Harlaw*, where he was ſlain, in the Flower of his Age, *July* 25th, 1411, leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Andrew Gray* of *Fouls*, Anceſtor to the Lord *Gray* (*h*), a Son born after his Death, *viz.*

Sir *Thomas*, who was ſerved and retoured Heir to his Father in 1412 (*i*), notwithſtanding of his Non-Age, in Reſpect of a Statute of General Council, made in Favours of thoſe whoſe Predeceſſors were kill'd in the King's Service.

Upon the Death of that Arch-Traitor, *Walter* Earl of *Athole*, who murdered King *James* I. Sir *Thomas Maule* laid Claim to the Lordſhip of *Brichen*, in Right of his great Grandmother, who was Siſter to Sir *David Barclay*, Lord of *Brichen*, whoſe Daughter and Heir the Earl had married; but the Miniſtry in the Minority of King *James* II. having in ſundry Caſes procured Deciſions to be made in Favours of the Crown, when the Competition run betwixt the Sovereign and the Subject, ſo Sir *Thomas Maule* and the Friends of the Family of *Brichen* were baulked of their Right to that Lordſhip, which on the Earl of *Athole*'s Forfaulture was immediately veſted in the Crown, in Regard he was poſſeſſed of it at his Death (*k*). But if ever Sir *Thomas* received afterward any Compenſation for his Claim thereto, when the King came to Age, I have not been able to diſcover. He married *Margaret*, Daughter, as the Contract deſigns her, of a *Nobleman*, Sir *Thomas Abercromby* of That-Ilk (*l*), in the County of *Fife*, one of the Lords

(*a*) Chartul. of Arbroath. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Ibid. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) Ibid. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Ibidem. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) There is in the Hands of the Earl of Panmure, an Inſtrument taken in the 1437, by Thomas Maule of Panmure, upon Walter Earl of Athole, acknowledging, that he enjoyed the Lordſhip of Brichen, only by Courteſy, ſince the Deceaſe of his Wife Elizabeth Barclay, and that he had reſigned the ſame in the King's Hands: And another Declaration in the 1435, by Thomas Biſſet of Ballquillo, whereby he judicially declares, that Dame Jean Barclay, Wife of Sir David Fleeming, was Grandmother to Sir Thomas Maule, who was kill'd at Haitlaw. (*l*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure.

Lords of the Session in the Reign of King *James* II. (*a*), and dying in the 1450 (*b*), left Issue

Sir *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who was a Gentleman of great Account in that Time; from a Principle of Devotion, according to the Piety of those Times, he ratified and confirmed to the Abbacy of *Coupar*, and to the Monks serving GOD there, certain Lands within the Barony of *Panmure*, with a Right to a Fishing in the east Haven of *Panmure*, which had been formerly given to the said Abbacy by Sir *Thomas*'s Predecessor, Sir *Philip de Valoniis*, and that *pro salute animæ suæ*, Elizabethæ *sponsæ suæ*, Alexandri Maule *filii sui & hæredis, omnium antecessorum & successorum suorum in perpetuum* (*c*). He likewise founded a Chapel at his own Manor-House of *Panmure*, dedicated in Honour of the *Blessed Virgin*, for the Consecration of which he obtained a Licence and Order from *Julian* Bishop of *Ostia*, the Pope's Legate, to perform there Divine Service, and all other Offices competent to a Chapel-Devotion for him and his Family continually, dated in the Year 1487 (*d*), the 3d of Pope *Innocent* VIII. He married first the Lady *Elizabeth Lindsay*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Crawfurd* (*e*), by whom he had a Son *Alexander*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to ..... *Lindsay* of *Evelick*; and again when he was an old Man, *Catharine*, Daughter of ..... *Craumond* of *Ald-Bar*, and departing this Life in the 1498, was immediately succeeded by,

Sir *Thomas* his Grandson, Son and Heir of *Alexander Maule* of *Panmure*, *Junior*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *David Guthry* of That-Ilk, Kt. Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* III. (*f*). This Sir *Thomas* was made a Kt. by King *James* IV. by whom he was much valued and esteemed, as a Person well affected to the Government both in Church and State.

As the King had a great Regard for Sir *Thomas Maule*, so the Churchmen profess'd a more than ordinary Honour and Esteem of him; for the then Abbot of *Coupar*, with full Consent and Approbation of his Convent made him Baily of their Barony of *Barry*, a Jurisdiction, tho' of no great Value of itself, yet was such as the great Men before the Reformation affected to exerce, that they might be thought friendly to the Church, which was then no ill Politick, all Things considered. He married first *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *David Rollo* of *Ballachie* (*g*), by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Andrew* Lord *Gray*; by whom he had *Robert* his Successor, and *William*, who married *Janet*, Daughter of *John Carnagy* of *Kinnaird*, the Earl of *Southesk*'s Ancestor, and was the Root of that Branch of the *Maules* of *Boath* (*h*); next, *Christian*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Graham*, by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Angus*, and Widow of the Laird of *Glenegales*, but by her he had no Issue.

Sir *Thomas* being the particular Favourite of his Master, King *James* IV. he accompanied him to the Battle of *Flowdon*; and while he was on his Way thither, he made his Testament at *Dundee*, that he might free himself of all worldly Intanglements, and the better, as he expresses it himself, to dispose him to the Service of his King and Country (*i*), in the War. And 'tis recorded of this Gentleman, to his immortal Honour, that tho' many of

(*a*) Black Acts of Parliament. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*c*) Ibidem ad Annum 1456. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem, etiam Charta in Pub. Arch. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Ibidem.

the first Quality left the King, before the Army engaged with the Enemy; yet he would not, tho' he was a very corpulent Man, and advanced in Age, but personally engaged in the Battle, where he fought with remarkable Courage, and received many Wounds, of which he instantly died, on the fatal 9th of *September* 1513 (*a*), his Estate by his Death devolving on

Robert, his Son and Heir, who was retoured to Sir *Thomas* his Father, in the Year 1514, the King's Precept for infefting him bears, *Quod est legittimæ ætatis per actum dispensationis a quondam carissimo patre nostro, desuper concess.* (*b*). He was afterward one of those Barons who made that loyal and dutiful Attempt to rescue King *James* V. from the Earls of *Arran* and *Angus*, who kept him in little other Condition than that of a Captive, and in order to his Liberation, joined the Earl of *Lennox* at the Fight at *Linlithgow*-Bridge, in 1526 (*c*). Tho' this generous Design prov'd abortive, and the young King still detain'd by those who had him in their Hands, and the Laird of *Panmure* oblig'd to take a Remission for it, as it had been the foulest Treason; yet the King when he came to Age, retained a very lasting Sense of that Service, as a very loyal Appearance; and ever afterward treated *Panmure* on that Account with the greatest Respect and Esteem, insomuch as after his Majesty assumed the Government on himself, he grants a Dispensation to this *Robert Maule* of *Panmure*, *For the true, good and thankful Service done to his said Majesty by him, to remain and bide at Home during all the Days of his Life, from all Hosts, Roads within the Realm, or without the same, by Sea or Land, and from all Attendance on Parliaments, Courts of Justiciary, of Chamberlanry*, &c (*d*). But how the Lairds of *Panmure* came to relinquish their Privilege of sitting in Parliament, I am at a Loss to know, in regard I find several of them design'd in old Writs *Nobiles & potentes Domini*, a Title which was afterward made a sufficient Authority, to establish a Family in the Dignity of Lord Barons, in the Decreet of Ranking, *Anno* 1606.

Tho' this Loyal Gentleman was after this under no Necessity of ever appearing in any publick Action, by vertue of the King's Dispensation; yet he no sooner saw his Country threatned with Danger by Party and Faction, after the Death of King *James* V. than at the Command of the Regent the Earl of *Arran*, he rais'd his Vassals and Retainers, joined the Lord *Gray* and others, and attacked the Town of *Perth*, which the Lord *Ruthven* held out against the Queen's Authority; Tho' they were at first repuls'd, and the Laird of *Panmure*, who first made the Attack, was taken Prisoner; yet in the End the Affair came to be adjusted to the Satisfaction of the Governor (*e*). At the same Time the Laird of *Panmure* was a strenuous Opposer of the intended Match betwixt Queen *Mary* and *Edward* VI. of *England*, from an Apprehension his Country might suffer, not only in its Freedom and Independency, but also in its other valuable Privileges, by such an Union. So that when the War broke out betwixt the two Nations, on the Breach of the Articles that had been formerly agreed to, and on which ensu'd the Battle of *Pinky*, *Panmure*'s Affections being known that Way, the *English* Governor of *Bruchty* detached a strong Party from the Garison to seize and apprehend him in his own House; and notwithstanding of

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) The History of the Family of Panmure, wrote by Mr. Robert Maule, Commissar of St. Andrews. M. S. penes Comitem de Panmure. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*e*) Mr. Maule's Hist. M. S.

of the Surprize, yet a very noble and brisk Defence was made within, and the old Gentleman himself received divers Wounds; but not being prepared for a Siege, he was at length forced to surrender (*a*). Whereupon he was sent Prisoner to *London* by Sea, and committed to the Tower, where he remained a whole Year, till he was set at Liberty at the special Instances of the Marquis de *Elbuife*, the *French* Ambassador to *Scotland*, with the Regent of *England*, in whose Company he came Home in the 1549, and being by this Time aged, he thenceforth pass'd the Residue of his Time, in a happy Retirement, till Death took him away on the 2d of *May* 1560 (*b*). He was interr'd at the Church of *Panbryde*, among his Ancestors, where a Monument was erected over his Grave. He married *Isobel*, Daughter of Sir *Laurence Mercer* of *Aldie* (*c*), an ancient Family in *Perth*-Shire, by whom he had *Thomas* his Son and Heir, *John Maule*, Esq; *Robert Maule*, Esq; likewise a Daughter *Margaret*, married to the Laird of *Pitcur*. After the Death of his first Wife, he married again *Isobel*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Arbuthnot* of That-Ilk (*d*), Ancestor to the present Viscount of *Arbuthnot*. By her he had Three Sons, *Henry*, of whom sprang the *Maules* of *Melgum*, whose Son and Successor *Henry Maule* of *Melgum* was a learn'd Antiquary, and the Author of the History of the *Picts*, which he left behind him in Manuscript, but is since publish'd; *Andrew Maule* of *Guildie*, and *William Maule* of *Glaster*, who being a Person of great Reputation for Integrity, acquir'd an opulent Fortune, which at his Death was divided among his seven Daughters, who were all Co-heirs,

Marion married to Sir *Alexander Seton* of *Kilcreoch*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Bethea to *James Murray* of *Skirling*, and had Issue.

Margaret to Sir *Archbald Murray* of *Blackbarony*, and had Issue.

Eleanor to *Alexander Morison* of *Prestongrange*, and had Issue.

Jean to *William Oliphant* of *Kirkhill*.

Isobel, to *James Dundas* of *Dudingstoun*; and again to *James Hamilton* of *Parkly*, and had Issue.

Beatrix to Mr. *Robert Burnet* of *Crimond*.

Thomas Maule of *Panmure*, the next of this noble Family, was by the singular Care of his Father brought up in all Accomplishments suitable to his Birth; and for his further Improvement sent to *France* in the Year 1538 (*e*), in the Retinue of the Abbot of *Arbroth*, Dr. *Beaton*, thereafter Bishop of St. *Andrew*'s, who was Ambassador from *Scotland* to that Court. Upon his Return he signaliz'd his Courage and Valour at the Fight of *Haldonrig* (*f*) against the *English*, where he had the ill Fortune to be taken Prisoner, and was sent to *Morpeth*, where he remained till after the Death of King *James* V. that King *Henry* VIII. did then politically release all the *Scots* Prisoners of Note and Character, in Hopes to engage them to promote the Union he designed of the Two Kingdoms, by the Marriage of his Son Prince *Edward*, and Queen *Mary*. But tho' the Laird of *Panmure* had a very grateful Sense of the Favour that Prince had done him, yet it had never the least Influence on him, to engage him in any Interest or Party that prov'd prejudicial to his Country; but upon the breaking out of the War with *England*, he heartily and personally engaged in the publick Service, and was at the Battle of *Pinky-Cleugh* (*g*), where with great Difficulty he got his Escape made; having lost many of his Friends and Vassals, particularly

(*a*) Mr. Robert Maule's History, M. S. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Mr. Maule's History. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem.

cularly *Thomas Maule* of *Boath*, his own Couſin-German. After the End of the War, as he liv'd in great Splendor at home, and made a very conſiderable Figure in the Country, ſo he had ſeverals of Note who were retained to ſerve him; and among others, I find *John Scrimzeor*, Conſtable of *Dundee*, gives him his Bond of Manrent and Service, as his Superior, in Conſequence of a former Obligation of the ſame Nature, which Sir *James Scrimzeor* his Predeceſſor had formerly made to Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure*, which by his own Obligation he ratifies and renews, of the Date, 10th of *May* 1563 (*a*). This loyal and brave Man afterward accompanied Queen *Mary* in her Northern Progreſs as far as *Aberdeen*, and would have march'd with her all the Length ſhe deſign'd in thoſe Parts, had not the afflicted Circumſtances of his Family call'd him to return Home, with the Queen's Permiſſion, ſo that he was not at the Fight of *Corichy*, which happen'd ſoon thereafter; but her Majeſty did not want any further Teſtimony of his Loyalty, having been fully ſatisfied in his Fidelity and Affection to the Crown, by many repeated Inſtances through the whole Courſe of his Life before.

When the Troubles broke out in this Reign he did not meddle much with either Party, but kept himſelf as much, if not more, out of the Broils of the Times, than any other of his Quality in the Kingdom; for in all the publick Tranſactions during the Courſe of the War, I don't find him ever concerned in any publick Deed, ſave in that Aſſociation (*b*) which was entered into, in the Year of GOD 1567, by the Bulk of the Nation, for the Inauguration of the young Prince King *James* VI. upon the Queen his Mother's Reſignation: "And I obſerve the Bond is not only ſigned by thoſe who were the greateſt Promoters of the Reformation, but even by others of the Nobility and Gentry who were of the *Roman* Religion, and afterward adhered to the Queen with great Firmneſs and Fidelity, which gives me Ground to believe they were not then throughly acquainted with the Circumſtances by which the Dimiſſion was extorted from her, otherwiſe I cannot think, that Men of Honour, could have ſhifted as ſo many of them did, all of a ſudden, and become moſt inveterate Enemies to the Government that ſucceeded during the whole of the young King's Minority.

This Gentleman was firſt eſpouſed to the Lady *Elizabeth Lindſay*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Crawfurd* (*c*), and thereafter he married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *George Halliburton* of *Pitcur* (*d*), and giving Way to Fate the 7th of *March* 1600 (*e*), left Iſſue by his Wife foreſaid, beſide *Patrick* the Heir of his Fortune, Five other Sons and a Daughter, *William*, *David*, *Robert* who was Commiſſary of St. *Andrew's*; in his Time he had the Reputation of a good univerſal Scholar, and a Perſon of great Integrity. Mr. *Maule* had a Turn to Antiquities, particularly of his own Country, in which he was very exact. He wrote ſeveral Treaties with great Judgment and Learning, one, which he calls, *Periodi Gentis* Scotorum, the Abſtract whereof he gives in theſe Words, *Has in ſeptem partiti ſumus; quarum prima initium ducit a primo* Scotorum *ex* Hiſpaniâ *adventu, & in* Albium *appulſu, & tempus illud totum occupabit quo noſtri ſub Philarchis, uſque ad primum creatum*

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. I have ſeen other Bonds of Manrent in the Cuſtody of the Earl of Panmure, by the Gentry of Forfar-ſhire, but this ſingle one I thought ſufficient to mention. (*b*) Original Bond at Glaſgow, now printed. (*c*) Contract of Marriage penes Comitem de Panmure, ad Annum 1526. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

tum Regem, fuerunt. Secunda vero exordium inde suum habebit quo primus apud Nos Monarcha ordinatus fuit, ad exilium Scotorum. *Tertia vero a reditu ab exilio ordietur; quæ & desinet in excidium* Pictiçæ *gentis. Quarta vero a deletis* Pictis, *& duplicato jam Regno, ad* Milcolumbi Canmori *principatum; quo imperante novæ apud Nostros Leges, novi item Honorum Tituli orti. Quinta a* Milcolumbo *quicquid est annorum complectitur, ad interitum lachrymabilem* Alexandri *Tertii. Sexta autem, ab* Alexandro *optimo Rege extincto, durabit in obitum* Jacobi *Quinti. Septima tandem, atque ultima, a* Jacobi *Quinti immatura morte, ad abitum* Jacobi *Sexti in* Angliam.

He wrote likewise a History of the noble Family of which he was a Son, and in which, no Doubt, there were several great Men; as also another Treatise *De Antiquitate Gentis* Scotorum, in a tolerable pure *Latin* Stile, which he says, was written *contra* Anglorum *Calumnias & Mendacia*, and seems to be plainly levelled against the *English* Antiquary Mr. *Cambden*, who about that Time, I think, had published his *Britannia*, wherein he asserts some Things that the *Scots* Antiquaries were mightily displeas'd with, and none more than Commissar *Maule*, who was one of the most strenuous Asserters of the Freedom and Independency of *Scotland*, and among the first who attacked *Cambden*; in which he was seconded by Mr. *Hume* of *Godscroft*, and afterward by the learned Mr. *Drummond* of *Hawthornden*. Beside other very judicious Remarks on the History of his Country, I observe from the little I have seen of Mr. *Maule's* MS. that he hath happily hit upon a better Notion of the ancient *Culdees*, than any Author before him; and when I have Occasion to peruse more of his Book in Relation to that Matter, I shall not fail to do his Memory all imaginable Justice, and frankly own the Helps I had from him in a Dissertation concerning the *Culdees* I have by me, and which I intend, GOD willing, to communicate to the World.

Thomas Maule of *Pitlivie* the fifth Son, married *Mary* Daughter to . . . . . *Lighton* of *Ulishaven*, by whom he had two Sons, *Thomas* and *Robert Maules*, Esquires; which last was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to King *Charles* I. *Thomas Maule* the elder Brother, transported himself to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, where he established a Family, which still continues in that Kingdom with Lustre, and being a gallant brave Man, and a most hearty Loyalist in the Service of King *Charles* I. in the Time of the Civil War, was Lieutenant Colonel to the Marquis of *Ormond's* own Regiment, when he acted as Lieutenant General for the King in that Kingdom. The Colonel left behind him two Sons, *William Maule*, Esq; Surveyor General of the Customs of *Dublin*, and *Thomas Maule*, Esq; one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard in *England*, a Gentleman of Honour and Merit.

George Maule, Esq; the sixth Son.

James Maule, Esq; the seventh Son.

Margaret, only Daughter, married to *James Stewart*, Esq; Son of *John* Earl of *Athole*.

Patrick, the next in the direct Line of this noble Family, tho he was a Gentleman of very good Parts, yet did not make so great an Appearance as some of his Predecessors, it being a Time of profound Peace he lived in; tho we cannot say what Figure he might have made, had he had any Opportunity to exert himself in the Service of his Country in the Wars against the *English*; but then all National Animosities were outwardly removed by the Union of the Crowns in the Person of King *James* VI. of glorious Memory, who before the Time of his Accession to the *English* Crown, as a Mark of his

Favour to the Laird of *Panmure*, did make him heretable Bailiff of the Barony of *Barry*, an Office his Anceſtors had exerced by Commiſſion from the Abbots of *Balmerino*, or others who had that Abbacy *in Commendam*, and which Office his Succeſſors enjoy heretably to this Time; and dying the firſt of *May* 1605 (*a*), left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Erskine* of *Dun* (*b*), Superintendant of *Angus* and *Mearns* after the Reformation, and, as I have found him deſign'd, Biſhop of that Dioceſe (*c*), by *Barbara du Borle* his Wife, a *French* Lady, one of the Maids of Honour to *Mary* of *Lorrain*, Wife of King *James* V.

Patrick the firſt Earl of *Panmure*, and ſeveral Daughters;

Jean married to *David Erskine* of *Dun*, and had Iſſue. And,

Barbara to *James Strachan* of *Carmylie*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Patrick* being a Perſon of good Parts and Qualities, and of a Family which had always been firm to the Crown, in his Youth betook himſelf to the Court of King *James*, and being of a pleaſant Humor and Diſpoſition, of a notable Affability in his Behaviour, and well qualified by his Breeding for any Service his Maſter ſhould think fit to employ him in, he quickly grew to be very acceptable to the King, and into a general Eſteem with the Court, inſomuch as his Majeſty in a ſhort Time made him one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber, about the Time or a little after his Entrance to *England* in 1603, and as he attended his Majeſty into that Kingdom, ſo he lived upon his own Fortune, without any other Support than the Profits of his Place, and his Majeſty's Favour. Mr. *Maule* liv'd always decently, and in a fair Intelligence with the Favourites, having always Credit enough to provide for his own Intereſt, without troubling himſelf with that of other Men. And that which made him exceedingly beloved in the Court, was, that he never deſired to get that for himſelf which others laboured for, but was ever ready to uſe his Intereſt with his Maſter, to promote the Pretences of worthy Men. As this his Behaviour made him many Friends, ſo few or none had the Confidence to avow themſelves to be his Enemies: And as he had always a full Share in his Majeſty's Eſteem and Favour, who looked on him as a wiſe and faithful Servant, ſo he was graciouſly pleaſed to give many Teſtimonies thereof, particularly in a new Charter to him, under the Great Seal, of his ancient Barony of *Panmure* in 1610. The Narrative bears the Grant to be made by his Majeſty, *in Conſideration of the good, loyal and acceptable Service done and performed to Us, by Our intirely beloved, familiar, faithful and domeſtick Servant* Patrick Maule *of* Panmure, *one of the Gentlemen of Our Bedchamber, in his faithful and diligent Attendance upon Our Royal Perſon for theſe many Years paſt, even from his Youth, and his ready Diſpoſition and Capacity to do Us all laudable Service at all Times and on all Occaſions, as he ſhall be commanded by Us, of which his moſt faithful and acceptable Service, We have full and ſufficient Experience.* Moreover in the new Gift of the ſame Charter, whereby the King diſpones to him the Patronage of the Church of *Panbride*; His Majeſty declares his Motive to the Grant, to be *upon His own ſufficient Experience of the Wiſdom, Diſcretion and Judgment of the ſaid* Patrick Maule *of* Panmure, *and his prudent Manage-*

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*b*) Charta penes eundem Comitem. (*c*) Preſentation in my Hands by Sir James Scrimzeor to one Mr. Gray, wherein he is ſo deſigned.

Management of his own Affairs, and of the ardent Zeal and Affection which he has for the Propagation of the Gospel.

For King *James* was ever most solicitous, after the restoring of Episcopacy, to have the Laick Patronages in the Hands of such Persons as were Friends to the Church as then established by Law; and his Son King *Charles* of ever blessed Memory, who did not come short of his Royal Father, but rather exceeded him in his Zeal for the Church, being fully satisfied of Mr. *Maule's* Affection that Way, and of his unblemished Integrity in the Protestant Religion, his Majesty gave his Royal Consent and Approbation to the Transaction, which passed betwixt him and the Earl of *Dysart*, by which he purchased the Abbacy of *Aberbrothock*, which was erected into a temporal Lordship, with the Right of Patronage of the Churches of *Aberbrothock*, *Arbirlot*, *Monikie*, *Muirhouse*, *Dunighton*, *Maynes*, *Lunan*, *Inverkilor*, *Ethie*, *Monifuith*, *Clova*, *Ruthven*, *Glamis*, *Kirriemuir*, *Kingoldrum*, *Newtyle*, *Gaval*, *Dunbug*, *Abernethy*, *Invernes*, *Aberchirdor*, *Bamff*, *Glamrie*, *Langlie*, *Guildie*, *Kinernie*, *Banchorie Trinity*, *Bethelvie*, *Forgie*, *Fyvie*, *Tarves*, *Nig* and *Feterangus* (*a*), all formerly belonging to the dissolved Monastry of *Aberbrothock*, which besides the old Patronages of his own Family, made him among the greatest Patrons of any in *Scotland*.

As Mr. *Maule* of *Panmure* liv'd in the greatest Favour and Esteem with King *James*, who had always a very good Opinion of him, so at his Death he commended him to his Son King *Charles*, as a Person to be relied on in Honour and Fidelity, of which that Prince himself was also very well satisfied and pleased, for he not only continued him in his Bedchamber, but made him also Sheriff-Principal of *Forfarshire*, when the Crown acquired the Hereditary Right of that Office from the Family of *Gray* in 1632 (*b*), the King always lodging these new acquired Jurisdictions in the Hands of such Persons as he could confide in.

When the Troubles broke out, Mr. *Maule*, being a Person of most eminent Affection and of intire Devotion to the Crown, adhered to the King with great Honour and Fidelity, was with him in all the Battles in which his Majesty was ingaged in his own Royal Person, and thereafter went with him to *Oxford*, where he stay'd till the first War was brought to an End, by his Majesty's putting himself in the *Scots* Army before *Newark*.

Assoon as it was known where the King was, Mr. *Maule* repaired to him and waited on him thence to *Newcastle*, when his Majesty thought fit to put a lasting Mark of his Favour on his old faithful Servant, and made him a Peer, by the Title of *Earl of Panmure*, *August* 3d 1646 (*c*), with as great Circumstances of Grace and Favour as could be expressed: For in the Preamble to the Patent, his Majesty was graciously pleased to call to Remembrance his Lordship's Services to his Father, and his Fidelity to himself, which he declared in these Words, *WHEREAS We have particular Knowledge of the long and faithful Service of Our well beloved* Patrick Maule *Baron of* Panmure, *one of the Gentlemen of Our Bedchamber, both in the Reign of Our most dear Father of ever blessed Memory, and also ever since Our Accession to the Throne, now these one and twenty Years, by a close Adherence to Our Sacred Person; and seeing We are most ready to bestow some Mark of Our Royal Favour on the said* Patrick, *now that he is turning old:* KNOW YE THERFORE, That We have created, *&c.*

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. ad Annum 1632
(*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Panmure.

Thereafter when the King was delivered up by the *Scots* Army, to such Persons whom the *Engliſh* Parliament had appointed to receive him, the Earl of *Panmure* attended on his Majeſty to *Holmby* in *Northamptonſhire*; and tho the Parliament's Commiſſioners had declared, that his Majeſty ſhould be treated with all Demonſtration of Reſpect and Duty, and waited on by ſuch of his Servants as he ſhould appoint, yet he had not continued there many Days before the Parliament gave Orders to diſmiſs ſuch of his Servants as were there, and had waited on him at *Oxford*: And tho the Demand was very grating to the King (*a*), yet that he might not ſeem to refuſe to give them Satisfaction in any Thing they required, he yielded to their Deſire, but in the Inſtant they were to be diſcharged, the King ſignified that it would be well pleaſing to him, that the Commiſſioners would allow only Two of his old truſty Servants to attend him, and this he would look upon as a Teſtimony of their Reſpect to him; which being granted, his Majeſty was pleaſed to pitch upon the Earl of *Panmure* and the Earl of *Dirletoun*, both the Earls being Perſons in whom his Majeſty had an abſolute Confidence, and that he was ſure neither of them would either deceive or betray him. The Earl of *Panmure* was with his Majeſty, when Cornet *Joice* came on the 3d of *June* 1647, with a Troop of Horſe, and violently ſeized on the King's Perſon, and carried him from *Holmby* to the Army, and after to *Hampton-Court*; his Lordſhip having Liberty to attend his Maſter in all the Removes he made, which was to his Majeſty's great Satisfaction: And tho at firſt the King enjoyed himſelf much more, having the Liberty of his own Servants, than he had before, when he was at *Holmby*: Yet alas! It was not long before the chief Officers of the Army ſeem'd more regardleſs of the King, and treated his Servants with leſs Civility, inſomuch as his Majeſty (from an Apprehenſion they had ſome ſecret Deſign upon his Life) made his Eſcape upon the 11th *November* 1648 from *Hampton Court* (*b*), and unhappily went to the Iſland of *Wight*, which prov'd ſo fatal to him. Thither his Lordſhip, ſo ſoon as he had Intelligence where the King was gone, repaired to him, having no Reaſon to doubt but that his Preſence would be very acceptable to his Maſter (*c*): And his Lordſhip attended in his Office in the Bedchamber, till his Majeſty having refuſed to give his Royal Aſſent to the four Bills the Parliament had then ſent to him, which he ſaid did diveſt him of all Sovereignty, that Colonel *Hamond* the Governor of the Place, by Order from his Maſters, cauſed all the King's Servants to be immediately put out of *Carisbrook-caſtle*, and forbid any of them to repair thither any more upon their Peril (*d*); whereupon the Earl, after the King had uſed many gracious Expreſſions of his Lordſhips faithful Services, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hands, and took a ſad Farewell of his Maſter, appearing to have little Hope ever to ſee him again in this World, and departing for *Scotland*, lived quietly at his own Houſe in the Country, keeping his Heart and Affections always intire for the King.

After the Murther of his Majeſty, and the total Suppreſſion of the Royal Cauſe, tho the Earl of *Panmure* was very aged, and ſo out of Capacity himſelf to have appeared in any Action

(*a*) Journal by the Earl of Panmure of what paſs'd during his Lordſhip's Attendance on his Majeſty at Holmby, penes Comitem de Panmure. (*b*) Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion. (*c*) Journal by the Earl of Panmure, while his Lordſhip waited on the King during his Impriſonment. (*d*) Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion.

Action for the King's Service, yet when *Cromwel* prevail'd, and got himself made Protector, that Arch-Tyrant and Traytor, did by an Ordinance of his Council very arbitrarily impose a Fine on the Earl of *Panmure* of 10000 *lib. Sterl. (a)*, for no other Reason, but his being a Person of known Loyalty, and having his Sons engaged in the King's Service.

After which he lived with Ease and Plenty in his Fortune, which was very great, and in great Reputation with all those who wished well to the Crown; the Restoration of which, as no Man more heartily wished, so he had the Comfort of seeing it brought about, by a most surprising Act of Providence, when there appeared least Hope of it, and least worldly Means to bring it to pass, which was the Thing his Lordship had longed most passionately to see before he should leave the World. He died on the 22d of *December* 1661, and was inter'd in the Vault of his Family at *Panbride* Church, with his Ancestors.

This noble Earl married three Wives, first, *Frances* Daughter of Sir *Edward Stanhope* of *Grimstoun*, of the County of *York*, Knight, of the same Family with the Earl of *Chesterfield* in *England*; by whom he had four Children, *viz.*

George Lord *Brechin*, his Successor in the Honour.

Colonel *Hary Maule* of *Balmakelly*, who in the End of the Reign of King *Charles* I. betook himself to the Service of the King, and had a Regiment bestowed on him in the Army, that was raised in order to redeem his Majesty from Prison, and restore him to his Freedom and Liberty: but being taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Preston*, he found Means to make his Escape into *Scotland*, and with the same Affections the Colonel engaged again in the Service of King *Charles* II. and had the Command of a Regiment of Foot, at the unfortunate Battle of *Dunbar*, where he gain'd the Reputation of a stout and active Officer.

He married first *Jean* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Weems*, by whom he had a Daughter *Mary*, who died at *Panmure Anno* 1693; and again *Margaret*, a Lady of the *Douglasses* of *Spot*, by whom he left only one Daughter, *Margaret* married to *Alexander Cochran* of *Barbachly*, and had Issue, and dying in the Spring of the Year 1667, was on the 8th of *April (b)* interred in the Abbay Church of *Holy-rood-house*.

Lady *Jean* eldest Daughter to *Patrick* Earl of *Panmure*, was married to *David* Earl of *Ethie* and *Northesk*, and had a numerous Issue.

Lady *Elizabeth* first to *John* Earl of *Kinghorn*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Strathmore*; and again to *George* Earl of *Linlithgow*, Justice-General of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *Charles* II. and was Mother to three Earls, *viz. Strathmore*, *Linlithgow*, and *Calendar*.

The Earl married to his second Wife Mrs. *Mary Waldrum*, one of the Maids of Honour to the Queen; and after that the Lady *Mary Erskine*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland*, by the Lady *Mary Stewart* his Wife, Daughter of *Esme* Duke of *Lennox*, Widow of *William* Earl *Marshal*; but by neither the other Lady, nor the Countess *Marshal*, had he any Children that came to Age.

To *Patrick* Earl of *Panmure* succeeded *George* Lord *Brechin* his Son. This noble Lord was too young to be engaged in the War when it first broke out, during which Time he had his Education in *France* and *Italy*: But by the Time King *Charles* II. arriv-

(*a*) Printed Ordinance of Cromwel's Council in 1654, penes me. (*b*) Register of the Church of Holy-rood-house.

ed in *Scotland* in 1650, pursuant to the Treaty of *Breda*, his Lordship being now of Age, of Parts, and undoubted Loyalty and Affection to the Crown, waited on his Majesty, his Father the old Earl being now struck in Years and troubled with the Infirmities of Age: And assoon as the Parliament raised an Army for the King, the Lord *Brechin* being a Nobleman not only firm to the Principles of Monarchy, but also of great Duty and Affection to the Person of the King, heartily engaged in the Service himself, and endeavoured to dispose all those, upon whom he had Influence, to take the same Resolutions; and it soon appeared his Interest in the Country was very great, for his Lordship being appointed Colonel of the *Forfarshire* Regiment of Horse, many of the principal Gentlemen engaged themselves in the Service, and came to his Regiment out of Devotion and Respect to his Lordship, as well as Duty to the King, and served under him as Officers. His Lordship was at the Head of his Regiment at the unsuccessful Battles of *Dunbar* and *Inverkeithing*, at both which he fought with very remarkable Courage, and at the last of these his Regiment behaved so well, and suffered so much, that he himself was wounded, his Lieutenant Colonel and Major and many other of his Officers killed; and when the Action was over, his Soldiers were so dispersed, that scarce sixty of them could ever be got together again. But that Misfortune did not in the least discourage him from being every Way as active and forward again in advancing and conducing all he could toward his Majesty's Service, for after the Coronation was over, in which his Lordship assisted as a young Peer (*a*), when the Parliament appointed another Army to be raised for the Recovery of his other two Kingdoms, *Scotland* being intirely united in his Majesty's Service, no Body appeared more forward to advance the Work in Hand than the Lord *Brechin*, in order to which his Lordship was one of those who met with old General *Lesly* Earl of *Levin*, and several other Peers and Officers of Note, at *Eliot* in *Angus*, as a Place which was thought very favourable for making Levies, which they all intended; but they had not stay'd long there, when the Lord *Brechin* gave it as his Opinion, that the Place where they were had nothing for Defence, and advised the General to draw further into the Country for their Security, and told the General, that he was not sure, that if a Detachment from the Garrison of *Dundee* should make a brisk Attempt, they might not be all surprised and taken out of their Beds: But the General being of another Mind, his Lordship, who better knew the Country than any of the other Lords, and so more sensible of the Danger, to secure himself left the Committee, and retired to *Sidlaw-hills*; and it was soon evident what the Lord *Brechin* had advised was right, for the very Evening of the Day, or soon after he had left them, the whole Committee was surprised and taken Prisoners by a strong Party of the *English*, and sent to *London*, and committed to the *Tower*, where all of them except General *Lesly* underwent a long Imprisonment, even till the Restoration of the King.

The Lord *Brechin* being at Liberty in the *Hills*, the Loyalists, from all Quarters, resorted to him, after the Fight of *Worcester*, and put themselves under his Command; and his Lordship behaved in that Station very worthily, and made often Skirmishes

(*a*) Mr. Douglass's Sermon preached at the Coronation of King Charles II. first of January 1650.

ſhes with the Enemy, and ſometimes with notable Advantage, and made frequent Incurſions in the Night into the *Engliſh* Quarters, which gave General *Monk* ſome Trouble; But being convinced of the Impoſſibility of keeping up an Attempt, which at laſt muſt prove ruinous to himſelf, and could do the King no Service, he made his Peace with the General next Year, without any other Compliance to the preſent Powers than the laying down his Arms, and thereupon retired to his own Houſe, where he remained quietly, prepared and diſpoſed to run the Fortune of the Crown, to which he was moſt entirely devoted, in any other Attempt.

When the King came Home in 1660, his Lordſhip repaired to *London*, to congratulate his Majeſty and the Royal Family upon their happy Reſtoration; and tho' his Majeſty received his Lordſhip with a very good Countenance, yet he was not rewarded with any great Dignity or Preferment, as was expected, and with which ſome others were, who had not been ſo faithfull to the King, as the Earl of *Panmure*. But as that was the Fate of very many of the loyal Party, who had ſerved the King with the utmoſt Fidelity, as well as his Lordſhip, ſo it was much more to be imputed to the Miniſtry than to the King himſelf: For 'tis reported, that ſome in great Credit with his Majeſty endeavoured to inſtill into the King's Mind a Principle, that he muſt prefer his Enemies, and advance them, to gain them to be his Friends; and for his old Friends, it was no matter how he uſed them, for they would be ſo ſtill: And indeed it fell out ſo, that very many, who had ſuffered moſt in their Perſons and Fortunes for the Crown, were not recompenſed upon the Reſtoration, according to their Merit, or conſidered as they deſerved: Of which Number this Noble Earl, I may truly ſay, was one of the moſt eminent Inſtances; which miſtaken Politick of the then States-men, as it was obſerved thro' that whole Reign, ſo many great and wiſe Men have thought, that its being followed, did bring no ſmall Prejudice and Inconvenience to the Crown thereafter. But notwithſtanding his Lordſhip was overlooked as to any Preferment, yet he did not on that Account, as many others did, oppoſe himſelf to the Court; but in all the Parliaments and National Conventions, which were called while he lived, and on which his Lordſhip conſtantly attended, he always diſtinguiſhed himſelf by a hearty Concurrence in whatſoever was propoſed for advancing the Honour of the Crown, and the Welfare and Happineſs of the Kingdom, which he made manifeſt by his ſeveral Speeches, whereby he left behind him laſting Monuments of his great Knowledge in our Conſtitution and Laws, of his unſhaken Loyalty to his Prince, and his intire Love to his Country, inſomuch as I have heard ſome eminent Men, who were his Contemporaries, ſpeak of him with great Honour, as a Nobleman in as high Reputation for his great Abilities and eminent Integrity as any Man of his Time, and dying 24. of *March* 1671, he was interr'd at *Panbride* with his Anceſtors.

This Noble Earl married *Jean* eldeſt Daughter of *John* Earl of *Lowdoun*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *Charles* I. by

N. B. When the Government was firſt alarmed by an Inſurrection in the South in 1666, ſo ſoon as the Reſolution was declared to raiſe an Army to ſuppreſs it, they who had the chief Direction of Affairs did repoſe ſuch Confidence both in the Earl of Panmure's Loyalty and Skill in military Affairs, that he was appointed to command the Gentry of Forfar-ſhire; but the Defeat at Pentland by General Dalziel prevented the raiſing that or any of the Northern Counties, the Peace of the Kingdom being thereby ſecured.

by whom he had three Sons and a Daughter, *viz.*

George, Lord *Maule*, his Succeſſor in the Honour,

James Maule of *Balumby* now Earl of *Panmure*,

Hary Maule of *Kelly*, who in his younger Years travelled into foreign Parts, and ſpent much of his Time at the Courts of *France* and *England*. At the Revolution he was a Member of the Convention of Eſtates, which he left when he perceived they would forfeit King *James*, and has never ſince been concerned in any publick Affairs, having always continued a Non-juror; but in his Retirement has greatly improved his natural Parts, by a cloſe Application to the Hiſtory and Laws of his Country. He married firſt *Mary*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Wigton*, by *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dumfermling*, Lord Privy-Seal in the Reign of King *Charles* II. by whom he had *George*, who died an Infant, *James Maule* Eſq; *William Maule* Eſq; and two Daughters, *Henrietta*, who died young, and *Jean*. He married to his ſecond Wife, *Anne* Daughter of Mr. *Patrick Lindſay* of *Kilbirny*, and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Crawford* of *Kilbirny*, and Siſter to *John* firſt Viſcount of *Garnock*: By her he had *Patrick*, *John*, *Thomas*, and a Daughter *Margaret*, all young, and *David* and *Charles* who died Infants.

Lady *Mary Maule*, only Daughter of *George* Earl of *Panmure*, was married firſt to *Charles* Earl of *Mar*, and thereafter to Colonel *John Erskine*, Son of Sir *Charles Erskine* of *Alva*.

George Earl of *Panmure* being a young Nobleman of very bright and conſpicuous Parts, was by King *Charles* II. when he came to Age, call'd to his Majeſty's Privy Council, as he was likewiſe of the Council to King *James*. He married *Jean*, only Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigton*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Kerr*, by whom he had a Son, *George* Lord *Maule*, who died an Infant, whom the Earl himſelf did not long ſurvive, for Death overtook him on the 1. of *February* 1686 (*a*), to the great Grief, not only of his own Relations, but of all thoſe who had the Honour to know him, who exceedingly lamented his immature Death, as a great Loſs to his Country. He was interr'd in the ſame Vault with his Father and Grandfather, at the Church of *Panbride*, the Eſtate and Honour of the Family devolving on

James Maule of *Balumby* his Brother, who after having paſſed the Courſe of his Studies at Home, together with his younger Brother, travel'd abroad into foreign Parts: He ſerv'd as a Volunteer at the Siege of *Luxemburgh*, where he eminently ſignaliz'd his Courage, inſomuch as his Valour was very particulary taken Notice of.

Upon his Acceſſion to the Honour he was named one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy-Council, from which he was ſoon thereafter removed, for not complying with the Deſign of the Court, in taking away the penal Laws againſt Popery. But tho' his Lordſhip did always ſhew himſelf very firm to the Proteſtant Intereſt thro' the whole of that Reign, yet in the Convention of Eſtates he vigorouſly appeared for the Intereſt of King *James*; and when the Crown was ſettled on King *William* and Queen *Mary*, he left the Meeting, and has ſince continued a Non-juror.

When the great Affair of the Union with *England* came to be conſidered in the Parliament, tho' his Lordſhip did not think fit to qualify himſelf by taking the Oaths enjoined by Law, to enter his Diſſent againſt it in a Parliamentary Way as a Peer, yet no Body was more heartily averſe to it, as appeared both from his meeting with the Principals of thoſe who were

(*a*) Charta in Publicis Archivis.

were the moſt zealous Oppoſers of it, and in promoting and influencing Addreſſes againſt it, from the Places where his Intereſt lay, judging it againſt the Honour and Intereſt of the Nation, and ſubverſive of the Sovereignty and fundamental Conſtitution of the Kingdom. His Lordſhip married the Lady *Margaret*, third and youngeſt Daughter of *William* and *Anne*, Duke and Dutcheſs of *Hamilton*, but hath no Iſſue.

ARMS.

Parted per Pale, Argent *and* Gules, *a Border charged with Eight Eſcalops, countercharged of the ſame. Supporters, Two Grayhounds*, Argent, *coloured* Gules. *Creſt, a Dragon* Vert, *ſpouting Fire. Motto*, Ineſt Clementia Forti.

DRUMMOND,

Earl of *Perth*.

IN the Time of King *Alexander* II. flouriſh'd *Malcolm Beg Drymen*, who was then poſſeſs'd of the Lands of *Drymen* in the County of *Stirling*, from which no doubt the Sirname was firſt aſſumed, and was Seneſchal to *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox*, the Paternal Anceſtor to all our *Britiſh* Kings of the *Stuartine* Family, whoſe Daughter *Adda* he married (*a*); and by her he had *Malcolm* his Succeſſor, the Father of another *Malcolm*, who is deſign'd *Malcolm de Drymen Filius Malcolmi Drymen*, in a Grant which he obtained from *Malis* Earl of *Strathern*, of the Lands of *Calkelly*, within that Earldom, *ſine data*.

This noble antient Family extended it ſelf into two principal Branches, *viz.* the *Dromonds* of *Stobhall* and *Concraig*. And tho' 'tis clear the laſt was the Younger of the Two (*b*), yet it not only continued to flouriſh for many Ages among the firſt Rank of the Gentry of *Perth*-Shire, but alſo produced many other Families who ſtill continue there in Luſtre, of which Lieutenant General *Drummond* has given a very diſtinct and exact Account, in a curious Collection which he left behind him, the Peruſal of which I have had by the Favour of *John Drummond*, M. D.

Sir *John Drummond* of *Stobhall*, the Head of the *Drummond* Family in the Reign of King *David* II. maintain'd a long and fatal Fewd with the great Family of the *Menteiths*, which at Length was amicably compos'd by the Mediation of *Robert* High Steward of *Scotland*, and Earl of *Strathern*, the Earls of *Douglaſs* and *Angus*, and the Lord of *Arran*, in Preſence of the two great Juſticiaries Sir *Robert Erſkine* and Sir *Hugh Eglintoun* on Terms of great Honour to Sir *John Drummond*, his Friends and Allies, on the 1ſt of *May* 1360 (*c*). He encreaſed and enlarged his Eſtate by the Marriage of *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Co-Heirs of Sir *William de Monteſix*, Kt. (*d*), Juſticiar of *Scotland*, by whom he had *Malcolm* his Succeſſor, Sir *John Drummond* of *Cargil*, and *William Drummond* firſt of that Branch of the *Drummonds* of *Carnock* in the County of *Stirling* (*e*), of whom ſprang the Family of *Hathornden*, the Heir of which, *William Drummond* Eſq; in the Reign of King *Charles* I. was an Honour to his Name, and an

K k k k k Orna-

(*a*) Mr. John Freebairn's Hiſtory of the Drummonds, and improven by the Viſcount of Strathallan, M.S. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem, Charta D. Joanni de Drummond, partem omnium terrarum & tenementarum quæ fuere Mariæ de Monteſixo filiæ & unius hæredum quondam Will. de Monteſixo Militis. (*e*) Ibidem. Charter in Drummond of Hathornden's Works by King James I. to his Uncle William Drummond of Carnock. The Family is now repreſented by Drummond of Hathornden.

Ornament to his Country for his great Learning and excellent Parts, as his immortal Writings do ſufficiently teſtify to Poſterity. Beſides theſe Three Sons, Sir *John Drummond* left likewiſe a Daughter, *Annabella* married to *John* Earl of *Carrick*, thereafter King of *Scotland*, by the Name of *Robert* III. by which illuſtrious Alliance not only our Kings in particular are deſcended or allyed with the Family of *Drummond*, but moſt of all the other crown'd Heads of *Europe*, an Honour which few private Families can boaſt of, our Royal Family never having married with any of their own Subjects after King *Robert* III. married this Lady of the *Drummond* Family, but always thereafter intermarried with other Princes abroad.

Which Sir *Malcolm Drummond* married the Lady *Iſobel Douglaſs*, Daughter of *William* the firſt Earl of *Douglaſs*, and of *Margaret*, Counteſs and Heireſs of *Mar*, Heir at length of the Earldom of *Mar*, to *James* Earl of *Douglaſs* her Brother; in whoſe Right Sir *Malcolm Drummond* was not only ſtil'd Lord of *Mar* (*a*), but alſo of *Garrioch* and *Lydſdale*; but he dying *Anno* 1400, without any Iſſue by the Lady, her Eſtate reverted to herſelf, and his hereditary Fortune devolved to his Brother

Sir *John Drummond*, who was one of the Barons delegated to attend King *James* I. home from *England* when he was liberated from his Captivity, *Anno* 1423 (*b*). He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Orkney* (*c*), by whom he had *Walter* his Succeſſor, *John* a younger Son who went abroad, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Kinnaird* of That-Ilk, *in vicecom. de Perth.*

Sir *Walter Drummond* of *Cargill* was made a Knight by King *James* II. and married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Patrick Ruthven* of That Ilk (*d*); by her he had Sir *Malcolm*, *John* who was Dean of *Dunblain*, *Walter Drummond* of *Liddercrief*, of whom ſprang the *Drummonds* of *Blair-Drummond* (*e*), and their Cadets.

Sir *Malcolm Drummond*, his Father's Succeſſor, married *Marion*, Daughter of Sir *David Murray* of *Tillybardin*, (*f*), by whom he had *John*, the firſt Lord *Drummond*, *Walter* Dean of *Dunblain*, who was Clerk Regiſter in the Reign of King *James* IV. (*g*). and *James Drummond* of *Corrieveſter*, *Thomas*, of whom *Innermay*, *Cultmalindie*, *&c.*

Which *John* being a Man of Parts and Activity, was in 1471 named one of the Lords of the Seſſion, for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and was afterward made Steward of *Strathern*, by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* III. After the Death of that Prince, Sir *John Drummond* defeat the Earl of *Lennox* and the Lord *Lyle*, who had raiſed Forces, and were marching northward, endeavouring to join with others who had taken the ſame Reſolutions with themſelves to revenge King *James*'s Death; for which ſignal Service he was created Lord *Drummond*, and conſtituted Juſticiar of *Scotland*, in Place of the Lord *Lyle* (*h*); which Office he enjoyed till that Lord was again reſtored.

He married *Ebizabeth*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Cramfurd* (*i*), by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir apparent, who died before himſelf in 1511, Sir *John Drummond* of *Innerpeffrey*, of whom by a younger Son *Henry*, ſprung the *Drummonds* of *Riccartoun* in *Lithgow*-Shire; which Lands he obtain'd

(*a*) Charta penes Ducem de Douglas. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*d*) Major General Drummond's Hiſtory of the Drummonds, M. S. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*h*) Drummond's Hiſtory, etiam Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*i*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth.

tained by Marriage of an Heir Female of the *Crichtons*; likewise Five Daughters,

Margaret affianced, says my Author, to King *James* IV. by whom he had a Daughter *Jean*, married to *John* Master of *Huntly* (*a*), Son and Heir apparent to *George* Earl of *Huntly*,

Elizabeth married to *George* Master of *Angus* (*b*), Son and Heir of *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*.

Beatrix to *James* Earl of *Arran*, by whom he had one Daughter (*c*), *Margaret* married to *Andrew* Lord *Ochiltree*.

Annabella to *William* Lord *Graham* (*d*), first Earl of *Montrose*.

Eupham to *John Fleeming* (*e*), at that Time Grandson and Heir apparent to *Robert* Lord *Fleeming*.

William Master of *Drummond*, married *Isabel*, Daughter of *Colin* Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had *Walter*, who carried on the Line of the Family, and *Andrew Drummond*, of whom the *Drummonds* of *Belliclon* (*f*).

Which *Walter* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Montrose*, and died before his Grandfather, leaving a Son *David*, who immediately succeeded his Great-Grandfather upon his Death, which happen'd in the 1519 (*g*).

Which *David* married first *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander Stewart*, Son of *Alexander* Duke of *Albany*, by whom he had one Daughter *Sibilla*, married to *Gilbert Ogilvy* of *Powrie*; next *Lilias*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Ruthven*, by whom he had *Patrick* his Successor, *James* the first Lord *Madertie*; also Five Daughters.

Jean married to *John* Earl of *Montrose* (*h*), Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*.

Anne to *John* Earl of *Mar*.

Lilias to *David* Earl of *Crawfurd*.

Catharine to *John* Earl of *Tillybardin*.

Mary to Sir *Archbald Stirling* of *Keir*.

Patrick, Lord *Drummond* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *David Lindsay* of *Edziel*, who was Earl of *Crawfurd* (*i*), by whom he had Two Sons, *James* and *John*, who were successively Earls of *Perth*, and Five Daughters,

Catharine married to *James* Master of *Rothes*, Son and Heir of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*,

Lilias to *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*.

Jean to *Robert* Earl of *Roxburgh*.

Elizabeth to *Alexander* Lord *Elphinstoun*.

Anne to *Patrick Barclay* of *Towie*.

Which *James* was by the special Care of his Father well educated both at Home and Abroad, upon the Accession of King *James* VI. to the Crown of *Great Britain*, he was sent Ambassador with *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord High Admiral of *England*, to *Philip* III. of *Spain*, for taking that King's Oath upon the Ratification of the Articles of Peace concluded betwixt the two Crowns; which Negotiation he performed with Honour and Success. After his Return his Majesty was pleas'd to raise him to the Honour of, Earl of *Perth*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date, *March* 4th, 1605 (*k*). He married *Isobel*, Daughter of *Robert* first Earl of *Winton*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Jean* married to *John* Earl of *Sutherland*; and dying very young in *December* 1611, his Estate and Title devolved to

John his Brother and Heir, who married *Jean* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Roxburgh*, by *Mary* his first Wife,

(*a*) Major General Drummond's History of the Drummonds. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*c*) General Drummond's History. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Charta penes Comitem de Perth. (*f*) General Drummond's History. (*g*) Charta penes C. de Perth. (*h*) I have seen a Discharge for 6000 Merks of Tocher, which William Earl of Montrose had received from David Lord Drummond, and Lilias Ruthven his Spouse, for the Marriage of John Master of Montrose his Grandson and Heir, before these Witnesses, William Murray of Tullybardin, Alexander Graham Pensioner of Cambuskenneth, William Graham Rector of Kilearn, and Mungo Graham of Raterns, his Sons, data 21 Sept. 1563. penes Comitem de Perth. (*i*) Ibid. (*k*) Sir George Mackenzie's Collections.

Daughter of Sir *William Maitland* of *Lethington*, by whom he had *James* his Succeſſor, Sir *John Drummond* of *Logie-Almond*, Sir *William*, who became Earl of *Roxburgh*, by the Marriage of the Lady *Jean Kerr*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Kerr*, Grandchild and Heir of *Robert* firſt Earl of *Roxburgh*; likewiſe two Daughters, *Jean* married to *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, and *Lilias* to *James* Earl of *Tillybardin*; and dying on the 11th of *June* 1662 (*a*), was ſucceeded by

James his Son and Heir, who departing this Life on the 2d of *June* 1675 (*b*), left Iſſue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, *James* his Succeſſor, *John* Earl of *Melfort*, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *John* Earl of *Errol*.

Which *James* was in the End of the Reign of King *Charles* II. conſtituted firſt Juſtice General on the 1ſt of *May* 1682 (*c*), and thereafter preferred to be Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland* the 23d of *June* 1684 (*d*), on the Removal of the Earl of *Aberdeen*. In which high Station his Lordſhip not only continued the Remainder of that Reign, but alſo thro' the whole of the Reign of King *James* VII. with whom he was the great Favourite, even till the Revolution, that the Government was diſſolved. Upon the King's withdrawing into *France*, the Earl after ſome Time of Impriſonment was ſuffer'd to tranſport himſelf thither, to run the Fortune of his Maſter, who to allay the Senſe of his Sufferings on his Account continued him Lord Keeper of the Great Seal for *Scotland*, and created him a Duke, and beſtowed the Garter on him, as he had done the Thiſtle before.

He married firſt *Jean* Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Douglas*, by whom he had *James* Lord *Drummond* his Son and Heir apparent, and a Daughter *Mary* married to *William* Earl Mariſchal.

His ſecond Wife was *Lilias*, Daughter of Sir *James Drummond* of *Machany*, Widow of *James* Earl of *Tillybardin*; by whom he had *John Drummond* of *Balegerno*: And laſt of all, he married *Mary*, Daughter of *Lewis* Marquis of *Huntly*; by her he had a Son *Edward Drummond*, Eſq; who lives Abroad in *France*.

James Lord *Drummond*, in his Father's Time married the Lady *Jean*, Daughter of *George* Duke of *Gordon*, by whom he has Iſſue *James*, *John*, Lady *Mary*, Lady *Catharine*, *&c.*

ARMS.

Or, *Three Bars vave*, Gules, *ſupported by Two Savages, wreath'd about the Loins proper. Creſt, a ſlouth Hound ſtanding on a Ducal Coronet. Motto*, Gang warily.

Frederick Stewart,

Lord *Pitenweem,*

WAS the Son and Heir of Colonel *William Stewart* of *Houſton*, Commendator of *Pitenweem*, Captain of the Guard in the Time of King *James* VI. a Brother of the Houſe of *Galſtoun* in *Air*-Shire, who was by the Favour of King *James* rais'd to the Dignity of Lord *Pittenweem* in 1609 (*e*), but dying without Iſſue Male, the Honour did not deſcend to his other Heirs. FORBES,

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Charta in Cancellaria. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibid.

FORBES,

Lord *Pitſligo.*

THE Firſt of this noble Family was Sir *William Forbes*, a younger Son of Sir *John Forbes* of *Drummaner*, who in the Time of King *James* I. got the Barony of *Pitſligo* in *Aberdeen*-Shire, by the Marriage of *Margaret*, only Daughter of Sir *William Fraſer* of *Philorth*, by *Helen* his Wife, a Lady of the *Douglaſſes* (*a*), by whom he had

Alexander his Heir, the lineal Anceſtor of Sir *John Forbes* of *Pitſligo*, who by *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Deskford* (*b*), had

Sir *Alexander* his Son and Heir, whom King *Charles* I. was pleas'd to honour with the Peerage, by the Title of Lord *Pitſligo*, *June* 24th, 1633 (*c*). He married *Jean*, Daughter of *William* Earl Mariſchal, by whom he had

Alexander his Succeſſor, and a Daughter married to Sir *John Gordon* of *Haddo*, and dying 26th of *October* 1635 (*d*), was ſucceeded by

Alexander his Son and Heir, who by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Buchan*, had *Alexander* his Succeſſor, who departing this Life in 1691, left Iſſue by *Sophia* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, *Alexander* the preſent Lord, who married *Rebecca*, Daughter of *John Nortoun* of *London* Merchant, by whom he has a Son *Alexander*, Maſter of *Pitſligo*.

COLLIER,

Earl of *Portmore.*

COLONEL *David Collier*, Son of Sir *Alexander Collier*, was by King *William* honoured with the Peerage of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Portmore*, the 1ſt of *June* 1699 (*e*); and was by her Majeſty Queen *Anne* further honoured with the Dignity of Earl of *Portmore*, by Letters Patent 16th *April* 1703 (*f*). He married the Counteſs of *Dorcheſter*, by whom he has *James* Lord *Collier*, and *David Collier*, Eſq;

GRAHAM,

Viſcount of *Preſton.*

SIR *Richard Graham* of *Neederby*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Son and Heir of Sir *George Graham* of *Eſk*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Annandale*, and Grandſon and Heir of Sir *Richard Graham* of *Norton* in *York*-Shire; branch'd from the Family of *Menteth*, was, in Conſideration both of his Grandfather's Sufferings and Loyalty for King *Charles* I. as well as his own perſonal Merit, by the ſpecial Favour of King *Charles* II. raiſed to the Honour of Viſcount *Preſton*, Lord *Graham* of *Eſk*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 2nd of *May* 1681 (*g*). He was afterward by King *James* VII. conſtituted one of the Principal

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Saltoun. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Balfour's Annals. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Ibid. in Rotulis Regis Willielmi. (g) Charta in Rotulis Caroli II.

Secretaries of State for the Kingdom of *England*; which Office he enjoyed till the Revolution. He married *Anne*, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Carliſle*, by whom he had *Edward* his Succeſſor, whoſe Son and Heir is *Richard* the preſent Lord Viſcount *Preſton*.

PRIMEROSE,

Viſcount of *Primeroſe*.

THE Sirname of *Primeroſe*, like many others, is local, and has without doubt been aſſumed from the Lands of *Primeroſe* in *Fife*-Shire, but the preciſe Time when, I have not been able to diſcover. The direct Anceſtor of this noble Family was *Duncan Primeroſe*, deſcended of an ancient Stock of that Name near the Burrough of *Culroſs* in *Perth*-Shire, where he fixed his Reſidence in the Time of Queen *Mary*, and left Iſſue by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Main* of *Arthurhouſe* (*a*), *Archbald*; and *Gilbert Primeroſe*, D. D. who was Miniſter of the Proteſtant Church at *Bourdeaux* in *France*, and a Perſon of good Scholaſtick Learning. He wrote a Treatiſe, *La Trumpete de Sion, or, Exhortation a Repentance & Jaſne. Edit.* Bergar. 1610 (*b*).

Which *Archbald* being bred a Scholar, and withal a Man of good natural Parts, he was, when young, imployed by the Abbot of *Culroſs* Mr. *Colvil*, in ſetting out the Feus of that Abbacy, of which he acquir'd a Part himſelf; and alſo got confirm'd to *Primeroſe* of *Barnbrae*, the Lands of *Barnbrae*, which continues with his Poſterity to this Time. He married *Janet*, Daughter of .... *Bleau* of *Caſtlehill*, *in vicecom. de Perth*, by whom he had

David Primeroſe of *Whitehouſe*, who beſides a Son *James*, in whom his Male Line fail'd, he left alſo a Daughter married to *Alexander Monro* of *Bearcroſts*.

James, who carried on the Line of the Family of *Primeroſe*.

Euphame married to Sir *George Bruce* of *Carnock*, Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Kincardine*.

Which *James* being bred to the Law, and a Man of great Induſtry and Sagacity in Buſineſs, found Means to work himſelf into the good Opinion of King *James* VI. who in 1602, was pleas'd to make him Clerk of his Majeſty's Privy-Council; in which honourable Employment he continued many Years thereafter, and diſcharged the Office with ſingular Fidelity and Approbation, even till his Death in the Year 1641, leaving Iſſue by *Catharine* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Lawſon* of *Baghall* (*c*), *in vicecom. de Bathgate*, *Gilbert* his eldeſt Son, who was Clerk to the Council. He married .... *Foulis*, Daughter of ..... *Foulis* of *Ravelſtoun*, by whom he had a Son *James Primeroſe* Eſq; who died without Iſſue.

Archbald, his Succeſſor both in his Eſtate and Office.

James Primeroſe Eſq; who was likewiſe one of the Clerks of the Council. He married *Chriſtian*, Daughter of ... *Mercer* of *Aldie*, by whom he left a Son who died young, and a Daughter *Chriſtian* his ſole Heir, married to *Walter* Lord *Torphichen*. He had alſo ſeveral Daughters, *Aliſon* married to the Famous *George He-*

(*a*) Charta Penes Vicecomitem Primeroſe. (*b*) The Book I have ſeen in the Cuſtody of the Author's Kinſman the Earl of Roſebery, who has likewiſe a Book wrote by Dr. Primeroſe's Son, Mr. David Primeroſe, Batchellor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Oxford, and Miniſter of the Goſpel to the Proteſtant Church of Roan, Engliſhed out of the French M. S. by his Father Dr. Primeroſe. Printed at London in 1626, intituled, *A Treatiſe of the Sabbath, and of the Lord's Day.* (*c*) Charta penes Vicecomitem de Primeroſe. (*d*) Ibid.

Heriot, Jeweller to King *James* VI. and Founder of that great Hospital at *Edinburgh*, which bears his Name, and which he endowed with great Lands and Revenues; and *Margaret* to Mr. *Thomas Young* of *Lainie*.

Which *Archbald* being a Person of excellent Parts of Nature, his Father took great Care to breed him in the Study of the Law; and in which he made a very notable Progress by an early Eminence in Practice and Learning, insomuch as he was by the Choice of his Majesty King *Charles* I. and the full and hearty Approbation of the Council, preferred to be Clerk to the Privy-Council, on the 2d of *September* 1641 (*a*), a Place his Father had long and worthily fill'd; and the King had so good an Opinion of Mr. *Primerose*'s Fidelity, Judgment and Discretion, that by a Letter under his own Royal Hand, bearing Date 18th *December* 1641, he ordered him to transmit to Court an Account weekly of what was transacted in the Council, as his Father had done; and which he continued to do, till all private Correspondence with his Majesty and all about the Court, was discharged upon the highest Penalty. During the Civil War he was a great Loyalist; and after the Battle of *Kilsyth* repair'd to the Marquis of *Montrose*, at the Time when he was join'd by divers of the Nobility and Officers of State (*b*), and continued with him till the unfortunate Battle of *Philiphaugh*, he was made Prisoner, and try'd, and found guilty of High Treason by the Parliament at St. *Andrew*'s 1646; and tho' several others who were not more guilty than he were put to Death, yet by the Intercession and Interposition of his Friends, particularly the Marquis of *Argyle*, who was his Lady's near Relation, his Life was spar'd; yet he continued a Prisoner till the Marquis of *Montrose* and the Committee of Estates came to a Capitulation, whereby the Marquis was to depart the Kingdom, which he did; and thereupon several of his Friends were set at Liberty, of which Number this worthy Person, whose Memoirs I write, was one. Thereafter when the Parliament declar'd for the King, and rais'd an Army to relieve him, when he was a Prisoner in the Isle of *Wight*, no Body appear'd more forward in a prudent Way, to advance that Enterprize, than Sir *Archbald Primerose*, which was afterward very gratefully remember'd by the Crown upon a more favourable Conjuncture.

When Sir *Archbald* had the Honour of Knighthood confer'd on him, I cannot say, but I apprehend it was in the End of 1646, when he was set at Liberty, that he waited on his Majesty when he put himself into the Hands of the *Scots* Army before *Newark*, tho' I have not found him so designed in any Write for some Time after.

Sir *Archbald* having continued his faithful Services to King *Charles* II. the Time he remained in *Scotland*, he likewise marched with him into *England*, when his Majesty, by a Patent under his Royal Hand, bearing Date, *At* Woodhouse, *in our Royal Army on the South Borders of* Scotland, 1*st of* August 1651 (*c*), made him a Baronet, *In Consideration of the many good and faithful Services performed to us and our Royal Father of blessed Memory, in our most special Affairs, by Sir* Archbald Primerose, *Clerk to our Privy Council; and being desirous to gratify the Deservings of so faithful a Servant, with some special Mark of our Royal Favour*

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Rosebery. (*b*) Bishop Guthry's Memoirs, Page 156. (*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Rosebery.

vour, therefore &c. After the Defeat at *Worcester*, that the Royal Party were totally suppreſs'd, Sir *Archbald Primeroſe* being reckon'd among the firſt Form of Malignants, his Eſtate was not only ſequeſtrated, but even what Sums of Money could be diſcovered to be owing him in private Hands, were diſcharged to be paid him; for Sir *Archbald* being a great Creditor upon Sir *John Johnſton* of *Elphingſtoun*'s Eſtate, I have ſeen an Order from General *Disborough*, ſtraitly *inhibiting and diſcharging Sir* John *to pay to the ſaid Sir* Archbald *any Sums of Money he might be owing him, upon his Peril.*

During the Remainder of the Uſurpation, Sir *Archbald* liv'd in a private and retir'd Manner till the joyful Reſtauration of the King, tha he received the Reward of his Merit, for his Majeſty in *Auguſt* 1660, did appoint him Lord Regiſter of *Scotland* (*a*), and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, where he ſat many Years, and diſcharged the Office with great Judgment and Learning.

The great Services he did his Maſter the King, and his Country when he was firſt made Lord Regiſter, were acknowledged not only by Letters under his Majeſty's own Royal Hand, but by ſeveral of the great Men in *England*, particularly the Earl of *Clarendon*, then Lord Chancellor of *England*, who wrote him a very civil Letter, wherein he has theſe remarkable Words, *I cannot, my Lord, but congratulate you for the meritorious Part you have had in reſtoring the King and Kingdom* (meaning *Scotland*) *to its primitive Honour and Intereſt* (*b*); and concluding, he ſays, *I wiſh the ſame good Spirit may poſſeſs you to the End, and with the ſame Succeſs while we here endeavour to follow your Example, which indeed hath already been of great Uſe to us.*

He was a great Lover of his Country, which he alwiſe manifeſted; for in the Matter of the Billoting in Parliament, tho' he was the Earl of *Middleton*'s Friend, yet he could never be brought to favour that Project, but oppoſed it with all his Power: Which the Earl of *Middleton* did not reſent againſt Sir *Archbald*, well knowing, as he himſelf owns, that the Lord Regiſter's oppoſing him in the Project of the Billoting, did not proceed from any Diſlike to his Lordſhips Perſon, but from his known Principles of Moderation, and the Earl did not only then acknowledge the Sincerity of the Regiſter's Friendſhip to him, but even afterwards, at a Time when Profeſſing to be the Lord *Middleton*'s Friend, was not thought very meritorious.

Thereafter, when the Miniſtry in that Reign did, as was thought, outface the Law by many bold Preſſures upon the Subject, Sir *Archbald Primeroſe*, tho' he was courted to enter into a ſtrict Union with them, and that on his own Terms, yet could never be induced to concur in any Thing that had not a ſufficient Foundation in Law, but rejected all Offers that were made for his own private Advantage, that were not conſiſtent with the Good of his Country, and therefore he joined with thoſe Lords who appeared moſt zealous for the Redreſs of Grievances, which brought him ſo much into the Jealouſy of the Court-Party, that upon a very trivial Account, he was, together with the Duke of *Hamilton*, the Earls of *Drumfrieze* and *Kincardine*, and the Lord *Cochran*, all in one Day turn'd out of the Council; but the Reſentment was carried further againſt the Lord *Carringtoun*, and many

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Roſebery. (*b*) Ibid.

many and very powerful Efforts were made to get him turned out of his Place too; but his Majesty, who had a great Esteem of him, as a very wise Man, and very worthy the Trust he had repofed in him, could not for a long Time be prevail'd with to hearken to any Overture that could be made for his Removal, till the Court Party, which the King refolved to fupport, did repreſent that it was neceſſary to have a Perſon in his Poſt, in whom they could confide, and that Sir *Archbald* being ſtruck in Years, he himſelf deſired to exchange his Office with another of an eaſier Nature; and upon this very Suppoſition, and on no other Conſideration, did the King give Order for his Removal from the Regiſter's Place, and at the ſame Time prefer'd him to be Juſtice General: But he continuing ſtill firm to his Party, the Torrent againſt him ran ſo high, that his Majeſty, who ſtill retain'd a very great Kindneſs for, and Eſteem of him, thought fit at length to take his Place from him, to which Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*, a Perſon of great Honour and Worth was prefer'd the 16th of *October* 1678.

Thereafter, when the Differences run high betwixt the Two Parties, the Duke of *Hamilton*, the Marquis of *Athole*, and the other Lords of that Side, who deſir'd the Grievances of the Nation might be redreſſed, humbly petitioned the King for a Hearing in his own Royal Preſence, that the Matters in Difference might be more clearly underſtood, and more freely tranſacted; and his Majeſty having granted their Deſire, thought fit to propoſe that ſome fit Perſons might be allowed to treat with the like Number of the other Side, in ſuch a Manner as might beſt tend to compoſe all Things in a peaceable Way; and Sir *Archbald Primeroſe* being look'd on as a Perſon of the greateſt Wiſdom and Experience, and one who throughly underſtood the whole Frame and Conſtitution of the Government in Church and State. The Duke of *Hamilton*, the Marquis of *Athole*, the Earls of *Caſſils*, *Perth*, and *Kincardine*, Lieutenant General *Drummond*, and the Lord *Cochran*, well knowing how very uſeful Sir *Archbald* would be in the preſent Exigence, did all conjunctly write very preſſingly, That he ſhould haſten up to *London*, to be preſent at the Conference which was to be in his Majeſty's Preſence; and the Earl of *Perth* wrote him a moſt pathetical Letter, lively repreſenting the Dangers which threatned, and were like to overwhelm the Nation, if not prevented by a ſpeedy Remedy; that now they had an Opportunity of making their Country happy, by removing all Grievances, if he and others would do their Duty; and therefore conjured him by many Arguments no longer to defer his Coming up; and concludes with theſe Words, *My Lord, you ſee how* Scotland *is, you ſee how your Friends Reputation lyes at Stake; you ſee there is but this Pull for it; and you ſee how fairly it lyes at your Hand. The great God direct you toward doing what is for his Honour, your Country's Good, the King's Intereſt, your Friends Reputation, and your perpetual Credit.*

Sir *Archbald* thinking he had now a fair Opportunity of advancing the publick Good, and doing all thoſe Offices to his Country he had ever ſo earneſtly deſir'd; and notwithſtanding he was ſtricken in Years, and troubled with the Infirmities of Age, yet he undertook a Journey to *London*, that he might be aſſiſting in carrying on this good Work. Both

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Roſebery.

Parties being heard before the King; and his Majesty finding there could be no compounding this Dispute amicably, but that one Side must be suppress'd, he resolved therefore in the End, by the Advice of some in his nearest Confidence, to dismiss the Lords of the Country Party, without a present Redress; forasmuch as it would reflect Dishonour upon his own Government, if he did not approve of the Administration of a great Minister, whom he had so long employed in his Service, and solely and entirely trusted in all that related to *Scotland* and *Scots* Affairs: And now all Endeavours for Redress of the Nation's Grievances being render'd fruitless and to no Effect, Sir *Archbald* with all convenient Expedition, set out for *Scotland*, and sickning in his Return, died within a few Weeks thereafter, on the 27th of *November*, 1679.

He married first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *James Keith* of *Benholm*, Son of *George* Earl Marischal, by whom he had Issue,

Sir *James Primerose* of *Barnbougle*, who was a Gentleman of good Parts and Learning; he died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Longformacus*, one Daughter his sole Heir, married to *George Hume* of *Kimmergham*.

Sir *William Primerose* of *Carringtoun*, the Heir of the Family.

Gilbert Primerose, a Major General in the *British* Service.

Margaret married to Sir *John Fowlis* of *Ravelstoun*, Bart. to whom he gave the Estate of *Dunipace*, on Condition his Heir should assume the Name of *Primerose*, which Sir *John* his Son actually did; whose Son and Heir is Sir *Archbald Primerose* of *Dunipace*, Bart.

Catharine to Sir *David Carnagy* of *Pitarow*, Bart.

He married after the Death of his first Wife, *Agnes*, Daughter of Sir *William Gray* of *Pitendrum*, and Sister to *William* Master of *Gray*, by whom he had *Archbald* Earl of *Rosebery*, and a Daughter *Grisel*, married to *Francis* Lord *Semple*.

Sir *William Primerose* of *Caringtoun* married *Mary*, Daughter of *Patrick Scot* of *Thirlstane*, by whom he had Sir *James* his Successor, thereafter Viscount of *Primerose*, and Captain *William Primerose*, who was kill'd abroad; likewise Three Daughters, *Mary* married to *William* Lord *Bargeny*, *Jean* to *Hugh Montgomery* of *Creilsfield*, and *Elizabeth* to *Charles* Master of *Elphingstoun*, at that Time Son and Heir apparent of *John* Lord *Elphingstoun*; and dying on the 23d of *September* 1687 (*a*), was succeeded by

Sir *James* his Son and Heir, who being chosen one of the Commissioners for the Shire of *Edinburgh*, to the Parliament the 1st of Queen *Anne*, was by her Majesty's special Favour rais'd to the Honour of Viscount *Primerose*, Lord *Primerose* of *Castlefield*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date, *November* 30th 1703, and departing this Life the 13th of *June* 1706 (*b*), left Issue by the Lady *Eleanor Campbel* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Loudoun*, *Archbald* his Successor in the Honour, *Hugh Primerose*, Esq; *William Primerose*, Esq; and a Daughter *Margaret*.

ARMS.

Vert, *Three Primeroses within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd*, Or. *Supporters, Two Leopards proper. Crest, A Demi-Lyon rampant, holding in his Dexter Paw a Primerose proper. Motto*, Fide & fiducia.

DOU-

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem.

DOUGLAS,

Duke of *Queensberry*.

THE Barony of *Drumlanrig* in *Dumfrieze*-Shire, did antiently belong to the Earls of *Mar*. *Thomas* Earl of *Mar*, gave these Lands to *William* Lord of *Douglas*, whose Sister, the Lady *Margaret* he had married which King *David* II. did, by his Royal Charter, confirm *Willielmo Domino de Douglas, Omnes Terras Barroniæ de* Drumlanrig, *cum Pertinen. Tenend. & Habend. eidem* Willielmo *Domino de* Douglas, *& hæredibus suis, libere & quiete, plenarie, integrè & honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus, commoditatibus, Assiamentis, & justis pertinentiis suis, sicut charta dilecti consanguinei nostri* Thomæ *Comitis* Marriæ, *eidem* Willielmo *Domino de* Douglas, *&* Margaretæ *Sponsæ suæ, consanguineæ nostræ, inde confecta plenius proportat & testatur.*

To this *William*, Lord, thereafter Earl of *Douglas*, succeeded *James* Earl of *Douglas* his Son, who by his Charter gave the Barony of *Drumlanrig* to *William Douglas* his Son, which, for the fixing the Origin of this illustrious Branch of the House of *Douglas*, I shall present the Reader with an exact Copy of it, as I transcribed it from the Original.

Omnibus hanc chartam visuris vel audituris, Jacobus *Comes de* Douglas, *Dominus wallis de* Lydale, *ac baroniæ de* Drumlanrig, *salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse, & hac charta nostra confirmasse* Willielmo *de* Douglas, *filio nostro, pro homagio & servitio suo, omnes terras nostras totius baroniæ de* Drumlanrig, *infra vicecom. de* Dumfrise, *tenend. & habend. omnes dictas terras præfatæ baroniæ, cum pertinen. eidem* Willielmo *& hæredibus suis, de corpore suo legitime procreandis ; quibus deficientibus*, Archibaldo *de* Douglas *filio nostro, & hæredibus suis, de corpore suo legitime procreandis, in feudo & hæreditate in perpetuum reservata, nobis & hæredibus nostris, regalitas ejusdem faciendo inde nobis & hæredibus nostris, servitium unius militis in exercitu nostro, nomine* Albæ firmæ. *In cujus rei testimonium presenti chartæ sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi, his testibus, Domino* Archibaldo *de* Douglas, *Domino* Galuidiæ, Jacobo *de* Douglas, *Domino de* Dalkeith, Jacobo *de* Lindsay, *Domino de* Crawfurd, Willielmo *de* Lindsay, Roberto Colevyle, Willielmo *de* Borthewick, *consanguineis nostris militibus*, Adamo Forrester, Adamo *de* Hoppringle, Allano *de* Laudere, *& multis aliis.*

This Sir *Willam Douglas*, the first Baron of *Drumlanrig*, being a brave Gentleman, signaliz'd himself in the Wars against the *English* in his Time; in the 1411, together with *Gavin Dunbar*, Son to the Earl of *March*, he burnt and plundered the Town of *Roxburgh* (*a*), then in the Possession of the *English*, which was performed with great Resolution and Courage. The War at length ending in a Truce in the 1412 (*b*), Sir *William Douglas* and the Lord *Clifford* were the chief Challengers at a solemn Tournament held by the Earl of *Westmorland* at *Carlisle*, but my Author (*c*) is not particular as to the Event. The same Year he had the Honour to be sent by the Governor of *Scotland*, the Duke of *Albany*, Ambassador to the Court of *England*, to solicite the Release of King *James* I. who was then keept a Prisoner in that Realm (*d*), when he obtain'd from his Captive Sovereign a Charter, all written fair out

(*a*) Extracta e Chron. Scotiæ. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Sir William Dugdale in his Baronage of England. (*d*) Rymer's Fœdera.

in the King's own Hand, on Vellom (*a*), the very finest I ever saw, in these Words,

'*Jamis*, throw the Grace of GOD, 'Kyinge of *Scottis*, til all that this 'Lettre heris or seis, sendis Gretynge; 'wit ze, that we haue grantit, and 'be this present Lettre grantis a special 'Confirmation in the mast Forme, til 'our Trust and wele belosit Cosyng, 'Sir *William* of *Douglas* of *Drumlan-*'*rig* of all the Lands that he is po-'sest and charterit of within the 'Kyngdome of *Scotland*, that is to 'say, the Landis of *Drumlanrig*, of 'Hawyke, and of *Selkirk*: The which 'Charter and Posessions be this Let-'tre we confirm. In Witnes of 'the whilk, this present Lettres we 'wrate with our proper Hand, and 'the Signet ussit in selying of our 'Lettres, as now at *Croydon*, the last 'Day of *Novembre*, the Yeir of our 'Lord 1412.

In the 1416, Sir *William Douglas* of *Drumlanrig* was joined in Commission with the Earls of *Athole*, *Fife*, *Buchan*, *Mar*, *Douglas*, and *Crawfurd*, *George Dunbar*, Son and Heir to the Earl of *March*, the Bishop of *Glasgow*, and Sir *William Graham*, to treat with the *English* about the relieving of King *James* (*b*), but for some Reasons of State, that Grand Affair could not be brought to a Close, tho' 'tis not to be doubted but those great Men, who had the Honour to be employed in the Treaty, did all they could to have it concluded. Thereafter in 1420, when the *English* carried over King *James* into *France* (*c*), to try if his Presence could draw the *Scots*, who were in the *French* Service, over to that of the *English*, Sir *William Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, went over to wait on his Master; in order to which he had a safe Conduct granted him from the King of *England*, but with this remarkable *Proviso*, that he should do nothing prejudicial to him, or to his dearest Father the King of *France*; but the *Scots* did well then distinguish the Deference which they owed to their King when captivated, and when independent and free; for tho' they sent Persons to guard his sacred Person, yet they adhered firmly to that Interest which he seemed outwardly to oppose, tho' I have no Reason to believe, but that Sir *William Douglas* kept his Promise to the King of *England*, and did not ingage against the *English* Interest at that Time, yet he afterward lost his Life in the Service of *France*, at the Battle of *Agencourt* in 1427 (*d*), leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Stewart* of *Durisdeer* and *Rosyth*.

William Douglas, Lord of *Drumlanrig*, his Son and Heir (*e*), who was one of the Hostages sent to *England*, for the Redemption of King *James* I. in the 1427, in Exchange of another Baron of the same Rank and Fortune with himself, which was expressly provided in the Treaty of Redemption, but when he was relieved again, it has not occurred to me.

This Sir *William* being like his Father a warlike Man, signaliz'd himself in most of the Actions between the *Scots* and *English*, particularly at the Battle of *Sark*, *Anno* 1448, where the *Scots* obtained a most glorious Victory, under the Command of *Hugh* Earl of *Ormond*, Brother to the Earl of *Douglas*, where Sir *William* did to a very eminent Degree manifest his Valour and Conduct; and departing this Life in the 1458 (*f*), left Issue by *Janet*

(*a*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry. (*b*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*c*) Abercromby's Life of King James I. (*d*) Mr. David Simpson's Account of the House of Drumlanrig, M. S. penes me. (*e*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry, in an Indenture between William Douglas Lord of Drumlanrig, and William Douglas, Lord of Lesswalt, in the 1427. (*f*) Mr. Simpson's Account of the House of Drumlanrig.

Janet his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Herbert Maxwell*, Lord of *Carlaverock* (*a*).

William his Son and Heir, who, tho' he did not long outlive his Father, yet he gave many signal Proofs of his Valour in several Actions, particularly at the Siege of *Roxburgh*, where King *James* II. loſt his Life, and in that other bold Attempt at *Alnwick*, *Anno* 1463, where the *French* Garriſon was relieved by the Earl of *Angus*, in the Face of a numerous *Engliſh* Army (*b*), which was double the Number of the Troops the Earl had under his Command, and departing this Life in the 1464 (*c*), left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Carlyle*, Lord of *Torthorald*,

William his Son and Heir, who treading in the Steps of his heroick Anceſtors, was ſlain in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Kirkonel* in that unnatural Invaſion of the Duke of *Albany* againſt his own Brother King *James* II. on the 22d of *July* 1484 (*d*), leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Crichton* Lord of *Sanquhar*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Drumfriſe* (*e*), *James* his Succeſſor, *Archbald*, of whom the *Douglaſſes* of *Coſhogle*, *George*, of whom the Branch of *Pinzire* (*f*), *John* Vicar of *Kirkonnel* (*g*); likewiſe ſeveral Daughters,

Margaret married to *John* Lord *Cathcart* (*h*), and had Iſſue.

Elizabeth to *John Campbell*, Son and Heir apparent of *James Campbell* (*i*) of *Weſter-Loudoun*.

Janet to *Alexander Gordon*, at that Time Son and Heir apparent of *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar* (*k*), Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Kenmure*.

Which *James* in 1470, married *Janet*, Daughter of *David Scot* of *Buchleugh* (*l*), by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Janet*, married to *Roger Grierſon* of *Lag*, and dying ſoon after the 1496 (*m*), was ſucceeded by

William his Son, who did not long ſurvive his Father, for he loſt his Life with King *James* IV. and the Flower of the Kingdom, at the fatal Battle of *Flowdoun*, *September* 9th, 1513, (*n*), leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, *James* his Succeſſor, *Robert*, Provoſt of *Lincluden*, of whom the Branch of the *Douglaſſes* of *Barfard* (*o*), and Two Daughters, *Janet*, married to *Robert* Lord *Maxwell*, and *Agnes* to *Andrew Cunningham* of *Kirkſhaw*.

Which *James* was one of thoſe loyal Barons, who in the 1526, attempted to relieve King *James* V. from the Earl of *Angus*, who kept him in no other Condition than that of a Priſoner; but the Attempt proving unſucceſsful, he was obliged to take out a Remiſſion for it. During the War in the Minority of Queen *Mary*, he behaved very loyally, for which the Duke of *Chattlerault* the Governour, conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on him; and in the 1553 the Queen made him Warden of the Eaſt Marches, with a full Power of Juſticiary on the Surrender of Sir *John Maxwell* of *Tarcagles* (*p*). Which Office he diſcharged with great Wiſdom and Courage for many Years thereafter, even till his old Age, that he reſigned the Office, which was thereupon given to Sir *John Maxwell* Kt. He mar-

(*a*) Mr. Simpſon's Account of the Houſe of Drumlanrig. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Mr. Thomſon's Hiſt. Collections. (*e*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensbery. (*f*) Mr. Simpſon's Account of the Houſe of Queensbery. (*g*) Charta penes Dominum Cathcart ad Annum 1497. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensbery, ad Annum 1495. (*k*) Charta penes Dominum Cathcart. (*l*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensbery, ad annum 1470, Novemb. 5th. (*m*) I find him then alive from the Writs of the Family. (*n*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry. (*o*) Idem Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1612. (*p*) Ibidem.

ried first *Margaret Douglaſs* (*a*), Daughter of *George* Maſter of *Angus*, by whom he had Two Daughters, *Janet* married to *William Douglaſs* of *Caſbegle* (*b*), and again to *John Charters* of *Aimsfield*, and *Margaret* to *John Jerdan* of *Applegirth* (*c*). From this Lady Sir *William* was divorced, and thereafter by Diſpenſation from the Pope's Legate, he was married again to *Chriſtian*, Daughter of *John*, Maſter of *Eglintoun*, Son of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglintoun*; by her he had Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Hayick*, who died before his Father, and Four Daughters,

Margaret married to *Robert* Lord *Sanquhair*, and again to *William* Earl of *Monteth*.

Helen to *Roger Grierſon* of *Lag* (*d*), and had Iſſue.

Janet, firſt to *James Tweedie* of *Drumlezer* (*e*); and afterward to *William Kerr* of *Ceſſoord* (*f*), Anceſtor to the Duke of *Roxburgh*.

Chriſtian to Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Garlies* (*g*), Anceſtor to the Earl of *Galloway*, and had Iſſue.

Sir *William Douglaſs* of *Hayick*, Sir *James*'s Son, tho' he died a young Man, yet he gave many Proofs of his Prudence and Courage in ſuppreſſing the *Engliſh* Inroads, and the Diſorders committed on the Borders. When the War broke out in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he adhered to the Intereſt of the young Prince King *James* VI. with ſingular Fidelity, was at the Field of *Langſide*, where he ſignaliz'd his Valour, and contributed very much to the Overthrow of the Queen's Party; and he was ſo zealous in the Cauſe, that afterward he commanded in that Action betwixt *Leith* & *Edinburgh*, in 1572, where the Earl of *Huntly*, who main-tain'd the Queen's Authority, was worſted, and many of his Adherents ſlain; and dying *Anno* 1574, left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *James Gordon* of *Lochinvar* (*h*), *James* who ſucceeded his Grandfather, likewiſe Daughters,

Margaret married to Sir *Robert Montgomery* of *Skelmurly*, Bart. (*i*), and had Iſſue.

Janet to Sir *James Murray* of *Cockpool* (*k*), and had Iſſue.

Chriſtian to *Robert Dalziel* Younger of That-Ilk (*l*), thereafter Earl of *Carnwath*.

Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Drumlanrig* dying on the 27th of *September* 1578 (*m*), was immediately ſucceeded in his Eſtate by his Grandſon Sir *James*, who being a Perſon of great Wiſdom and Prudence, was a very happy Inſtrument in reconciling the Diſcords among the Nobility and the contending Factions at Court, which had render'd the Reign of King *James* leſs pleaſant to him, till his Acceſſion to the *Engliſh* Crown. Sir *James* was no leſs wiſe than valiant, he having frequent Occaſions of exerting his Courage and Conduct in thoſe unhappy Feuds and mutual Incurſions, which infeſted the South-weſt Parts of the Kingdom before the Union of the Crowns. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Lord *Fleeming*, Siſter to *John* firſt Earl of *Wigtoun* (*n*), by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, the firſt Earl of *Queensberry*, Sir *James Douglaſs* of *Mouſwald*, *David Douglaſs* of *Airdoch*, *George Douglaſs* of *Pinzie*, likewiſe two Daughters, *Janet* married to *William Livingſton* of *Jerwiſwood*, and *Helen* to *John Menzies* of *Caſtlehill*; and departing this Life 16th of *October* 1615, was ſucceeded by

Sir *William* his Son and Heir, who being a Gentleman of great Parts and ſingular Prudence, was particularly known and favour'd by King *James*

(*a*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry, ad Annum 1530. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibid. etiam Charta in Pub. Arch. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Arch. etiam Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem.

James VI. whom he had the Honour to entertain at his House of *Drumlanrig*, in his Return into *England*, in the Year 1617: Nor was he less regarded by King *Charles* I. who was graciously pleas'd to create him a Peer by the Title of Lord Viscount *Drumlanrig*, on the 1st of *April* 1628 (*a*); and farther, for the greater Splendor of his Majesty's Coronation, he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date 13th of *June* 1633, rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Queensbery* (*b*). He married *Isobel* Daughter of *Mark* first Earl of *Lothian*, by whom he had *James* his Successor, Sir *William Douglass* of *Kellhead*, *Archbald Douglas* of *Dornock*; and Two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *James* Earl of *Hartsel*, and *Janet* to *Thomas* Lord *Kircudbright*, and dying on the 8th of *March* 1640, was succeeded by

James his Son, who suffer'd much for his Loyalty to King *Charles* I. during the Civil War, for when he was endeavouring to join the Marquis of *Montrose*, before the Battle of *Philiphaugh*, he was made Prisoner, and afterward fined in 12000 Merks, which he paid. He married first *Mary*, Daughter of *James* Marquis of *Hamilton*, by whom he had no Issue; and again *Margaret*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Traquair*, Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland*, by whom he had *William* his Successor, Lieutenant General *James Douglass*, who died at *Namur* in 1691, *John*, kill'd at the Siege of *Treves* 1675, *Robert* kill'd at the Siege of *Maestricht* 1676; likewise Five Daughters, 1. *Mary* married to *Alexander* Earl of *Galloway*, 2 *Catharine* to Sir *James Douglass* of *Kellhead*, Bart. and had Issue. 3 *Henrietta* to Sir *Robert Grierson* of *Lagg*, and had Issue. 4 *Margaret*, to Sir *Alexander Jerdan* of *Applegirth*, Bart. and had Issue. 5 *Isobel* to Sir *William Lockhart* of *Carstairs*, Bart. and had Issue. And dying on the 15th of *August* 1671, was succeeded by

William his Son, who being a Nobleman of very great Parts, was in 1667 sworn of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. and thereafter, *June* 11th 1680, made Justice-General (*c*), on the Removal of Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*; also his Majesty as a Testimony of his special Favour, was pleased to create the Earl, Marquis of *Queensbery*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 11th of *February* 1682 (*d*), and in less than Six Months thereafter, upon some Alterations in the Ministry, the Marquis of *Queensbery* was prefer'd to be Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland*, and the Earl of *Perth* made Justice General in his Room (*e*); likewise in *September* thereafter he was made Constable and Governor of *Edinburgh* Castle, and one of the extraordinary Lords of the Session. Finally, that no Honour might be wanting which his Majesty could confer upon him, he was rais'd to the Honour of Duke of *Queensbery*, the 3d of *February* 1684 (*f*); about which Time he was admitted one of the Lords of the Privy Council for the Kingdom of *England*.

As the Duke had been in great Favour in the Reign of King *Charles* II. he was no less so to the Beginning of King *James* VII. who not only continued him in his former Posts, but likewise made him Lord High Commissioner to represent his Royal Person in his first Session of Parliament 1685; and the same Year he and *James* Lord *Drumlanrig* his Son, were constituted his Majesty's Lieutenants in the Shires of *Dumfrieze*

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Ibid. etiam Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. May 1st, 1682, making the Earl of Perth Justice General, and another making the Marquis of Queensberry Lord High Treasurer, 15th of July 1682. (*f*) Charta penes Ducem de Queensberry.

and *Wigtoun*, and the Stewartries of *Annandale* and *Kirkcudbright*. In the 1686, the Treasury being turned into Commission, the Duke of *Queensbery* was made President of the Council, but the Measures that were soon after taken at Court, not suiting with his Temper and Principles, and for his not complying with the Project of taking away the penal Laws against Popery; he was in Six Months thereafter deprived of all publick Employments, and thereafter liv'd prudently and cautiously thro' the rest of that Reign.

His Grace married *Isobel*, Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Douglass*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, *William* Earl of *March*, and Lord *George*, a young Nobleman of great Hopes, who died in 1693, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *David* Earl of *Weems*, and departing this Life at *Edinburgh* the 28th of *March* 1695, was with great Funeral Solemnity interr'd at the Church of *Durisdeer*, with his Ancestors, where there is a magnificent Monument erected for him.

James Duke of *Queensbery* his Son and Successor, was born on the 18th of *December* 1662, after he had gone thro' the Course of his Studies at the University of *Glasgow*, he went into Foreign Parts, to accomplish himself by Travels, *Anno* 1680, and upon his Return in 1684, was by King *Charles* II. made one of the Privy Council, and Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Horse commanded by Lieutenant General *Graham*, thereafter Viscount of *Dundee*; and he continued in their Posts till the Year 1688, about which Time he quitted them for ill Usage at Court, and upon the Account of the Disagreement of his Principles with their Measures.

The Revolution then happening to come on, he appear'd early in it, and was by the Prince of *Orange*, upon his Acceptance of the Government, made Colonel of the *Scots* Horse-Guards, and at the same Time one of the Privy Council, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber.

In the 1690 King *William* sent him into *Scotland*, to command a separate Body of Troops under Lieutenant General *Mackay*; Two Years after, he was made one of the Lords of the Treasury; and in the Parliament 1693, he was authorized to sit and vote as Lord High Treasurer, his Father being then alive, and he not a Peer, could not otherwise sit, but as an Officer of State, which depends on the Sovereign's Nomination.

The Duke his Father departing this Life as aforesaid in 1695, he laid aside all Thoughts of Military Employments, quitted the Command of the Guards, and was thereupon made Lord Privy Seal, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of the Session.

His Majesty in 1700 was pleas'd to make him Lord High Commissioner to represent his Royal Person in Parliament, where he held Two Sessions by virtue of Two distinct Patents; and upon his Return to Court, his Majesty on the 18th *June* 1701, was pleas'd to honour the Duke with a distinguishing Mark of his Royal Favour, for that Evening, a Chapter being held of the most noble Order of the Garter at *Kensington*, where the Sovereign was present, the Duke was then elected a Companion of the Order, and install'd at *Windsor* the 10th of *July* thereafter. His Grace having serv'd King *William* as long as he liv'd with great Fidelity, her Majesty Queen *Anne*, upon her Accession to the Throne, first made him Secretary of State; and entertaining the same just Sentiments of his Ability and Conduct, appointed him to be her Commissioner to represent her Royal Person in that Session of Parliament which met at *Edin-*

Edinburgh, the 9th of *June* 1702; but the Legality of that Session meeting with great Opposition from a strong Party in the Parliament, who declared openly that they did not conceive themselves warranted to meet and act in that Session as a Parliament (*a*), and therefore did not only dissent from any Thing that should be done or acted therein, but withdrew, and remov'd from their Attendance: Wherefore her Majesty, to quiet the Minds of her People, was pleas'd to order the Duke to prorogue the Parliament, which his Grace did, and thereupon set out for *London*; where he was soon thereafter appointed One of the Commissioners upon the Part of *Scotland*, for treating of an Union betwixt both Nations; but tho' the Commissioners of the respective Kingdoms met several Times, and settled Preliminaries on both Sides; yet upon a more mature Deliberation, the Court concluded that it was not a fit Season to promote that Business, but to suspend the further Prosecution of it until a more favourable Conjuncture. The former Parliament being dissolved, it was necessary another should be call'd, as had been usual at the Entrance of all Sovereigns to the Crown; and therefore her Majesty issued out Writs for the Calling of a new Parliament, which met according to Summons upon the 6th of *May* 1703, to which the Queen was pleas'd to honour the Duke of *Queensberry*, by appointing his Grace to represent her Royal Person, as Lord High Commissioner. The Parliament being open'd with great Solemnity, they began chearfully in passing an Act, recognizing her Majesty's Title to the Crown; but that Unanimity did not long continue among them; for a very strong Party in the Parliament having brought in and carried an Act for the Security of the Kingdom, presented it to the Lord Commissioner, for the Royal Assent; but the *Act of Security* being transmitted to the Court, the *English* Ministry were so wholly averse to it, and the Country Party in the Parliament of *Scotland* as strenuously insisting to have it pass, all the Duke could well do in such a Conjuncture, was to keep it off till he should receive Instructions from above; which he did with the outmost Dexterity, till her Majesty having declared that some Difficulties having fallen in in that Affair, so much prest'd, she would take Time to consider them before she could be determined to give the Royal Approbation; and therefore ordered the Lord High Commissioner to adjourn the Parliament on the 16th of *September*, after they had sat full Three Months, which the Lord Chancellor did in the usual Forms.

How great soever these Services of the Duke's were esteemed to be for a Time, yet 'tis certain, that in less than a Year thereafter, upon a Change of some Measures at Court, his Grace was remov'd from all Publick Employments, except that of one of the Extraordinary Lords of the Session, which was for Life, and of which he could not be deprived.

But upon another Change at Court in the 1705, when the Duke of *Argyle* was declared Commissioner for holding the Session of Parliament that Year, the Duke of *Queensberry* was made Lord Privy Seal in Place of the Earl of *Rothes*, and one of the

(*a*) The Duke of Hamilton presented a Paper, which contained the Reasons of his Dissent, which may be seen at large in the History of Europe, and the Memoirs of Scotland, but is foreign to my Purpose to insert it here.

Commissioners of the Treasury. 'Tis foreign to my Design to assign the Reasons here of the Change that was found in the Disposition of the *English* Ministry, in Reference to the Act of Security, which had passed in the Parliament 1704 from what it had been in the Session before, wherein the Duke preceded as Lord High Commissioner. However, the forementioned Act of Security put the *English* Ministry under a Necessity of effecting the Union of the Two Kingdoms; and in order thereto, her Majesty being impowered by the Parliament in 1705, did nominate and appoint Commissioners to treat with those of *England*, for uniting the two Kingdoms, of which Number the Duke of *Queensberry* the Lord Privy Seal was one.

The Commissioners of both Kingdoms having accordingly met at *London* on the 16th of *April* 1706, the Preliminaries were easily agreed to on the 24th. The Two succeeding Months were taken up in carrying on of the Treaty, and being much forwarded by her Majesty's Royal Presence and Recommendation to bring it to a Conclusion, the Articles were compleated and signed on the 22d of *July* thereafter.

Tho' the Treaty of Union was concluded by the respective Commissioners of *Scotland* and *England*, yet it behooved to be approven and confirmed by both Parliaments before it could be perfected; and the Parliament of *Scotland* being to meet for that End the 6th of *October*, the Duke of *Queensberry* was pitch'd on as the fittest Person to be her Majesty's Commissioner to bring that great Affair about in Parliament.

So difficult and nice a Work as incorporating the Two Kingdoms, could not be effected without very considerable Opposition, both from within Doors and without; but his Grace being supported by her Majesty's Authority, and a full and hearty Concurrence of a Majority in the Parliament, (who were well affected to the Union) went on vigorously in the Prosecution of his Duty, and with so much Dispatch, that the whole Treaty was enacted and ratified on the 16th of *January* 1707, by the Lord Commissioner by the Touch of the Royal Scepter, in the usual Manner.

The Duke of *Queensberry* having thus concluded the Union, and surmounted all the Difficulties he met in his Way to compleat it, in *April* thereafter set out for *London*, where he found that gracious Reception from the Queen which his eminent Services had deserved: And it was but very just that he who had expended so much of his Time in the publick Service, should have some suitable Compensation; and therefore the Queen gave him the Compliment of a Pension of 3000 *L. per Annum* out of the Post-Office. Her Majesty's Goodness and Bounty did not stop here, seeing she was pleas'd in *May* 1708, to create him a Peer of *Great Britain*, by the Titles of Baron *Rippon*, Marquis of *Beverly*, and Duke of *Dover*; which Honours were to descend to the Earl of *Solloway* his second Son.

The Queen continuing still her Royal Favours to his Grace, was pleas'd on the 9th of *February* 1709, to declare in Council, that by Reason of the Increase of the publick Business, she thought fit to appoint a 3d Secretary of State of *Great Britain*, and having named the Duke of *Queensberry* the Person, he was thereupon sworn into the Office, which he enjoyed till his Death, *July* 6th 1711, after a short Indisposition, which the Physicians call the *Illiack Passion*.

He married the Lady *Mary Boyle*, Daughter of *Charles* Lord *Clifford*, Son of *Richard* Earl of *Burlingtoun* and *Cork*, by whom he had *James* Earl of *Drumlanrig*, Lord *Charles Douglass*, who

who for the Services of his Father and his Ancestors, was, in the 1707, created Earl of *Solloway*, and is now Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, a young Nobleman of excellent Parts and great Expectation, and Lord *George Douglass*, likewise Two Daughters,

Lady *Jean*,
Lady *Anne*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Argent, *a Heart* Gules, *ensign'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or, *on a Chief*, Azure, *Three Molets of the first. 2d and 3d* Azure. *a Bend betwixt Six croſs Croſlets*, Or, *all within a double Treſſure*, Or, *flower'd and counterflower'd*, Gules. *Supporters, Two Horſes* Argent, *winged* Or, *Creſt, a Hart winged* Gules, *crown'd with an Imperial Crown, ſurmounted of a Ducal Coronet proper. Motto*, Forward.

MACKAY,

Lord *Rae*.

THE first of this Sirname I have found on Record, was *Odo*, *alias* *Macy*, who obtained from King *James* IV. *pro bono & fideli ſervitio, tam tempore pacis, quam guerræ impenſo & aſſportatione nobis quondam* Alex. Sutherland *de* Delred, *& aliarum decem perſonarum, ejus complicum noſtrorum rebellium, omnes & ſingulas terras ſubſcriptas, viz. Terras de* Fare, Goſesbey, Catack, Croyn, Kilblachman, *in vicecom. de* Inverneſs, *quæ quidem Terræ cum ſuis Pertinentiis fuerunt quondam dicti* Alexandri Sutherland *hæreditariæ & nunc nobis pertinen. & in manibus noſtris legitime devenerunt, ratione Forisfacturæ dicti quondam* Alexandri, *&c. Apud* Inverneſs *4to die Menſis* Novembris, 1499 (*a*). He left a Son *Donald Mackay* of *Fare*, whose Son and Succeſſor *Mackay* of *Fare*, by *Catharine* his Wife, Daughter of .... *Sinclair* of *Dun*, left *Hugh* his Heir, and *Donald Mackay* of *Scouray* (*b*), the Anceſtor of Lieutenant General *Hugh Mackay*, who was Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Scotland*, *Anno* 1689, and was thereafter kill'd at *Steinkirk*, a brave Man, and eſteem'd an excellent Officer.

Which *Hugh* married *Jean* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Sutherland*, by whom he had *Donald* his Son and Heir, who being a Perſon of a martial Spirit, and a Man of great Honour and Courage, carried over a Regiment of his own Name and Followers, to the Service of the King of *Sweden*, under whom he ſerv'd long in very eminent Commands, with extraordinary Ability and Succeſs.

Upon his Return to *England*, his Majeſty King *Charles* I. to countenance his Merit, was pleas'd to make him a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Rae* (*b*), *June* 20th 1628.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in *England*, the Lord *Rae* repaired to his Majeſty, and heartily and perſonally engaged in his Service; but being taken Priſoner at the Surrender of *Newcaſtle* to the *Scots* Army, he was ſent down to *Scotland* to be tried, but he had the good Fortune to be relieved by the Marquis of *Montroſe*, after the Battle of *Kilſyth*, out of the Goal of *Edinburgh*; after which he went over to *Denmark* where he died in 1649, leaving Iſſue by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of *Kenneth* Lord *Kintail*, *John* his Succeſſor,

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I.

ceſſor, who married *Barbara*, Daughter of *Donald Mackay* of *Scauray*: By her he left *Donald* his Succeſſor, Colonel *Æneas Mackay*, Colonel *Robert Mackay*.

Which *Donald* married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *George Monro* of *Culrain*, by whom he had

George the preſent Lord, who married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of Lieutenant General *Hugh Mackay*; by her he had *Donald* Maſter of *Rae*; next *Janet*, Daughter of *John Sinclair* of *Ulbſter*, by whom he likewiſe has Iſſue.

ROLLO,

Lord *Rollo*.

THIS noble Family is of very ancient Extraction in the County of *Perth*, where they have long remained, and ſtill continue in Honour; and tho' they have extended themſelves into divers Branches elſewhere, of very good Reputation (*a*), yet that which adds a peculiar Luſtre to the Family of *Rollo*, is the many eminent Churchmen it has produced who have been in their ſeveral Times, great Ornaments to the Church for their Learning, Piety and Moderation, a particular Account of whom, and of their Writings will be found among our learned Country-men, in an intended Work which will perhaps very ſoon ſee the Light, and be communicated to the World; and therefore I ſhall forbear to give the Memoirs of them here, but only mention their Names among the Authorities I have here cited

In the Reign of King *Robert* II. *John Rollo* the immediate Anceſtor of this noble Family, had by the Grant of *David* Earl of *Strathern*, with the Conſent of King *Robert* his Father, the Lands of *Duncruib*, *Fyndon*, *Pitinzleith*, *Lydcathy*, & *Pirmedie*, bearing Date 13th *February* 1380 (*b*). He left Iſſue *Duncan* his Son and Heir, whoſe Son and Succeſſor was *Andrew Rollo* of *Duncruib*, the Father of another *Robert Rollo* of *Duncruib*, and he of *William Rollo* of the Place foreſaid, who took Poſſeſſion of his Eſtate as Heir to his Grandfather, 9th *July* 1481 (*c*), and afterwards obtained from King *James* IV. a Charter under the Broad Seal, erecting all his Lands into one entire Barony, the Barony of *Duncruib*, of the Date *October* 26th 1511 (*d*). He married a Lady of the Family of the *Oliphants*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who married *Janet* Daughter of *William* Lord *Graham*, and had *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who married *Marion*, Daughter and Co-Heir of Sir *David Rollo* of *Ballachie* (*e*), by whom he had *George* his Succeſſor, *James Rollo* of *Thaneſland*, *William Rollo* of *Balogrie*, Sir *Walter Rollo* of *Gairn*;

(*a*) I find from Writs that have paſſed my Hands, that the Rolloes of Mantior, Balmont, Ballachie, Powis, and Monkholme, of whom Woodſide, are all Cadets to the Family of Duncruib, and ſome of them were deſcended very early from this Houſe.

John de Rollo was Clericus, Secretary to Robert Duke of Albany, while he was Regent of Scotland in the Time of King James the Firſt's Minority. Mr. Robert Rollock, but really as it ſhould, and was ab origine Rollo, in the Time of King James VI. was Primarius Profeſſor in the new erected Univerſity of Edinburgh, a Perſon of exemplary Piety and Vertue. He wrote much wherein ſuch a Strain of Piety runs thro' his Writings, as will ever render his Memory dear to all good Men. Mr. Peter Rollock or Rollo, a Miniſter of good Account in the Time of King James VI. and a Lord of the Seſſion, by the Title of Lord Filtoun, was in the 1600 promoted to the Biſhoptick of Dunkeld. He accompanied the King into England, and was there prefer'd to a very good Benefice, the Rectory of Miſpertoun, and Brundesburton in the Diocеſs of York in the 1603. I may alſo mention another Miniſter of very good Eſteem, in the Time of King Charles I. Mr. Henry Rollo, one of the Miniſters of the City of Edinburgh.

(*b*) Charta penes Dominum Rollo. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*e*) Charta penes Dominum Rollo.

Gairn; likewise Two Daughters, *Marion* married to *George Graham* of *Inchbracko*; and again to *John Graham* of *Balgown* (*a*); and *Mary* to . . . . . *Oliphant* of *Gask*.

Which *George* married *Isobel*, Daughter of *William Moncrief* of That-ilk, but dying without Issue, 6th of *May*, 1581 (*b*), was succeeded by

James his Brother and Heir, who departing this Life in *May* 1684 (*c*), left Issue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Collice* of *Bonnymoon*, an antient Family in *Forfar* Shire (*d*), *Andrew* his Successor, also Two Daughters, *Marion* married to *James Bruce* of *Powfouls*, and *Jean* to *Alexander Blair* of *Rossiehall* in the County of *Perth*.

Which *Andrew* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by King *James* VI. and afterward in his old Age was by King *Charles* I. in Consideration, as the Patent bears, of the Antiquity of the Family, and the constant Fidelity of his Ancestors to the Crown, rais'd to the Honour of Lord *Rollo* of *Duncruib*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Perth* 10th *January* 1651 (*e*): And giving Way to Fate 2d of *May* 1659, left Issue by *Catharine Drummond* his Wife, Daughter of *James* first Lord *Madertie*, Sir *James* his Successor in the Honour, Sir *John Rollo* of *Bannockburn*, Mr. *Lawrence Rollo* of *Rossy*, Mr. *Andrew Rollo* Parson of *Dunning*, Sir *William Rollo* a young Gentleman of excellent Parts, and unblemished Reputation for Loyalty and Courage, who from the Beginning of the Troubles in the Reign of King *Charles* I. heartily and personally engaged himself for the King, and served his Majesty till the End of his Life, with singular Diligence and Fidelity. He joined the Marquis of *Montrose* as soon as he declared for his Majesty, and continued with him till the unhappy Adventure of *Philiphaugh*, that being apprehended, he was no sooner known, but an Order was sent for his Commitment and Tryal, and notwithstanding all the Defence he could make for himself, he was, for being in Arms with *Montrose*, which they easily found him guilty of, sentenced to lose his Head, which Judgment was executed on him at *Glasgow*, the 28th of *October* 1645.

Margaret, eldest Daughter to *Andrew* Lord *Rollo*, was married to Sir *John Drummond* of *Carnock*, and had Issue.

Jean to *John Rollo* of *Powhouse*, and afterward to *John Drummond* of *Pitkellony*.

Anne to *William Marser* of *Clevedge*, and had Issue.

Isobel to *William Hallyday* of *Tillybool*, and had Issue.

James second Lord *Rollo*, was a Person of known great Parts, and of a general good Reputation with all Men, which he manifested thro' the whole Course of the Civil War, by his laying Hold of all Opportunities to advance all Motions toward a Peace, for which no Man was ever more sollicitous. He married first *Dorothea* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Montrose*, by whom he had no Issue; and again *Mary*, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, by *Anne* his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Cornwallis* of *Broomo*, of the County of *Norfolk*, by her he had *Andrew* his Heir, Major *Archbald Rollo*, also a Daughter *Margaret* married to Sir *George Oliphant* of *Newtoun*, *Jans* Issue, and departing this Life in the 1671, was succeeded by

Andrew his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Robert*

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Rollo, etiam Charta in Rotulis Jacobi IV. ad Annum 1603. (*b*) Charta penes Dominum Rollo. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

Lord *Burleigh*, by whom he had *John* Master of *Rollo*, a young Nobleman of good Reputation, who upon some private Contest was murdered by the young Laird of *Inchbracko*, 29th of *May* 1691 (*a*), *Robert* his Successor, likewise Three Daughters, *Aemilia* married to *William Irvine* of *Bonshaw*. *Isobella* to *Robert Johnstoun* of *Wamfrey*, and *Jean*; and dying the 1st of *March* 1700, was succeeded by

Robert his Son and Heir, the present Lord *Rollo*, who married *Mary*, eldest Daughter of Sir *Hary Rollo* of *Woodside*, by whom he had Issue, *Andrew* Master of *Rollo*.

ARMS.

Or. *A Chiveron betwixt Three Bears Heads erazed*, Azure, *supported by Two Stags. Crest, a Stag's Head Coupe proper. Motto*, La Fortune passe par Tout.

PRIMEROSE,

Earl of *Roseberry*.

ARCHBALD Earl of *Roseberry* was the only Son of Sir *Archbald Primerose* Lord *Dalmeny*, Ancestor to the Viscount of *Primerose*, by *Agnes* his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Gray*, Grandfather to the present Lord *Gray*, who being well educated at Schools and Colleges at Home, for his further Improvement, travell'd into Foreign Parts, and made a Campaign or Two in *Hungary*. Upon his Return he married a Lady of a Fortune, and betook himself to a Country Life. In the 1695, he he was chosen Member of Parliament for the County of *Edinburgh*; but before he sat long in that Quality in ths House, his Majesty King *William* was pleas'd to raise him to be a Peer, by the Title of Viscount *Roseberry*, by Letters Patents, bearing Date 1st of *April* 1700. Upon the Accession of Queen *Anne* to the Crown, he was made one of the Lords of her Majesty's Privy Council, and rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Roseberry*, the 10th of *April* 1703, his Lordship was also one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, who alwise professed a more than ordinary Friendship for him.

He was also one of the Commissioners on the Treaty of Union, and was chosen one of the Sixteen *Scots* Peers, who first sat in the House of Lords in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and was ever thereafter a Member throughout all the subsequent Parliaments of Queen *Anne*.

He married *Dorothea*, Daughter and Heir of *Everingham Cressy* of *Birking*, of the County of *York*, Esq; (*b*), by whom he had *James* Lord

Dal-

(*a*) I would have been loath to have expressed the Death and Slaughter of the Master of Rollo in so harsh a Term, but having for that End perused the Journal of the Judiciary, in the Denunciation of young Inchbracko, the Lords declare him Fugitive on the 11th November 1696, for the Murder and Slaughter of umquile John Master of Rollo. (*b*) Sir William Dugdale in his Baronage of England, takes Notice, that Birking was of old a Peerage, and that the Everinghams succeeded thereto in Right of Blood, and the same Way to them the Cressys; and the Countess of Rosebery being the Heir of all these Three ancient Families, some are of Opinion, the Right of that Peerage belongs to her by Descent from the Birknies, who had Summons to Parliament in the Time of Henry III. and the Earl of Rosebery has a Warrant in the due Form, from the Lyon-Office of England, allowing and authorizing him in his Lady's Right, to carry the Arms of Birking, Everingham, Normanville and Cressy.

Dalmeny, *Richard Primerose* Esq; *John Primerose* Esq; likewise Four Daughters,

Lady *Mary*,
Lady *Margaret*,
Lady *Dorothea*,
Lady *Elizabeth*.

ARMS.

Or, *Three Primeroses within a double Treſſure, flower'd und counter-flower'd* Gules. *Supporters*, *Two Lyons* Vert. *Creſt*, *a Demi-Lyon Rampant*, Gules, *holding in his Dexter Paw a Primerose* Gules. *Motto*, Fide & fiducia.

ROSS,

Earl of *Roſs*.

IN the Reign of King *Alexander* II. *Ferquhard* was firſt Earl of *Roſs*. He left a Son *William*, who was his Succeſſor in the Honour *(a)*. He was the Father of another Earl of the Name of *William*, who made a very great Figure in the Competition betwixt the *Bruce* and the *Baliol* for the Crown. He married *Matilda*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Carrick*, by whom he had *Hugh* his Succeſſor, who was kill'd at the Battle of *Hallydownhill* in the 1333, leaving *William* his Heir, *Hugh Roß* of *Rariches*, of whom the *Roſſes* of *Balnagown* deſcended *(b)*; and Two Daughters, *Eupham* married to *John Randolph* Earl of *Murray*, and afterward to King *Robert* II. and *Janet* firſt to *Montmusk* of *Monimusk*, and again to Sir *Alexander Murray* of *Abercairny (c)*.

Which *William* dying without Male Iſſue, left Two Daughters his Heirs, *Eupham* Counteſs of *Roß*, and *Jean*, Wife of Sir *Alexander Fraſer* of *Philorth (d)*.

Eupham Counteſs of *Roſs*, married firſt Sir *Walter Leſly*, who in her Right was call'd Lord of *Roß*, and had Iſſue by him, Sir *Alexander Leſly* her Son and Heir, who upon the Death of his Mother, was Earl of *Roß*, and a Daughter *Eupham* married to *Donald* Lord of the Iſles. The Counteſs, after the Death of Sir *Walter Leſly* married again *Alexander* Earl of *Buchan*, Son to King *Robert* II. but by her he had no Iſſue.

To *Eupham* Counteſs of *Roß* ſucceeded Sir *Alexander Leſly* her Son *(e)*, who married *Eupham*, Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, by whom he had no other Child but a Daughter *Eupham*, who being deformed, did render herſelf religious; and by the Influence of her Grandfather the old Duke, reſign'd the Earldom of *Roſs* in Favours of his Son, her Uncle, *John* Earl of *Buchan*, who thereupon uſed the Title of Earl of *Roſs*, but *Donald* Lord of the Iſles quarrelling the Deſtination of the religious Counteſs, as being done in Prejudice of his Wife, who was her lawful Heir, and the Duke of *Albany* and his Son the Earl of *Buchan* intending to keep what they had got, the Battle of *Harlaw* enſued thereupon. Yet I think that hot Diſpute did not determine the Quarrel, but upon the Reſtauration of King *James* I. *Alexander* Lord of the Iſles got the Earldom of *Roſs*, which he enjoyed all his Time, as his Son *John* did alſo, till the 1476, by his Forfaulture for Treaſon and Rebellion it came to the Crown.

(a) Boethius. *(b)* Charta penes Dominum Saltoun. *(c)* Charta penes Dominum Abercairny. *(d)* Charta penes Dominum Saltoun. *(e)* Charta penes me.

ROSS,

Lord *Roſs*.

THIS noble Family is of *Engliſh* Extraction, and deſcended of the *Roſſes* of *Werk*, who came to *Scotland* in the Time of King *Alexander* III. and flowriſh'd in the Quality of Barons till the Reign of King *James* IV. that Sir *John Roſs* of *Haulkhead*, came to be ranked among the Lords of Parliament. He was ſlain at *Flowdoun*, leaving Iſſue by *Chriſtian* Daughter of *Archbald Edmonſtoun* of *Duntreath*, *Ninian* his Succeſſor, who married firſt *Janet*, Daughter to the Earl of *Lennox*, and again *Elizabeth* Daughter of *William* Lord *Ruthven*, Dowager-Counteſs of *Errol*, and had *Robert* Maſter of *Roſs*, who was ſlain at *Pinky*-Field 1544, leaving a Daughter *Elizabeth* his Heir, married to *John* Lord *Fleming*, *James* his Father's Succeſſor, who by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Semple*, had *Robert* his Son and Heir, and Sir *William Roſs*, Kt. Which *Robert* married *Jean*, Daughter of *Gavin Hamilton* of *Raploch*, and dying in 1596, left Iſſue by his Wife aforeſaid, *James* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Griſel*, married to Sir *Archbald Stirling* of *Keir*.

Which *James* married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Buccleugh*, by whom he had *James*, *William*, and *Robert*, all ſucceſſively Lords; alſo Three Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *George Stirling* of *Keir*, *Jean* to *John Hepburn* of *Wauchtoun*, and *Mary* to Sir *Robert Innes* of That-Ilk; and giving Way to Fate in the Month of *December* 1633 (*a*), was ſucceeded by *James* his Son and Heir, who dying a young Man on the 7th of *March* 1636 (*b*), was ſucceeded by *William* his Brother; who likewiſe dying a Minor in 1640 (*c*), *Robert* his younger Brother came to the Honour; and he dying in 1656 (*d*), was ſucceeded by

Sir *William Roſs* of *Marieſtoun*, his Great Uncle, who by *Helen* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Lord *Forreſter*, had *George* his Son and Heir, who married firſt *Griſel*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Dundonald*, by whom he had *William* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Griſel* married to Sir *Alexander Gilmoir* of *Craigmiller*, and had Iſſue; and again *Jean*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Dalhouſy*; by her he had Lieutenant General *Charles Roſs* of *Balnagown*, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *William* Earl of *Dalhouſy*. And departing this Life in the 1682, was ſucceeded by

William his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of Queen *Anne* had the Honour to repreſent her Majeſty's Royal Perſon in the General Aſſembly of the Church, *Anno* 1704, and was alſo during that Reign one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and one of the Lords of her Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council.

In the 1705, her Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint his Lordſhip to be one of the Commiſſioners for the Union between *Scotland* and *England*; for the accompliſhing of which he was very zealous, by Reaſon that the Proteſtant Succeſſion to the Crown was thereby ſecured, to which he always ſhew'd himſelf a firm and hearty Friend.

After the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, his Lordſhip was choſen one of the Sixteen Peers for *Scotland*, to his firſt Parliament call'd by his Majeſty, and thereafter appointed Lord Lieutenant of *Renfrew*-Shire, in the 1715.

He

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

He married first *Agnes*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *John Wilkie* of *Foultoun*, by whom he had *George* Master of *Ross*; likewise Three Daughters, *Euphan* married to *William* Earl of *Kilmarnock*, *Mary* to *John* Duke of *Athole*, and *Grisel* to Sir *James Lockhart* of *Carstairs*, and has Issue; next, ... Daughter of *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, by whom he had no Issue, and after that *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Marquis of *Tweedale*, by whom he has one Daughter *Anne*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th, Or, *a Chiveron Checkie*, Sable *and* Argent, *betwixt Three Water Budgets* Or, *2d and 3d* Gules, *Three Crescents within a Border* Argent, *charged with Eight Roses of the Field* (*a*). *Supporters*, *Two Haulks. Crest*, *a Haulk's Head erazed, all proper. Motto*, Think on.

LESLY,

Earl of *Rothes*.

IN regard I had not an Opportunity of doing the Justice to this noble Family, by perusing their Writings, as I could have wished, it cannot be reasonably expected, but that my Memoirs of the House of *Rothes* should be less connected than others, whose Line and Descent I deduced from the Writings of their own Families; for, tho' one Mr. *Lesly* has set out a Book in *Germany*, of the Name of *Lesly*, he calls *Laurus Lesleana*, yet in his Accounts of the Families he treats of except *Balquhain*, whose Writs it would appear he had seen and perused the rest, especially *Rothes*, is such a Mass of confused unchronological Stuff, that no Man now a Days, will venture to cite him for an Authority, if he think he himself is to be believed; and therefore I shall proceed to mention such Writs and Charters, without Respect to the *Laurus Leslæana*, I either observed from our national Archives or otherwise, as are proper to illustrate the Honour and Antiquity of this most noble Family.

'Tis certain that the first Possessions of this illustrious Family was in *Aberdeen*-Shire, the Barony of *Lesly* in the *Garrioch*; and from whence, without all doubt, the Sirname has been assumed; for in the Reign of *William the Lyon*, *David* Earl of *Huntingtoun* and *Garrioch*, the King's Brother, made a Grant, Malcolmo *filio* Bartholf, *de terris suis de* Lesslyn, *sicut perambulatæ fuerunt ei coram* A. *Episcopo* Aberdeen, *per probis hominibus suis*, & Hachengart, & Mailiæ, *per rectas divisas suas* (*b*). This *Malcolm* left a Son *Norman*, *filius Malcolmi* (*c*), who obtained a Charter from *John* Earl of *Huntingtoun*, *de terris de* Lesslyn, *sicut Charta Patris sui inde testatur*.

The Family of *Rothes* took Beginning in the Reign of King *Robert* I. Sir *Andrew Lesly* Kt. Son of Sir *Norman Lesly*, then obtaining the Baronies of *Rothes*, *Banbreth*, and others, by the Marriage of *Mary*, one of the Three Daughters and Co-Heirs of Sir *Alexander Abernethy* (*d*). He is

(*a*) This Coat of Melvil of Melvil, the Family of Ross carry quartered with their own, by Reason that one of their Ancestors married with the Heir Female of that ancient Family; but not having seen any of the Lord Ross's Writs, I could not assign the precise Time when they got the Addition of this Barony to their Estate. (*b*) Copy of a Charter in the Custody of the Laird of Leslie, which seems to have been taken very exactly from the Original, which was procured me by Sir Samuel Forbes of Foveran: This first is in the Reign of King William. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Copy of a Charter I saw in Mr. Lesly's Hands, from the Earl of Rothes's Charter-Chest, which makes this clear; and there are several other concurring Writs in the Duke of Douglass's Hands, fully clearing this Marriage.

one of the Barons in the Letter to the Pope *Anno* 1320, wherein the Independency of *Scotland* is very fully asserted and vindicated, which is all I have found memorable of him. A Successor of Sir *Andrew* was another Sir *Andrew Lesly*, who in the First of King *Robert* III. 1390, resign'd in the Sovereign's Hands, the Lands and Barony of *Baubrech* in *Fife*, the Lands of *Lour* and *Dulopy* in *Forfar*, the Lands and Barony of *Rothey-Norman*, and *Cucychne*, in *Aberdeen*-Shire, reserving the Liferent of the whole to *Andrew de Lesly* his Father (*a*), but he dying without Issue Male of his Body, was succeeded by

Sir *George Lesly*, Kt. his Heir of Entail (*b*), who first assumed the Title of *Rothes* (*c*). He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hay*, Lord of *Errol* (*d*), by whom he had *Norman* his Heir, who in the 1423, was one of the Barons sent to *England*, to attend King *James* home, when he was relieved out of his Captivity from *England* (*e*); and dying *Anno* 1539, left Issue by *Christian de Seton* his Wife,

Sir *George Lesly* his Son and Heir, who was by King *James* II. in 1449, rais'd to the Dignity of Earl of *Rothes*. He married *Christian*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Hallyburton* Lord of *Dirletoun* (*f*). By her he had *Andrew* Master of *Rothes*, who in the Lifetime of his Father married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithness* (*g*), and left Three Sons, *John* who left no Issue, *George* who was his Grandfather's Successor; but he dying likewise without any Issue Male, the Honour fell to his younger Brother *William*, who was slain at *Pinky*, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Michael Balfour* of *Montquhany*, *George* his Successor, and *John Lesly* of *Parkhill*.

Which *George* being a Nobleman of great Wisdom and Prudence, was much esteemed by King *James* V. who carried him over to *France* in the 1537, when his Majesty was espoused to *Magdalen* a Daughter of that Crown: After whose Death, during the Regency of the Duke of *Chattlerault*, he was sent Ambassador to *Denmark*, in which Negociation he behav'd himself with great Prudence and Dexterity; and being look'd on generally throughout the Kingdom as a very wise Man, he was named one of the Commissioners to go to *France*, to the Queen's Marriage with the Dauphine, where he died at *Deip*, on the 9th of *November* 1558, not without Suspicion of being poisoned.

I'm heartily sorry, there are not such Documents in my Hands as should fully enable me to set the Marriages of this noble Earl in a true Light. Mr. *Lesly* gives the Preference to Lady *Margaret Crichton*, as the Earl's first Lawful Wife, tho' I think his Authority is little to be valued; for 'tis clear from a Charter of *George* Earl of *Rothes* in the 1528, wherein he gives both *Nicolas Somervel* and *Margaret Crichton* a Liferent out of the same Lands; Mrs. *Somervel* is expresly call'd his Wife, and is first mentioned before the other Lady, who is no otherwise designed than by her Name, tho' she was of much greater Quality of Birth than the other: Yet 'tis also clear by another Charter, in the 1542, That Lady *Margaret Crichton* is designed, *Countess of Rothes* (*h*), and then is certainly his lawful Wife. For the clearing this Matter, I shall humbly offer

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Copy of a Charter furnished me by Mr. James Lesly, Sheriff-Clerk of Cowpar, which he took the Note of from the Earl of Rothes's Charter-Chist. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Ibid. (*e*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*f*) Charta penes Comitem de Rothes. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1542.

offer my Opinion about it, from such Writs, as I have seen relative to it. The Case I take to have been this, The Earl of *Rothes* in the Heat of Youth, and without a Dispensation, according to the Rites of the Church, for the Earl and the Lady were within the forbidden Degrees, did uncanonically marry Lady *Mary Crichton*, the Lord *Crichton*'s Daughter, which then in the Construction of the Law, could not be valid without a Dispensation, or the Children considered as begot in lawful Marriage, tho' certainly the Earl thought otherwise himself; for when *Norman* his Son by her, was a very young Man, he put him in Fie of his Estate, and in all the Transactions afterwards about it, upon his Forfaulture, he's never designed the Earl's natural Son, but only his Son simply, and Fiar of the Earldom of *Rothes*,

And probably the Earl and the Lady disagreeing, they chose to live separate, or she left him, and he married again, as was commonly done in that Time, *Nicholas Somervel*, Daughter of Sir *John Somervel* of *Cammethan*, and Widow of *John* Lord *Fleming*, by whom he had *Andrew* his Father's Successor in the Estate and Honour; and the Lady dying soon thereafter, the Earl was again reconciled to Lady *Margaret Chrichton*, and legally married her, otherwise she could not have been, as I observed, she was, designed Countess of *Rothes*; and in this State of lawful Marriage, she bare the Earl a Son, *Robert Lesly*, the Founder of the House of *Findrassy*; and from his being Brother to *Norman* the Master of *Rothes*, both of the same Father and Mother, has the Mistake proceeded, and the Story been patch'd up of his being, as he is call'd, the *righteous Rothes*; for 'tis plain, that *Norman* being forfaulted for the Murder of Cardinal *Beaton*, his Father the Earl redeemed his own Estate again in the Terms he had made it over to him, and so could not but in Justice settle it upon his Son *Andrew*, who being indisputeably born in lawful Marriage, was preferable to *Robert*, who was not born of *Margaret Crichton*, till very long after the Death of Dame *Nicholas Somervel*; for 'tis plain at first the Earl had no other Son by *Margaret Crichton*, but the aforesaid *Norman* Master of *Rothes*.

Andrew Earl of *Rothes* so succeeding, his Father, was very faithful to Queen *Mary*, throughout her whole unfortunate Life, and was highly honoured by King *James* as a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity. He married first *Jean*, Daughter of Sir *James Hamilton* of *Evandale*, by whom he had *James* Master of *Rothes*, and *Andrew* Lord *Lindores*; likewise Three Daughters, 1 *Margaret*, married to *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*, 2 *Eupham*, to *James* Lord *Lindsay*, 3 *Elizabeth* to *David Weems*, Younger of That-Ilk, and again to *James* first Earl of *Findlater*.

He married again *Jean*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Ruthven*; and after that *Margaret* Daughter of *Durrie* of That-Ilk, and had *Margaret* married to Sir *William Cunninghame* of *Capringtoun*, *Mary* to *Robert* Lord *Melvil*, and *Isobel* to *James* Master of *Sinclair*,

James Master of *Rothes* in the Lifetime of his Father, married first *Margaret*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Lindsay*, by whom he had Four Daughters,

Margaret married to Mr. *John Murray* Minister of *Dunfermling*, a Brother of the Family of *Abercairny*.

Isobel to ..... of *Newhall*.

Anne to *Alexander Wardlaw* of *Torrie*.

Grisel to *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*.

His Second Wife was *Catharine*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had a Son *John*, who

succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *Alexander Menzies* of *Weem*.

Which *John* being a Nobleman of very good Parts, and great Addreſs, was one of thoſe Peers who were moſt forward and leading for the Redreſs of Grievances, when the Troubles firſt broke out in 1637; and the Earl being the Perſon of the greateſt Parts, Intereſt, and Experience, in all the Popular Party, it cannot be denied, but he came to be generally look'd on as the Principal and governing Perſon of the Nation at that Time; and after the Treaty of *Rippon*, at which he was the firſt Commiſſioner, when the Pacification was concluded, his Majeſty reſolved and actually did adjuſt all his Buſineſs with that Party by the Earl, who undertook that *Scotland* ſhould reſt ſatisfied with the Conceſſions which were in the Treaty; and his Majeſty was well ſatisfied, ſays my Author *(a)*, 'with the Promiſes made 'to him by the Earl: And 'tis certain the King expected by his Help and Intereſt, to have found ſuch a Party in *Scotland*, as would, he adds, 'have 'been more tender of his Honour, than 'they after expreſſed themſelves; and 'did alwiſe impute the Failing there-'of to the Abſence of the Earl, who 'falling ſick, at the King's coming 'down to *Scotland*, within Six Weeks 'thereafter, died at *London*, in *Auguſt* '1641', which his Majeſty thought an irreparable Loſs to his Service.

He married *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, and Two Daughters, *Margaret* married firſt to *Alexander* Lord *Balgony*, next to *Francis* Earl of *Buccleugh*, and laſt of all to *David* Earl of *Weems*; and *Chriſtian* to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*.

John Earl of *Rothes* was too young to have been concern'd in the War when it firſt broke out in the Time of King *Charles* I. but when the Parliament 1651, rais'd an Army for the Service of King *Charles* II. for the Recovery of *England*, the Earl being then of Age, put himſelf into the Army, and attended the King thither. Upon the Defeat at *Worceſter*, he had the Misfortune to fall into the Enemies Hand, who committed him to Priſon, where he remained till the King's Reſtauration, that his Majeſty King *Charles* II. to reward his Merit and Sufferings, was pleaſed to make him Lord Preſident of the Council, and thereafter General of the Forces in *Scotland*; he had the Honour alſo to repreſent his Majeſty's Perſon, as Lord High Commiſſioner to the Seſſion of Parliament 1663; and the ſame Year was conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland*, upon the Reſignation of the Earl of *Crawfurd*; and the Chancellor's Place falling void by the Death of the Earl of *Glencairn*, in *July* 1664, the Lord Treaſurer was not long after preferr'd thereto; and having diſcharged this and all the other great Offices committed to him, to his Majeſty's great Satisfaction, he was graciouſly pleas'd, in Conſideration of all the Lord Chancellor's eminent Services, to create him Duke of *Rothes*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever, the 29th *June* 1680; but his Grace did not long ſurvive his Promotion, for he died in *July* 1681, the Dignity of Duke by his Death did extinguiſh with himſelf, by Reaſon of his Want of Heirs Male.

He married *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Crawfurd*, by whom he had *Margaret* Counteſs of *Rothes*, and *Chriſtian* married to *James* Marquis of *Montroſe*, and again to Sir *John Bruce* of *Kinroſs*, Bart.

Margaret Counteſs of *Rothes*, a Lady of incomparable Piety and Goodneſs

(a) Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion.

neſs, was married to *Charles* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, by whom he had Iſſue *John* Earl of *Rothes*, and *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*; and departing this Life 20th of *Auguſt* 1700, was ſucceeded by

John the preſent Earl of *Rothes* her Son and Heir, who, upon his coming into the Meaſures of the Court, was by her Majeſty Queen *Anne*, prefer'd to be Lord Privy Seal in the 1704; but upon a Change in the Miniſtry, the Year thereafter, he was removed, and the Duke of *Queensberry* made Lord Privy Seal; from henceforth his Lordſhip was alwiſe a firm Friend to the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and when it came to take Place upon the Demiſe of Queen *Anne*, his Majeſty King *George* was pleaſed to make the Earl Vice-Admiral of *Scotland*, in Place of the Earl of *Weems*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Fife*, in 1715, when the Militia were firſt model'd under the Lieutenants.

He married *Jean*, Daughter of *John* Marquis of *Tweedale*, by whom he has *John* Lord *Leſly*, *Charles*, *Thomas*, *James*, *William*, *Andrew*, Lady *Jean*, and Lady *Margaret*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1*ſt and* 4*th* Or, *on a Bend* Azure, *Three Buckles of the firſt.* 2*d and* 3*d* Or, *a Lyon Rampant* Gules, *ſurmounted of a Bend* Sable. *Supporters*, *Two Griffins. Creſt*, *a Demi-Griffin all* Gules. *Motto*, Grip Faſt.

Dukes of *Rothſay*.

DAVID Prince of *Scotland*, eldeſt Son of King *Robert* III. was the firſt dignified by his Father with this Title in the 1399. He was a young Prince of great Courage, and of a Spirit that deſir'd to be in Action, yet it was his Misfortune to indulge himſelf in Pleaſures of all Kinds, in too exorbitant a Proportion; and Complaints being daily carried to his Father of his Exceſſes, the good old King, with a View to reclaim his Son, gave Orders to put him under Arreſt: And the ambitious Governor his Uncle, laying hold of this Opportunity of cutting off all that ſtood in his Way to the Crown, did, in Purſuance of theſe Orders, firſt arreſt the Prince, and then confined him a cloſe Priſoner in the Caſtle of *Faulkland*, where, by his Uncle's Command, if we may believe our Hiſtorians, he was ſtarved to Death, *Anno* 1401: Since which Time the Prince and Stewart of *Scotland*, the King's eldeſt Son is born Duke of *Rothſay*, Earl of *Carrick*, and Lord of *Renfrew*.

K E R,

Duke of *Roxburgh*.

THE firſt of this noble Family who was advanced to the Peerage of this Realm, was Sir *Robert Ker* of *Ceſſoord*, Son and Heir of *William Ker* of *Ceſford*, by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of *James Douglas* of *Drumlanrig*, who being from his Youth much liked and favour'd by King *James* VI. was promoted by him, firſt to be a Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and had the Honour of Knighthood confer'd on him at the Coronation of Queen *Anne* of *Denmark*, *Anno* 1590.

Sir *Robert Ker* was one of thoſe Barons, who by his Majeſt's Appointment accompanied him into *England*, at his firſt Entrance into that Realm, *Anno* 1603, when he was honoured with the Title of Lord *Ker* of *Ceſ-*

ford, and the next enſuing Year appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union which was then ſet on Foot betwixt the Two Nations: Alſo in 1605, he had a Grant of the diſſolved Abbacy of *Kelſo*, which was then in the Crown, by the Forfaulture of *Francis* Earl of *Bothwell* (*a*); and continuing in great Favour and Eſteem with King *James*, he was by his ſaid Majeſty further honoured with the Title of Earl of *Roxburgh*, 19th *September* 1616. This noble Earl was likewiſe very much in the good Graces of King *Charles* I. by whom he was promoted to be Lord Privy Seal, *Anno* 1637, then void by the Demiſe of *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, which Office he held for the Space of Twelve Years, till the 1649. He died in *January* 1650 (*b*).

He married firſt *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *William Maitland* of *Lethingtoun*, by whom he had Three Daughters,

Jean married to *John* Earl of *Perth*.

Iſobel to *James* Viſcount of *Duddop*.

Mary to *James Halliburton* of *Pittcur*, and thereafter to *James* Earl of *Southeſk*.

His ſecond Wife was *Jean*, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had *Henry* Lord *Ker*, who died before his Father in 1643, leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Errol*, Three Daughters, *Jean* her Grandfather's Heir both of his Eſtate and Honour, *Anne* married to *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, and *Margaret* to Sir *Henry Innes* of That-Ilk.

Jean Counteſs of *Roxburgh*, by the Deſtination and Appointment of the old Earl, her Grandfather, did marry Sir *William Drummond*, the Earl of *Perth*'s Son, her own Couſin-German, who thereupon by the Conveyance of the Honour, was Earl of *Roxburgh*. He died in the 1675 (*c*), leaving Iſſue by the Counteſs his Wife aforeſaid, *Robert* his Son and Heir, *John* Lord *Ballenden*, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to *Colin* Earl of *Balcarras*.

Which *Robert* was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *Charles* the Second. He was caſt away aboard the *Gloceſter* Frigate, waiting on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York* by Sea from *London* to *Scotland*, 7th *May* 1682, leaving Iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Marquis of *Tweedale*, Three Sons, *Robert* his Father's Succeſſor, who died in his Travels abroad, on the 13th of *July* 1696 (*d*), *John* the preſent Duke of *Roxburgh*, and Colonel *William Ker*.

Which *John* being a young Nobleman of very great Parts and Learning, was by her Majeſty Queen *Anne* promoted to be one of the Principal Secretaries of State in the 1704: And further, immediately before the Commencement of the Union of the two Nations, of which his Lordſhip had been a moſt hearty Promoter, he was rais'd to the Honour of Duke of *Roxburgh*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 27th *April* 1707. His Grace having been alwiſe a moſt ſincere Friend to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hannover*; his Electoral Highneſs the Duke of *Brunſwick*, now his Majeſty King *George*, repoſed ſo much Confidence in his Grace's Affection and Fidelity to his Intereſt, that he named him one of the Lords of the Regency, which was the greateſt Honour his illuſtrious Highneſs could do the Duke, till he ſhould come to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

His Grace married the Lady *Mary Finch*, Daughter of *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*, Widow of *William* Marquis of *Halifax*, by whom he has *Robert* Marquis of *Ceſford*.

ARMS,

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

ARMS.

Quarterly first, Vert. *on a Chiveron betwixt Three Unicorn's Heads erazed* Argent, *Three Mollets* Sable. *2d and 3d* Gules, *Three Masteles*, Or. *Supporters Two Savages wreath'd about the Head and Loins, with Battons. Creſt, an Unicorn's Head erazed*, Argent. *Motto*, Pro Chriſto & Patria dulce periculum.

HAMILTON,

Earl of *Ruglen*.

THE firſt who was honoured with this Title, was Lord *John Hamilton*, Third Son of *William* and *Anne*, Duke and Dutcheſs of *Hamilton*, whom King *William* created Earl of *Ruglen*, 15th of *April* 1697.

He married firſt *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Caſſils*, by whom he had Iſſue, a Son and Two Daughters,

William Lord *Riccartoun*.

Lady *Anne*.

Lady *Suſanna*.

He married next the Lady *Kennedy*, the Relict of the Lord *Kennedy*, by whom he has no Iſſue.

ARMS.

The quartered Coats of the Family of Hamilton, *and in Surtout, the Paternal Arms of* Douglas. *Supporters, Creſt, and Motto the ſame as the Duke of* Hamilton.

RUTHERFOORD,

Lord *Rutherfoord*.

THIS Family is very ancient in the County of *Roxburgh*, where they have long continued in great Reputation, and produc'd Men of great Courage, and very ſignal in their Fidelity to, and Service of the Crown. Sir *Robert de Rutherfoord* in the *Engliſh* War, in the Time of King *Edward* I. appeared eminently in the Intereſt of his Country, inſomuch as his Memory ought to be preſerved and honoured to Poſterity. *Richard Rutherfoord*, Lord of That-Ilk, made a very bright Figure in the Reign of King *Robert* III (*a*), and *James Rutherfoord* of *Rutherfoord* was frequently imployed by King *James* II. in managing and concluding Treaties with *England*, as an Ambaſſador, and in particular was one of thoſe who concluded the Treaty with that Crown, *Anno* 1457. By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Erskine* of ..... (*b*), he had *Richard*, who died before himſelf, *Thomas*, with whom the Barony of *Edzerſtoun* remained as the Heir Male of the *Rutherfoords*, and *Robert*; and dying *Anno* 1492, was ſucceeded by *Richard* his Grandſon and Heir (*c*), who dying ſoon thereafter, without any Iſſue of his Body, his Two Siſters became Heirs to him; *Helen* the elder married to Sir *John Foreman* of *Davene*, Kt. and after his Death to *Andrew Rutherfoord* of *Hunthill*, and *Catharine* to *James Stewart* of *Traquair* (*d*), and had Iſſue.

Of the Family of *Rutherfoord* the Houſe of *Hunthill* was a Branch, as

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti III. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

early as the Time of King *James* I. (*a*), of whom again by a younger Brother, did *Andrew Rutherfoord* descend, who first laid the Foundation of this Honour.

He was the Son of *William Rutherfoord* of *Quarrelholes*, by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of *James Stewart* of *Traquair*, who being a younger Son, he enter'd early into the Life and Condition of a Soldier, in the *French* Service, where he had the Reputation of a very good Officer, when he was yet in no higher Quality of Command than of a Captain of Foot: But having alwise behaved himself with great Courage and Vigilance, he was rais'd to the Degree of a Lieutenant General. He serv'd in that Army with singular Reputation for Courage and Conduct till the Conclusion of the Peace betwixt the Two Crowns in 1659. Upon the Restauration of King *Charles* II. General *Rutherfoord* came over to *England*, with a very fair Reputation, and a very good Testimony from the *French* King; whereupon his Majesty, to countenance his Merit, was pleased to create him a Peer of *Scotland*, by the Title of Lord *Rutherfoord*, *January* 19th, 1661 (*b*), but having no Issue of his Body, the Honour was to his Heirs or Assignies, or whomever he should name in the very Article of his Death. Soon after which the, Lord *Rutherfoord* was made Governor of *Dunkirk*, and he managed that Trust so much to the Satisfaction of the *British* Court, especially in the Sale of that important Place to the *French*, which he transacted, that upon his coming over to *England*, his Majesty, to express the due Sense of his Merit, and of his acceptable Services, did raise him to the Honour of Earl of *Teviot*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, by Letters Patent, the 2d of *February* 1663 (*c*), and shortly thereafter plac'd him in the Government of *Tangier*; but the General enjoy'd that Command very little Time, for within a few Months or thereabout, after his Arrival there, making a sharp and bold Sally upon the *Moors*, he and most of his Party were unfortunately cut off on the 3d of *May* 1664 (*d*), the Title of Lord *Rutherfoord* by his Latter-Will did devolve to Sir *Thomas Rutherfoord* of *Hunthill*, who dying without Issue on the 14th of *April* 1668 (*e*), was succeeded in the Honour of Lord *Rutherfoord*, by *Archbald* his Brother, who likewise dying without any Issue of his Body, *March* 16th 1685 (*f*), the Peerage fell to his Brother *Robert* now Lord *Rutherfoord*; who neither having any Issue, has made over his Estate and Title to *Thomas Rutherfoord* of That-Ilk, his Cousin, Brother and Heir apparent to *Andrew Rutherfoord* of *Edzerstoun*, reserving the Honour and such a Provision for himself, as supports him according to his Quality, during his Life.

RUTHVEN,

Lord *Ruthven*.

SIR *Thomas Ruthven* of *Freeland*, was created Lord *Ruthven* by King *Charles* the Second, in the 1651. And departing this Life 6th *May* 1674, left Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Burleigh*, *David* his Son and Heir, who died

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Rutherfoord. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) English Annals by George Muretoun 1678. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Ibidem.

died unmarried in the 1704, and thereby the Honour became extinct; likewise Three Daughters,

1 *Anne* married to Sir *William Cunninghame* of *Cunninghame-Head*, and has Issue; again to *William Cunninghame* of *Craigends*, but had no Issue.

2 *Isobel* to Sir *Francis Ruthven* of *Redcastle*, and had Issue.

3 *Jean*, who was never married.

ABERNETHY,

Lord *Saltoun*.

FROM the Family of *Abernethy* of *Abernethy* in *Fife*, did the *Abernethies* of *Saltoun* fetch their Origine. *William de Abernethy* their Ancestor, obtained the Lands of *Rothiemay* in the Time of King *David* II. for his good Services to the Crown. They were very early ranked among the Peers, & in that Quality flowrish'd in the Male Line, till the 1669, that *Alexander* Lord *Abernethy* of *Saltoun*, then dying without Issue, the Honour devolved to his Nephew by his Sister, Sir *Alexander Fraser* of *Philorth*.

FRASER,

Lord *Saltoun*.

THE Paternal Ancestor of this noble Family, was Sir *Alexander Fraser*, Kt. who in the Reign of King *Robert* II. obtain'd the Lands and Barony of *Philorth* by the Marriage of *Jean*, second Daughter and Co-Heir of *William* Earl of *Ross* (*a*), and from him did lineally descend Sir *Alexander Fraser* of *Philorth*, who became Lord *Saltoun* on the Death of his Uncle aforesaid. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of . . . . . *Seaton* of *Meldrum*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Son and Heir apparent, who died before himself, leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Lothian*, a Son *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Honour, and married *Margaret*, Daughter of Dr. *James Sharp*, Archbishop of St. *Andrew*'s, by whom he had *Alexander* his Successor, *William Fraser* Advocate, *James Fraser* Esq; likewise Three Daughters, *Helen* married to Sir *James Gordon* of *Park*, *Mary* and *Isobel*, and departing this Life the 18th of *March* 1715, was succeeded by

Alexander his Son and Heir, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Aberdeen*, by whom he has Issue. *William* Master of *Saltoun*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azure, *Three Frazes* Argent. 2*d*, Gules, *a Lyon rampant* Argent, 3*d* Argent, *Three Pyles* Gules. *Supporters, Two Cherubims proper. Crest, an Ostrich holding in her Beck a Horse Shoe, Motto*, In God is All.

MACKENZIE,

Earl of *Seaforth*.

AMong the many brave *Scots*-Men who signaliz'd themselves for the Service of their Country at the Battle of the *Largs*, in 1263, there was a Gentleman, a Foreigner, one *Colin*

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Saltoun.

lin Ettz-Gerald, Son to the Earl of *Kildare* or *Desmond*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, whose Courage and Valour on that Occasion was so singularly remarkable, that King *Alexander* took him into his special Protection, and was afterward pleas'd to bestow upon him the Lands of *Kintail* in *Ross*-Shire, *pro bono & fideli servitio, tam in Bello quam in Pace*; and to be held by him *in liberam baronam*, as the original Charter bears, dated from *Kincardine*, 9th of *January* 1266 (*a*). From *Kenneth*, the Son of the first *Colin*, his Descendants are call'd *Mackenneths* by the Highlanders, and English'd *Mackenzie*. This last *Kenneth* was succeeded by a Son of the same Name, and he by *Murdo*, who is design'd *Filius Kennethi*, in a Grant which he had from King *David* II. of his Lands of *Kintail*, in the Year 1360.

Alexander Mackenzie of *Kintail* his Heir and Successor in Descent in the Reign of King *James* III. was look'd on as a wise and prudent Man. It was to his Conduct and Courage the reducing of that formidable Rebel *John* Earl of *Ross*, was in a great Part owing: For which acceptable Service he had a Grant from the Crown of the Lands of *Strachonnan*, *Stragarvie*, and several other of the Earl's Lands, by a Charter under the Great Seal, 7th *September* 1477 (*b*). By *Agnes* his Wife, a Lady of the *Mackdougals*, he had *Kenneth* his Successor, and Two younger Sons, *Duncan* and *Hector*; of the first did the *Mackenzies* of *Logie* and *Hilton* descend, and of the other sprang the Branch of the *Mackenzies* of *Garloch*, all in the County of *Ross*. Which *Kenneth* was slain at the Battle of *Flowdoun* with King *James* IV. the 9th of *September* 1513, leaving Issue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, *John* his Heir, *Alexander*, of whom came the Branch of *Davachmulnack*, *Roderick*, the Root of the *Mackenzies* of *Achilty*, and their Descendants, and *Kenneth*, of whom issued the Families of *Suddy*, *Ord*, and *Inveralell* (*c*), likewise a Daughter *Agnes*, married to *Roderick Mackleod* of the *Lewis*.

John Mackenzie the next Baron of *Kintail*, was, for his great Wisdom and Knowledge, taken by King *James* V. into the Number of his Privy-Council, and much favour'd and esteem'd by him. He married *Elisabeth*, Daughter of . . . . *Stewart* (*d*) of . . . . . and had

Kenneth his Successor, who married *Elisabeth*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*. By her he had *Colin* his Son and Heir, and *Roderick*, who was the Author of the *Mackenzies* of *Reidcastle* and *Kincraig*; likewise sundry Daughters, *Janet* married to *Alexander Mackdonald* of *Glengary*, and again to *Alexander Chisolm* of *Comer* (*e*), *Agnes* to *Lauchlan Mackintosh* of *Dunachtane* (*f*), ... to *David Ross* of *Balnagown*, *Elisabeth* to *Walter Urquhart* of *Cromarty* (*g*), and had Issue, and . . . . . to . . . . . *Innes* of *Innerbaackie*, and departing this Life the 6th of *June* 1568, was succeeded by

Colin his Son, who in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, after the Troubles broke out, adhered firmly to that unfortunate Princess, was on her Behalf at the Battle of *Langside*, for which he was obliged to take a Remission from the Regent; but upon King

(*a*) Original Charter of the Lands of Kintail, by King Alexander III. to this Colino Hybernio, is in the Hands of the Earl of Seaforth, and was kindly communicated to me by that noble Lord and excellent Antiquary the Earl of Cromarty, who wrote an Essay on his own Name and Family of the Mackenzies, which is in many Hands in M. S. The most exact Copy I have seen of these Memoirs, is in the Custody of Mr. John Mackenzie of Delvin, who very civily gave me the Perusal of it, and allowed me to take Notes from it. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Mariæ Reginæ, ad Annum 1543. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1577. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem.

King *James*'s accepting the Government on himself, he chose this Gentleman to be of his Privy Council, and committed the quelling of several Insurrections in the *Highlands* to him, which he performed with Courage, Dexterity, and Success. He married first *Barbara*, Daughter of *John Grant* of That-Ilk (*a*), by whom he had *Kenneth*, thereafter Lord *Kintail*, Sir *Roderick Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Cromarty*, and *Coltn*, of whom the Branch of *Kinnock* (*b*); also Three Daughters, 1 *Margaret* married to *Simon* Lord *Lovat*, 2 . . . . . to *Lauchlan Maclean* of *Dowart*, 3 . . . . . to Sir *Donald Mackdonald* of *Slate*, but had no Issue. His second Wife was *Mary*, Daughter of . . . . . *Mackenzie* of *Davachmalanack*: By her he had a Son *Alexander*, of whom the *Mackenzies* of *Applecross*, *Cowl*, and *Assint* are descended (*c*), and departing this Life the 14th *June* 1594 (*d*), was succeeded by *Kenneth* his Son, who being a Person of great Spirit and Courage, and of a fair Fortune, his Majesty King *James* VI. was pleased to raise him to the Honour of Peerage by the Title of Lord *Mackenzie* of *Kintail*, on the 19th of *November* 1609, and giving Way to Fate in *March* 1611 (*e*), left Issue by *Anne* his first Wife, Daughter of *George Ross* of *Balnagown*, *Coltn* his Successor; also Two Daughters, *Barbara* married to *Donald* Lord *Rae*, and *Janet* to Sir *Donald Mackdonald* of *Slate*, Bart. and had Issue; also by *Isobel* his second Wife, Daughter of *Gilbert Ogilvie* of *Powrie*, he had *George* thereafter Earl of *Seaforth*, *Thomas Mackenzie* of *Pluscarty*, *Simon Mackenzie* of *Lochslin*, the Father of Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Roschaugh*; and a Daughter *Sibilla*, married to *John M'Leod* of That-Ilk.

Which *Kenneth* being a Nobleman of great Parts and signal Loyalty, was by the special Favour of King *James* VI. honoured with the Title of Earl of *Seaforth*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 3d of *December* 1623 (*f*). He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*, by whom he had only Two Daughters, *Jean*, married first to *John* Lord *Berindale*, and after to *Alexander* Lord *Duffus*; and *Anne* to *Alexander* Earl of *Balcarras*, and again to *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*; and dying on the 15th of *April* 1633 (*g*), *George* his Brother of the Half-Blood succeeded him in his Estate and Honour. This noble Earl, for his firm Adherence to King *Charles* I. had his Estate sequestrated, and himself excommunicated, and forced to leave the Kingdom. After the Murder of the King, he repaired to his Majesty King *Charles* II. while he sojourned in *Holland*, who received him graciously, and made him Principal Secretary of State for *Scotland*; in which honourable, tho' not at that Time very profitable Employment. He died *Anno* 1651 (*h*). He married *Barbara*, Daughter of *Arthur* Lord *Forbes*, by whom he had *George* his Son and Heir, Mr. *Coltn Mackenzie*, the Father of my excellent Friend the learned Dr. *George Mackenzie*, who hath already obliged the World with

(*a*) Earl of Cromarty's Essay on the Family of Seaforth. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Cancel. S. D. N. R. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Memoirs of the Family of Seaforth, in the Dedication to the Lord Seaforth, by Dr. George Mackenzie, in his first Volume of his Biography, who, I'm hopeful will oblige the Nation, by writing at large the Memoirs of this noble Family, of which he has the Honour to derive his Descent, and which I know the Dr. is so well supply'd with Materials for, and for that very Reason I have been the less particular in my Account of this noble Family, than perhaps I might have been, presuming that that more exact Work of his will in due Time be communicated to the World.

Two Volumes of a Biography of his learn'd Countrymen; for whose great Worth and Vertues I have that Esteem which he has from all the Lovers of his Country, and very deservedly.

Kenneth Earl of *Seaforth* his Son, was very eminent in his Loyalty to King *Charles* II. during the Usurpation; for he was so far from being discouraged by the Sufferings of his Father for the Royal Family, that he did very firmly adhere to, and support the Royal Cause as long as there was any to appear in the Field for it; and when he was obliged to submit to the Powers that then prevailed, he was committed to Prison, where with great Constancy and Firmness of Mind, he endured a long and tedious Imprisonment, till he was relieved by the Restauration of the King.

He married *Isobel*, Daughter of Sir *John Mackenzie* of *Tarbat*, and departing this Life in the Month of *December* 1678, left Issue by his Wife aforesaid, *Kenneth* his Successor, Master *John Mackenzie* of *Assint*, and Colonel *Alexander Mackenzie*; likewise Four Daughters,

Lady *Margaret* married to *James* Lord *Duffus*.

Lady *Anne*.

Lady *Isobel* to *Roderick Mackleod* of That-Ilk, but had no Issue; and again to Sir *Duncan Campbell* of *Lochenell*.

Lady *Mary* to *Alexander Mackdonald* of *Glengary*, and had Issue.

Which *Kenneth* was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* VII. by whom he was chosen one of the Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Thistle, *Anno* 1687, which that Prince was then pleased to revive. Upon the Revolution, when his unfortunate Master was forced to retire into *France*, and thence into *Ireland*, the Earl soon followed him thither; at which Time King *James* did create him a Marquis; but that Honour is not allowed here. He married the Lady *Frances Herbert*, Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Powis*, of the Kingdom of *England*, by whom he had *Kenneth* his Successor, and a Daughter *Mary* married to . . . . . *Careyll*, Esq; and dying in *January* 1701. was succeeded in his Estate and Honour by

Kenneth his Son, the present Earl; who is married with *Mary*, only Daughter and Heir of *Nicolas Kennet* of *Coxhow*, Esq; of the County of *Northumberland*.

ARMS.

Azure, *a Dear's Head cabess'd* Or. *Supporters, Two Savages with Clubs, burning on the Top. Crest, a Mountain in a Flame. Motto,* Luceo non uro.

DOUGLASS, Earl of *Selkirk*.

LORD *William Douglass*, eldest Son of *William* first Marquis of *Douglass*, by his second Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, was by King *Charles* I. by Letters Patent, the 14th of *August* 1646, created Earl of *Selkirk*; and thereafter, upon his marrying of *Anne* Dutchess of *Hamilton*, he was created Duke of *Hamilton*.

HAMILTON, Earl of *Selkirk*.

WILLIAM Duke of *Hamilton*, having in the Year 1687, resigned the Honour of Earl of *Selkirk*, in the Hands of King *James* VII. his

his Majesty was pleased to confer it again with the first Precedency on Lord *Charles Hamilton*, his Grace's second Son, who had likewise the Command of his Brother the Earl of *Arran*'s Regiment bestowed on him, upon the Earl's getting the Lord of *Oxford*'s Regiment; and his Lordship having afterward comply'd, and been as far instrumental in the Revolution, as giving his Voice in the Convention for settling the Crown on the Prince and Princess of *Orange*, the Prince being declared King of *Scotland*, he was pleased so far to reward the Earl's Merit, as to name his Lordship one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber, as did also his Majesty King *George*, on his Accession to the Crown in 1714.

SEMPLE,

Lord *Semple*.

THIS noble Family is very ancient in the County of *Renfrew*, where they had great Possessions, and held an Office which made them very considerable there; for when the illustrious Family of the *Stewarts*, long before they came to the Crown, held that County by the Tenure of a Barony, the Ancestors of this ancient Family were their hereditary Bailiffs and Stewarts. The first remarkable Person of this noble Family, at least that has come to my Knowledge, was *Robert de Semple, Senescha. Baroniæ de* Renfrew, who is Witness in a Grant which *James* Lord High Stewart of *Scotland*, Grandfather to King *Robert* II. made *Stephano filio Nicolati, de illa terra quæ data fuit* Patricio *de* Selvinland, *ubi aquam de* Greif *cadit in aquam de* Clyde (*a*). The fame *Robert* was one of those heroick Persons, who was alwise firm to the Interest of King *Robert* I. upon whose Accession to the Crown, he had a Grant from that Prince, in Reward of his Merit, *de omnibus Terris, cum pertinen. quæ fuerunt* Joannis *de* Baliolo, *in tenemento de* Largis (*b*). He was succeeded by *William* his Son, and he again by Sir *Thomas Semple*, the first I have observed, who was designed *Dominus de* Elliotstoun, who seems to be a Man of Mettle and Spirit, and a great Favourite with *Robert* Stewart of *Scotland*, and Earl of *Strathern*, after King *Robert* II. as appears from many Evidences, and particularly the Frequency of his Witnessing the Earl's Donations to the Monastry of *Paisley* (*c*). He left a Son *John*, who obtained from *John* Earl of *Carrick*, upon his Father's coming to the Crown, the Lands and Barony of *Glasford*, of which, in the 4th of King *Robert* II. *Anno* 1375, he had a Charter of Confirmation, under the Great Seal, whereby the King ratifies *Donationem illam quam Primogenitus noster* Joannes *Comes de* Carrick, *fecit & concessit ailecto & fideli nostro* Joanni Symple, *filio & hæredi D.* Thomæ Symple *de Terris de* Glasford, *cum advocatione Ecclesiæ ejusdem*. By . . . . . Daughter of . . . . . his Wife, he had *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Jean*, married to Sir *John Stewart*, Sheriff of *Bute* (*d*), and had Issue.

Which *John* made a very good Figure under King *Robert* III. and in the Regency that ensued upon his Death, and was particularly employed in transacting the Redemption of King *James* I. and when the Treaty was concluded, he was one of

(*a*) Charta penes Robertum Hall de Fulbar. (*b*) Charta in Rotulis Roberti I. (*c*) Chartulary of Paisly. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Bute.

thoſe Barons who went to wait upon the King at *Durham* to preſent his Duty to his Majeſty, and to congratulate his happy Reſtauration. He was ſucceeded by his Son

Sir *Robert Semple* of *Elliotſtoun*, who received the Honour of Knighthood from King *James* II. He had alſo from the ſame Prince a Grant of the Lands of *Suthennen* on his own Reſignation (*a*), in which there is this remarkable Clauſe, *Quæ Terræ fuerunt quondam* Joannis de Baliolo; from which I preſume theſe Lands were given originally by King *Robert the Bruce*, for ſome very notable and eminent Service performed by Sir *Robert Semple* againſt the *Baliol*, the King's Rival; the Particulars whereof have not come to my Knowledge. This Sir *Robert* was ſucceeded by his Son,

Sir *William Semple* of *Elliotſtoun*, who is the firſt deſign'd Sheriff of *Renfrew*, in the Reign of King *James* III (*b*), who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . . of . . . . . had

Sir *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who, upon the breaking out of the Troubles in the Reign of King *James* III. adhered to that unfortunate Prince, and engaged in his Service, in which he loſt his Life with his Maſter, at the Battle of *Bannockburn*, on the 10th of *June* 1488, leaving Iſſue Sir *John* his Succeſſor; likewiſe Two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Robert Crawfurd* of *Kilbirny* (*c*), and had Iſſue, and *Marion* to *John Stewart* of *Glanderſtoun*, Son to *John* firſt Earl of *Lennox*, and had Iſſue.

Which Sir *John* being a Perſon of excellent Parts; and ſtanding highly in the Favour of his Prince King *James* IV. was by him firſt dignified with the Title of Lord *Semple*. He was very devoted to the Church, for from Motives which he thought tended to advance the Honour and Glory of Almighty GOD, he made a very noble Foundation of a Collegiate Church, near his own Caſtle of *Semple*, a handſome large Fabrick, which he endowed with many Lands and Tithes, for the Support of a Provoſt and a Number of Prebends, who were perpetually to perform all the Divine Offices, *Pro ſalute & proſperitate ſereniſſimi Principis* Jacobi IV. *Regis* Scotorum, & Margaretæ *Reginæ ſuæ, nec non pro ſalute* Margaretæ Colvil *quondam ſponſæ ſuæ, etiam pro ſalute animæ ſuæ*, & Margaratæ Crichton *ſponſæ moderne, omnium anteceſſorum & ſucceſſorum, & omnium fidelium defunctorum in perpetuum* (*d*).

As this noble Lord was alwiſe very faithful to his Prince in his Life, ſo 'tis certain he went with him to the Battle of *Flowdoun*, where he was ſlain, fighting gallantly in the Service of his Country, on the memorable 9th of *September* 1513. After the Battle his Body was brought off the Field, and buried in the Collegiate Chuch of *Semple*, where a Monument is erected over him, embelliſh'd with his Arms, without any other Inſcription, than ſignifying him to be the Perſon there interr'd. His firſt Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Colvil*, Lord of *Ochiltree*, by whom he had Two Sons, *William* his Succeſſor, and *Gabriel Semple* of *Ladymure* (*e*) the Anceſtor of the *Semples* of *Cathcart*. He married again *Margaret*, Daughter of *James Crichton* of *Ruthvendeny* (*f*), Relict of Sir *William Stirling* of *Keir*, but by her he had no Iſſue.

William Lord *Semple* his Son, the next of this noble Family, was a Nobleman of very good Parts, and of great Wiſdom and Prudence, and alwiſe very well eſteem'd both in the Court and in the Country.

King

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*b*) Charta penes Dominum Semple. (*c*) Ibidem, ad Annum 1505; (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta penes me.

King *James* V. made him one of the Lords of his Privy Council, and Justiciary within the Regality of *Paisly* and the Abbots of that Monastry paid him all Manner of Honours and Respect, particularly in the 1546, Mr. *Hamilton* the then Abbot, with the full and hearty Concurrence and Approbation of the Convent, made him heritable Bailiff of their Regality, which gave him a very great Interest and Influence in the Western Parts, where he lived. He married first *Margaret*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglintoun*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, and *David*, Author of the *Semples* of *Craigbett* (*a*), a Branch whereof settled in *Spain* above a Hundred Years ago, and are now very considerable in that Kingdom, who still own with great Satisfaction their *Scots* Original, and the Honour they have to be deriv'd from this illustrious House; besides, these Sons, he had also several Daughters, *Helen* married to *Allan* Lord *Cathcart*, and *Marion* to Sir *John Stirling* of *Keir*. His second Wife was Dame *Elizabeth Arnot*, Widow of Sir *Robert Colvil* of *Oshiltree*; and his Third and last Wife was *Marion*, Daughter of *Hugh Montgomery* of *Hasslehead*; but by neither of these had he any Issue; and dying in the Year 1548, was succeeded by

Robert his Son and Heir, who being a Man of great Courage and Magnanimity, did eminently signalize his Valour at the Battle of *Pinky*, in the Service of his Country, where he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner, and sent to *England*, where he remained till the Peace was concluded betwixt the Two Realms.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, tho' this Lord was a great Zealot for the *Roman* Catholick Religion, and very devoted to the Queen yet no Body more heartily concur'd in the Preservation of the young Prince, King *James*, or contributed more to settle and establish him on the Throne; and it ought not to be forgotten, that he brought to the Battle of *Langside*, to the Assistance of the Earl of *Murray* the Regent, a greater Number of his Retainers, and better appointed than any other Lord on the King's Side, for his Interest and the Reputation of his Family in the Country was very great. In Consideration of these his good Services to the young King, the Regent bestowed on him the dissolved Abbacy of *Paisley*, then in the Crown by the Forfaulture of Lord *Claud Hamilton*, who held that Benefice *in commendam* (*b*). He married first *Isobel*, Daughter of . . . . . *Hamilton* of . . . . . by whom he had *Robert* Master of *Semple*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, *Anno* 1569, *Andrew*, commonly call'd Master of *Semple*, of whom descended the *Semples* of *Brunshiel* and *Milbank*; also sundry Daughters,

Grisel married to *James Hamilton* of *Stanhouse*, and had Issue.

Margaret to *John Hamilton* of *Broombill*, and again to *John Whiteford* of That-Ilk.

Janet to *Hugh Montgomery* of *Hasslehead*, and had Issue.

. . . . to *Alexander Fleeming* of *Barochan*, and had Issue.

His Second Wife was *Elizabeth Cairlyle*, an *English* Lady, by her he had *John Semple* of *Belltrees*, and Three Daughters, *Jean* married to *James* Lord *Ross*, and had Issue. *Grisel* to *John Blair* of That-Ilk, and had Issue. *Dorothy* to *Robert Montgomery* of *Skelmurly*, and had Issue; and dying very aged in the End of the 1571, his Estate and Honour devolved on

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Semple. (*b*) Ibidem.

Robert his Grandson, only Son of *Robert* Master of *Semple*, by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of *Archbald Preston* of *Valleyfield* (*a*), who being young at his Grandfather's Death, the Earl of *Morton*, the Regent, took him into his immediate Care and Tuition. He was far from being of that Earl's Principles in Politicks, for he was alwise a most devoted Servant of the Crown; and tho' he was of that Religion that does not dispose Men to be the quietest Subjects, yet when other *Roman* Catholick Lords entered into a Combination with the King of *Spain*, to overturn the Reformed Religion in *Scotland*, the Lord *Semple* would never meddle in any Degree with them, which made the King alwise after love and esteem him, as a Man to be depended on in Point of Honour and Loyalty. In the 1596, his Majesty was pleased to send him Ambassador Extraordinary into *Spain*; in which Negotiation he behaved with great Prudence, and with the concurrent Testimony of his being a very wise Man; and tho' King *James* had a great Value of him, yet he could never employ him in any of the Civil Offices of the State, because of his Religion, which he never dissembled; which, considering his Parts, few would have discharged with greater Sufficiency.

He married first *Agnes*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, by whom he had *Hugh* his Successor; also Four Daughters,

1 *Anne* married to Sir *Archbald Stewart* of *Castlemisk*, and had Issue.

2 *Barbara* to Sir *Coll Laumont* of *Inneryne*, and had Issue.

3 *Grisel* to *John Logan* of *Raiss*, and had Issue.

4 *Margaret* to *Robert Brisbane* of *Bishoptoun*, and had Issue.

Secondly, he married Dame *Joanna de Evieland*, a Lady of the Low-Countries, by whom he had Sir *William Semple* of *Letterkean*, who settled in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and left one Daughter his Heir, married to Sir *Francis Hamilton*, Kt. This Lord dying on the 25th of *March* 1611 (*b*), was succeeded by

Hugh his Son, who was a Nobleman of confess'd Parts and Abilities, yet because of his Religion, he had no Opportunity to shew them in any other Capacity than a private Gentleman. He liv'd in great Splendor and Magnificence; was alwise well attended with a very numerous and noble Equipage when he went abroad, yet being a frugal Man, he left his Estate in a very opulent Condition at his Death, which his Successors soon found a Way to diminish. He married first *Anne*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Abercorn*, by whom he had one Daughter, *Marion* married to Sir *George Preston* of *Valleyfield*: and next, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Errol*,; by her he had *Francis* his Son and Heir, *Robert* his Brother's Successor in the Honour, *Archbald Semple* of *Dikehead*, *James* who entred into a religious Order abroad; also Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Mordingtoun*, and *Jean* to *William Menzies* of *Pitfoddel*, and had Issue; and giving Way to Fate in 1637, was succeeded by

Francis his Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *Winton*; but dying without Issue on the 8th of *November* 1644, his Estate and Honour devolved on

Robert his Brother, who married *Anne*, Daughter of *James* Lord *Mordingtoun*, Brother to *William* first Marquis of *Douglass*, by whom he had *Robert* Master of *Semple*, who died in his 18th Year, a very hopeful Youth,

(*a*) Charta penes Dominum Semple. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

Youth, *Francis* his Succeſſor; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters, *Anne* married to *Francis Abercrombie* of *Feternier*, and *Jean* to *Alexander Sinclair* of *Roſlyn*; and had Iſſue; and departing this Life 8th of *September* 1675, was ſucceeded by

Francis his Son and Heir, who after the Death of his Father, was by the Care of his noble Relations educated in the Proteſtant Religion; ſo that when he came to Age, he took his Place in Parliament, where his Anceſtors had never ſat from the Time of the Reformation of Religion for above a Hundred Years. He married *Griſel*, Daughter of Sir *Archbald Primeroſe* of *Dalmeny*, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Primeroſe*; but dying without Iſſue in the Year 1684, his Eſtate and Dignity came to

Anne Lady *Semple* his Siſter and Heir, who being married to *Francis Abercromby* of *Feterneir*, as aforeſaid, he was, by Reaſon of his Marriage with this noble Lady, by King *James* VII. dignified with the Title of Lord *Glaſſurd*, by Letters Patent, 25th *July* 1685, for his own Lifetime, in regard the Honour of *Semple* was to deſcend to the Lady's Heirs; and which it actually did upon her Demiſe in the 1691, on *Francis* Lord *Semple*, her eldeſt Son, a young Man of the moſt eminent and ſublime Parts, who, to the great Joy of his Relations, did quit the Superſtitions of the Church of *Rome*, in which he had been educated, and embrac'd the Proteſtant Religion, as practis'd in this Church, and took his Place in the firſt Parliament of Queen *Anne*, *Anno* 1703; in which and all the ſubſequent Seſſions thereof, he behaved himſelf with ſingular Honour and Integrity, for tho' he was under very great Temptations, and at the ſame Time had very conſiderable Offers made him, if he would comply with the Meaſures of the Court, in Relation to the Union, yet nothing could corrupt him, or make him ſwerve from what he thought was the Intereſt of his Country; ſo that he gave the Union all the Oppoſition that was in his Power, and voted againſt every Article of it; and he was wont to ſay, *That tho' the Union was attended with no other Inconvenience, than the making the Peers elective, he wonder'd very much how any of that Rank, could be for it; for being all Peers by Right of Inheritance; their being made elective, he took to be a diveſting them of their Peerage, becauſe not being ſure of being always choſen to every Parliament of* Great Britain, *they conſequently muſt loſe, when left out, the Benefit of ſitting in Parliament, what was ever deem'd an inſeparable Right of the Peerage.* Beſide his Lordſhip there were alſo ſeveral other younger Children, Captain *Robert Semple* who was kill'd abroad, *John Semple* Eſq; Captain *Hugh Semple*, and a Daughter Mrs. *Jane*.

ARMS.

Argent, *a Cheveron, Checkie*, Gules *and* Argent *betwixt Three Bugles Sable, Garniſhed of the Second, ſupported by Two Ratches* Or, *coloured* Gules. *Creſt, a Stag's Head*, Coupe Proper. *Motto*, Keep Tryſt.

SINCLAIR,

Lord *Sinclair*.

IT is plain from many Evidences, that *William Sinclair* of *Newburgh* was the eldeſt Son of *William* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithneſs* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Douglaſs*; but why he had ſo ſmall a Share of his Father's Eſtate, I cannot aſſign the Reaſon preciſely. 'Tis ſaid

he was a very profuſe Man, and for that Reaſon his Father gave his Eſtate and the Title of Earl to a younger Son of his own by a Second Wife, and the Barony of *Roſlyn* to another Son of the ſame Marriage, Sir *Oliver Sinclair*. All this is plain from a Contract dated the 9th of *February* 1481, betwixt *William Sinclair* Son and Heir of the deceaſt *William* Earl of *Caithneſs*, and *Henry Sinclair* Son and Heir of the ſaid *William*, on the one Part, and Sir *Oliver Sinclair* Brother to the ſaid *William*, on the other; whereby Sir *Oliver* reſigns to the ſaid *William* the Lands of *Dyſart*, *Couſland* and *Ravenſcraig*; on the other Hand, the ſaid *William*, and *Henry* his Son and Heir apparent, make over in the ſame Manner to the ſaid Sir *Oliver* and his Heirs, all Right, Claim and Title, which they may have to the Lands of *Roſlyn*, *Pentland* and *Pentland* Moor, *Morton*, *Mortonhall* and *Herbert-ſhire*. Moreover the ſaid Sir *Oliver* obliges himſelf in Time to come to honour and worſhip the ſaid *William*, as effeirs and accords him to do to his elder Brother; and that if there ſhall be any Debate or Competition betwixt the ſaid *William* and *William* his younger Brother, for the Earldom of *Caithneſs*, in that Caſe to ſtand neuter between them *(a)*. This *William* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Rotheſs*, by whom he had *Henry Sinclair* of *Dyſart*, Kt. who was created Lord *Sinclair* by King *James* the IV. in 1489, and declared Chief of the Blood, and the Heir of *William* Earl of *Caithneſs* his Grandfather. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Bothwell*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, and Two Daughters, *Katharine* married to Sir *David Weems* of that Ilk *(b)*, and *Margaret* to *James* Lord *Ogilvie*. This Lord was ſlain at *Flowdoun* the 9th of *September* 1513.

Which *William* married *Eliz.* Daughter of *William* Earl *Mariſchal (c)*, by whom he had *Henry* his Son and Heir, who, by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of the Lord *Lindſay*, had *James* Maſter of *Sinclair*, who married *Iſobel* Daughter of *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes*, by whom he had *James* Lord *Sinclair*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather in his Eſtate and Honour, on his Death in the 1601 *(d)*; but he dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by *Patrick* his Brother and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *John Cockburn* of *Ormiſtoun*, by whom he had *John* his Heir, and *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Duncan Campbell* of *Glenurchy*, and had Iſſue; and dying in 1615, was ſucceeded by

John his Son and Heir, who married *Mary* Daughter of *John* 1ſt Earl of *Weems*, by whom he had only one Daughter *Katharine*, his ſole Heir, on whom he ſettled his Eſtate and his Title. She married *John Sinclair*, eldeſt Son and Heir apparent of Sir *John Sinclair* of *Hermieſtoun*, by whom he had *Henry* the preſent Lord *Sinclair*, who married *Griſſel* Daughter of Sir *James Cockburn* of *Cockburn*, by her he had Iſſue, *John* Maſter of *Sinclair*, Col. *James Sinclair*, Capt. *William Sinclair*, *Henry* and *Matthew*.

1 *Griſſel*, married to *John Paterſon* of *Preſtonhall*.

2. *Katharine*, to Sir *John Erskine* of *Alva*.

3. *Mary*, to Sir *William Baird* of *Newbyth*.

4. *Elizabeth*.

5. *Anne*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th, Azure, *a Ship at Anchor, her Sails truſs'd up within a DoubleTreſſure flower'd and counterflower'd* Or, *2d and 3d*. Azure, *a Ship under Sail* Or, *over all in a* ſurtout Argent. *a* Saltyre *ingrail'd Sable. Supporters, Two Griffins. Creſt, a Swan expanded proper. Motto*, Fight.

SOMER-

(*a*) Charta penes D. Sinclair, which was in the Hands of William Wilſon, one of the Under-Clerks of the Seſſion; a Perſon well ſeen in the Antiquities of his Country. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Archivis ad Annum 1512. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem.

SOMERVILE,

Lord *Somerville.*

THE Family of *Somerville*, tho' originally extracted from *Normandy*, is very ancient among us; *William de Sumerville* is a common Witneſs to the Grants of King *David* I. to the Religious of *Dumfermling* and *Melroſs*. They were Barons of very great Account, and poſſeſſed of a fair Eſtate in the Reign of King *William*, in the County of *Lanerk* and elſewhere. *Willielmus de Sumervilla, conſilio Willelmi Patris ſui*, gave to the Epiſcopal See of *Glaſgow*, *Eccleſiam de* Carnuad, *i.e.* Carnwath, *pro ſalute Animæ ſuæ & Hæredum in perpetuum* (*a*). Sir *John Somerville* was very ſignal in his Fidelity to, and Service of the Crown in the Time of King *Robert* I. and Sir *Thomas de Somerville* was no leſs faithful to King *David Bruce* his Son; for when a Treaty was ſet on Foot to relieve the King, after he had been taken Priſoner at the Battel of *Durham*, *William de Somerville*, Sir *Thomas*'s Son and Heir, was nam'd one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom (*b*) of the King. Another Sir *Thomas Somerville* of *Carnwath* was one of the Commiſſioners on the Treaty for the Redemption of King *James* I. and one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom; which is a further Manifeſtation of the Luſtre of this noble Family, that in thoſe great Tranſactions, in which they bore ſo good a Part, no other were employ'd but ſuch as were Poſſeſſors of very conſiderable Eſtates, and of the moſt unblemiſh'd Honour and Reputation. This Sir *Thomas* obtain'd the Barony of *Carnethan* by the Marriage of *Janet* Daughter of Sir *Alexander Stewart* of *Darnly* (*c*), which was afterward given off as a Patrimony by *John* Lord *Somerville*, to Sir *John* his Son by a Second Marriage with *Mary*, a Lady of the Family of the *Baillies*, who came afterward by the Favour of King *James* IV. and his own Virtue and Induſtry, to raiſe a great Fortune, which in Duty, as well as Gratitude, made him run the Fate of his bountiful Maſter, with whom he loſt his Life at the Battle of *Flowdoun*, 9th *September* 1513. His lineal Heir in a direct Succeſſion is *Somerville* of *Corhouſe*.

The elder Branch of the *Somervile*s, the Family of *Somerville* itſelf being ſo long worn out, and their Eſtate diſperſed, their Writs are in different Hands, which I have not had Acceſs to ſee; ſo that I cannot exactly trace them till we come down to *Hugh* Lord *Somerville* in King *James* the VI's Time; who being provoked by the Folly and Inſolence of his eldeſt Son *Gilbert* Maſter of *Somerville*, reſolv'd to diſpoſe of his Fortune to his other Children, that little ſhould have accompanied the Honour after his Death: And therefore to do all he could in a prudent Way to preſerve, as far as in him lay, the Memory of his Family, he made over a good Part of his Eſtate to *Hugh Somerville* of *Drum* his Second Son, *viz.* The Lands of *Drum*, *Gilmerton* and *Guttars*, *Anno* 1593 (*d*), and the old Man was not diſappointed in his eldeſt Son; for in few Years by an Exceſs in his Way of Living, he ſo entirely conſumed the whole Fortune that deſcended to him, that when at his Death he was forc'd to leave the Honour to his younger Brother, having no Male Child of his own to inherit it, he left nothing to him to ſupport it, which made his Brother decline to take on him the Title; tho' his Deſcendents have undoubted Right in Blood, *Somervile* of *Drum*, to make Uſe of it, when

(*a*) Excerpt of the Chartulary of Glaſgow penes me. (*b*) Rymer ad Annum 1357. (*c*) In Pub. Archivis. (*d*) Ibidem.

they find a proper Season, tho' it has been neglected ever since the 1618, that the last *Gilbert* Lord *Somerville* died.

CARNEGY,

Earl of Southesk.

THIS noble Family were anciently Proprietors of the Lands of *Balenherd*, in the County of *Forfar*, which was for a long Time possessed by them. In the Reign of King *David* the II. *Walterus de Maulia* then made a Grant *Johanni Filio & Hæredi quondam* Joannis *filii* Cristini *de* Belenherd, of the Lands of *Carynegy in baronia de* Panmure, *infra vic. de* Forfar, from whence he took the Sirname of *Carnegy*; for the Charter hath these remarkable Words, *Tenend. & habend. eidem* Joanni *de* Carnegy *filio & hæredi prædicti quondam* Joannis *filii* Joannis *filii* Cristini *filii* Joannis *de* Belenherd, *& hæreditus suis in feudo & hæreditate* of the Granter Sir *Walter Maule*, which was confirm'd under the Great Seal of King *David* II. but the precise Time is not set down (*a*). *Duthacus de Carnegy*, a Descendent from him, did in the 1401. acquire a Part of the Lands of *Kinnaird* from *Richard Air*, and thereafter on the 1st of *February* 1409 (*b*), purchased the other half of the Lands of *Kinnaird* from *Mariota de Kinnaird*, which was the Title of his Successors till they were raised to the Honour of Peerage. This Gentleman was kill'd at the Battle of *Harlaw* in 1411, and was succeeded by

Walter his Son and Heir, who under the Sense of his Duty to his Sovereign King *James* II. join'd the Earl of *Huntly* against the *Lindsays* at the Battle of *Bricken*, which was fought on the 1st of *May* 1452; but how soon the Earl of *Huntly* was oblig'd to march homeward in Defence of his own Country, which was invaded and overrun by the Earl of *Murray*, the Earl of *Crawford* harass'd all those that had appeared against him; and among others the Laird of *Kinnaird*, whose House he burnt, and therein all his Writs and Evidents were miserably consum'd (*c*), which perhaps is one Reason why the Connection betwixt the first *John de Carnegy* and *Duthack Carnegy* of *Kinnaird*, is not so clear and distinct as might be wish'd. He died in the 1479, and was succeeded by his Son,

John de Carnegy of *Kinnaird*, who on the 4th of *November* 1479, had a Grant from *David* Earl of *Crawford* his Cousin, of a Liferent out of the Earl's Barony of *Glenesk* (*d*), and dying in the 1508, left

John his Son and Heir, who was slain at the Battle of *Flowdoun* with King *James* IV. 9th *September* 1513, leaving Issue by . . . . *Vaus* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . . *Vaus* of . . . . . *Robert* his Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *William Maule* of *Boath*, Son of Sir *Thomas Maule* of *Panmure*, and had Issue.

Which *Robert* being a Gentleman of great Parts and Abilities, was promoted by the Duke of *Chattlerault* the Governor to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice the 7th of *July* 1547 (*e*), and the next ensuing Year was sent Ambassador to *England*, to treat about the Redemption of the Earl of *Huntly* the Lord Chancellor, who had been taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Pinkie*, and upon his Return had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

In

(*a*) Had. Collect. MS. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*c*) Charta penes C. de Southesk. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem.

In the 1551, the Governor repoſing great Confidence in Sir *Robert*'s Abilities, was pleaſed to ſend him upon a ſolemn Embaſſy to *France*, when the *French* King firſt diſcover'd to him the Deſign he had that the Duke of *Chatterault* ſhould reſign the Regency in Favours of the Queen-Mother of *Scotland*, which was afterward brought about to the general Satisfaction of the whole Nation, in which Sir *Robert Carnegy*, whom all Men knew to have a very great Intereſt with the Duke, had a very conſiderable Hand (*a*). He was again in the Year 1555, together with Sir *John Ballanden* of *Auchinoul*, ſent Plenipotentiaries to *England*, to conclude a Treaty about Commerce and Trade, which was ſettled to the general Satisfaction of both Nations; and Two Years thereafter (*b*), he was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to *England* to treat with that State about the keeping of a firm and laſting Peace betwixt the Two Nations (*c*), and which was inviolably preſerved for many Years thereafter. Likewiſe I find Sir *Robert Carnegy* and Mr. *David Borthwick* of *Lochhill* were ſent over to *France* in the 1559, from the Lords of the Congregation, to wait on the Queen their Sovereign, to endeavour to remove the Prejudice ſhe ſeem'd to entertain againſt them and their Proceedings; but what was the Succeſs of this Negotiation, I have not been able to diſcover. He died in a good advanc'd Age, on the 5th of *January* 1565 (*d*), leaving Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of . . . . *Guthry* of *Lunan in vic. de Forfar* (*e*), Sir *John* his Succeſſor, Mr. *David Carnegy* of *Colluthy*, *John Carnegy* of *Leuchland*, Mr. *Robert Carnegy* Preceptor of the Maiſen Diu of *Brichen*, *James*, of whom the Branch of *Balmachie*, *Hercules* of *Cookſtoun*, and Mr. *William Carnegie* of *Fathie*; alſo five Daughters.

Margaret, married to Sir *James Scrimzeour* of *Duddop*, Conſtable of *Dundee* (*f*), and had Iſſue.

Helen, to *William Lundie* of *Benholm*, and again to *William Turring* of *Foveran*.

Elizabeth, to *Andrew Arbuthnot* of That-Ilk, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of *Arbuthnot*.

Katharine, to *David Ramſay* of *Balmain*, and had Iſſue.

Iſobel, to . . . . . *Gordon* of *Glenbucket*.

Sir *John Carnegy* was a Gentleman of great Parts, and a firm and ſtedfaſt Friend to Queen *Mary*, when ſhe fell into her Troubles; and her Majeſty had ſo great an Eſteem of his Fidelity and Prudence, that in the 1570, when a Ceſſation was obtained by the Biſhop of *Roſs*, ſhe wrote to Sir *John Carnegy*, craving his Advice thereupon. He married firſt *Agnes*, Daughter of *David Wood* of *Craig*, Comptroller of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* the V. by whom he had only one Daughter, married to *Patrick Kinnaird* of That-Ilk, and had Iſſue. 2*dly*, Dame *Margaret Keith*, and dying without Iſſue Male, his Eſtate devolved to

Mr. *David Carnegy* of *Colluthy* his Brother, who being bred to the Law, and a Perſon of good Reputation for Wiſdom and Integrity, was by K. *James* VI. named one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and in the 1595, appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury: All which Offices he held till his Death, *April* 9th 1598. Biſhop *Spotſwood* gives this Character of him, *He was*, ſays that Reverend Author, *a wiſe, peace-*

(*a*) Charta penes C. de Southesk. (*b*) Buchanan and Leſly. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, etiam Charta penes C. de Southesk. (*d*) Ibidem, (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem.

able and sober Man, in good Credit and Estimation with the King, and taken into his Privy Council, for his Skill and Knowledge in Civil Affairs. He married first *Eliz.* Daughter and Heir of *William Ramsay* of *Colluthy*, by whom he had Two Daughters, *Margaret*, married to *William Dundas* of *Feinzies* (*a*), *Elizabeth* to *John Inglis* of *Tarvet* (*b*). After the Death of his first Wife, he married again *Eupham* Daughter of Sir *David Weems* of That-Ilk, by whom he had *David* his Successor, Sir *John Carnegy* of *Ethie*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Northesk*, Sir *Robert Carnegie* of *Dunichan*, Sir *Alexander Carnegy* the First of the *Carnegies* of *Bonymoon*; likewise Three Daughters.

1 *Agnes*, married to *Alexander Falconer* of *Halkertoun* (*c*), and had Issue.

2 *Jean*, to *James Carmichael* of *Balmeadie* (*d*), and had Issue.

3 *Eupham*, to *Robert Graham* of *Morphie*.

Which *David* being by the Care of his Father, tho' his eldest Son, bred a Lawyer, was by King *James* VI. preferred to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and by Letters Patent, bearing Date 24th of *April* 1616, raised to the Honour of Lord *Carnegy* of *Kinnaird*, having served King *James* with great Fidelity, King *Charles* I. had a very good Opinion of him, as a very wise Man; and therefore was graciously pleased to create him an Earl, by the Title of Earl of *Southesk*, by Letters Patent bearing Date at *Holyroodhouse* the 22d of *June* 1633 (*e*). In the Preamble to the Patent, the eminent and remarkable Services of Sir *Robert Carnegy* his Grandfather to Queen *Mary*, and in the Service of his Country, and the Services of his own Father to King *James*, are very fully illustrated and set forth: When the Troubles broke out in that Reign, he approv'd himself a very faithful and loyal Subject to his Majesty, for which he was imprisoned; which the King particularly complain'd of in his Expostulation with the leading Men of the Covenant (*f*). Thereafter when the Times grew worse, he liv'd retired at his Seat in the Country, keeping his Heart and Affections entire for the King: But all this Caution was not sufficient to secure him from Trouble; for when *Cromwel* prevail'd, and made himself Protector, he very arbitrarily fin'd the old Earl of *Southesk* in Three thousand Pound, for no other Reason but wishing well to the King, and being inclined to the Monarchy. He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *David Lindsay* of *Edzel*, by whom he had Four Sons and Six Daughters,

1 *David* Lord *Carnegie*, who died long before his Father on the 29th of *October* 1633 (*g*), leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, only Two Daughters, *Margaret*, married to *Gavin* Earl of *Carnwath*, and *Magdalene* to Sir *Gideon Baillie* of *Lochend*, and thereafter to Sir *John Crawford* of *Kilbirny*, Ancestor to the present Viscount of *Garnock*, and had Issue.

2 Sir *James Carnegie*, his Father's Successor in the Honour.

3 Sir *John Carnegie* of *Craig*.

4 Sir *Alexander Carnegie* of *Pittarrow*.

Lady *Margaret* the eldest Daughter was married to *William* Earl of *Dalhousie*.

Lady *Agnes*, the 2d, to *James* 1st Lord *Abercromby*.

Lady *Katharine*, the 3d, to *John* 1st Earl of *Traquair*.

Lady *Marjory*, the 4th, to *William Hali-*

(*a*) Charter of Alienation by Margaret Carnegy, one of the Two Daughters and Heirs of Elizabeth Ramsay of Colluthy, with Consent of William Dundas of Feinzies her Spouse, of the Lands of Colluthy, to Mr. David Carnegy her Father, in the Publick Records Anno 1582. (*b*) Chartæ penes C. de Southesk. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem (*f*) Nalson's Collections, Vol. I. Page 275. (*g*) Balfour's Annals MS.

Haliburton of *Pitcur*, and after that to *Robert* Viscount of *Arbuthnot*.

Lady *Elizabeth*, the 5th, to Sir *Andrew Murray* Lord *Balvaird*.

Lady *Magdalene*, the 6th, to *James* 1st Marquis of *Montrose*.

James Earl of *Southesk* his Son and Successor, was a Person of eminent Loyalty to King *Charles* I. and his Majesty was so fully pleased and satisfied of the Fidelity and Affection of this noble Lord to his Interest, that he was one of those for whom his Majesty desir'd a safe Conduct, to give him a clear Information of the State of *Scotland*, in order to compose the unhappy Differences that had arisen among those who on the Matter all equally wish'd well to the King; but the Demand was refused, by a particular Resolve by the Lords and Commons, on Pretence that he was a Prisoner in *England* (*a*), but the true Reason was, The Earl was a wise Man, and would have proposed and advised moderate Courses, which the Leading Men in both Houses were very much disinclin'd to. He liv'd in a private Manner in the Country during the Usurpation; but upon the Restauration of the King, he was named one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and had the Gift renewed to him and his Son for their joint Lives, which had been formerly given by King *Charles* I. to the old Earl, this Lord's Father, of the principal Sheriff-ship of *Forfar*-shire, then in the Disposal of the Crown, by the Surrender of that Office by the Lord *Gray* in the former Reign. This noble Earl married *Mary* Daughter of *Robert* 1st Earl of *Roxburgh*, by whom he had *Robert* his Successor; likewise Two Daughters, *Jean* married first to *James Murray* Earl of *Annandale*, and after to *David* Viscount of *Stormont*, and *Katharine* to *Gilbert* Earl of *Errol*; and departing this Life in the Month of *January* 1669, was succeeded by

Robert his Son, who, after he had been nobly educated at Home, for his further Improvement travelled abroad into *France*, *Italy*, and other Parts, where he received great Respect from the Princes themselves of those respective Countries, particularly *Lewis* the XIV. made him Captain of one of the Companies of the *Scots* Guards in *France* (*b*). After his Return, his own Prince King *Charles* II. named him Colonel of the Militia of *Forfar* shire, and made him a new Grant of the Office of High-Sheriff of the County of *Forfar*, in which his Son the Lord *Carnagie* was likewise included, by a Commission bearing Date at *Windsor* 29th of *April* 1682. He married the Lady *Anne*, eldest Daughter of *William* Duke of *Hamilton*, by whom he had *Charles* his Son and Heir, and *William* a young Gentleman of great Hopes and Expectations, who was unfortunately kill'd in his Travels abroad; and the Earl himself dying on the 19th of *February* 1688, was succeeded in his Estate and Honour, by

Charles his Son, whose Principles in no Degree suiting to the Times after the Revolution, he chose to live retiredly in the Country, demeaning himself always with great Firmness of Temper, and inviolable Adherence to the Interest he had heretofore heartily espoused. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Lauderdale*, by whom he had only

James the present Earl of *Southesk*, who married *Margaret* eldest Daughter of *James* Earl of *Galloway*, by whom he has *James* Lord *Carnagie* his Son and Heir.

(*a*) Walker's Treaty at the Isle of Wight, Page 25. (*b*) Commission under the Great Seal of France, in the Custody of the Earl of Southesk, June 24th, 1659.

ARMS.

Or, *an Eagle displayed* Azure, *becked and Membred Gules. Supporters, Two Gray Hounds,* Argent. *Coloured Gules. Creſt, a Thunderbolt. Motto,* Dread GOD.

LINDSAY, Lord *Spainzie.*

THE Firſt who enjoyed this Title was Sir *Alexander Lindſay*, a younger Son of the Earl of *Crawford*, who being one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King *James* VI. and ſometime a great Favorite, was on the 6th of *May* 1590, created Lord *Spainzie*: He was aſſaſſinated by the Laird of *Edzle* in 1607, leaving Iſſue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Glamis*, Widow of *Robert Douglaſs* of *Lochlevin*, and of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*, *Alexander* his Son and Heir, who ſerv'd the King of *Sweden* long in *Germany* in very high Commands, with great Valour and Courage. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Kinnoul*, and dying in 1647, left Iſſue by his Wife foreſaid, *George* his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Northesk*; but dying without Iſſue in 1670, the Honour came to an End with himſelf.

STEUART, Lord *St. Colme.*

THE Anceſtor of the Lord *St. Colme* was Sir *James Steuart* of *Beith*, a younger Brother of the Lord *Ochiltree*, who having long ſerved King *James* V. in very eminent Commands, and with Honour and Succeſs, was made Captain of the Caſtle of *Doun* in the 1534 and dying on *Whitſunday* 1547, left Iſſue, *James* and *Henry*, of whom branch'd the *Steuarts* of *Burray* in *Orkney* (*a*). Which *James*, tho' his Father's Firſt-born, being educated in his Youth for the Service of the Church, was made Commendator of *St. Colme*, on the Surrender of *Henry* Abbot of that Monaſtry, *Anno* 1543 (*b*). Upon the Reformation he renounced Popery, and embraced the Proteſtant Religion; and being a wiſe Man, and of great Induſtry and Sagacity in Buſineſs, King *James* the VI. when he came to Age, made him Collector-General of his Revenue, and erected his Abbacy of *St. Colme* to himſelf in a Temporal Lordſhip, and created him a Peer by the Title of Lord *Doun* in 1581. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had *James* his eldeſt Son, who became Earl of *Murray* by the Marriage of *Margaret* the Daughter and Heir of *James* Earl of *Murray* the Regent, and thereby the Honour of Lord *Doun*, which was in his Perſon, was ſuppreſt as a diſtinct Peerage, and *Henry*, to whom his Father gave the erected Lordſhip of *St. Colme*; alſo Two Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *John Weems* of That-Ilk, and *Jean* to *Simon* Lord *Lovat*; and departing this Life on the 20th of *July* 1590, was ſucceeded in the Eſtate of *St. Colme* by *Henry* his Son, who was by the ſpecial Favour of King *James* created a Peer by the Title of Lord *St. Colme*, *Anno* 1611 (*c*), and dying the 12th of *July* 1612, left a Son, *James* Lord *St. Colme*, upon whoſe Demiſe the Honour expir'd, and the Eſtate went to the Earl of *Murray*.

DAL-

(*a*) Charta penes me. (*b*) State Letters during the Reign of King James V. MS. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Archivis.

DALRYMPLE,

Earl of *Stair*.

ALL Antiquaries are agreed, that the moſt ancient Sirnames are local; the Æra we reckon they were firſt hereditarily affix'd to Families, at leaſt, with us, was in the Reign of King *David* I. for before that the moſt eminent Perſons, we find, are diſtinguiſhed either by ſome perſonal Appellative, or Patronymically, by the Name of the Father, as is clear from the moſt ancient Writs that are extant, and of which many Inſtances could here be given: And that which further confirms this Opinion is, That the very firſt Sirnames are all taken from Lands, as *Douglaſs*, *Hume*, *Crawford*, *Cathcart*, *Dalrymple*, *&c.* all which have been aſſumed from their own Lands by the then Proprietars, when hereditary Appellations became cuſtomary.

The Firſt uſing this Sirname is *Adam de Dalrymple*, who was poſſeſſed of the Barony of *Dalrymple* in *Air*ſhire in the Time of King *Alexander* III. (*a*). *Adam* was ſucceeded by *Gilchriſt* his Son, and he again by *Malcolm* his Son, from whom ſprang *John* and *Roland de Dalrymples*, who had the Barony of *Dalrymple* divided betwixt them, which their Heirs made over to Sir *John Kennedy* in the 1378.

Altho' the *Dalrymples* ceaſed to poſſeſs their old original Eſtate of *Dalrymple*; yet ſome of them continued to make a very conſiderable Figure. *Jacobus de Dalrymple* was *Clericus Regis* in the Time of King *Robert* III. (*b*), and another *John de Dalrymple* of *Bolton*, in the Time of King *James* II. being a Man of Parts and Experience in Affairs, was join'd in Commiſſion with Dr. *Nicol Otterburn*, and ſent upon a ſolemn Embaſſy to the Duke of *Burgundy* (*c*), to congratulate that Prince for their joint Proſperity.

The Family of *Stair*, to which I ſhall now confine my Memoirs of the *Dalrymples*, has of a long Time been conſider'd as the chief Family of all the *Dalrymples*. They came firſt to poſſeſs the Barony of *Stair*, which lies near to *Dalrymple*, in Right of *Marjory* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *John de Montgomery* (*d*), who brought it to her Husband *Malcolm de Carrick*, the Son of *Henry*, the Son of *Fergus*, a Branch of the old Earls of that Name and Title; for tho' the Earldom of *Carrick* went very long before to the *Bruces* by Marriage, yet the Sirname was carried on by ſeveral Male Branches; for beſide this *Malcolm* afore mentioned, there was at this Time another *Malcolm de Carrick* of *Newbigging* (*e*), and a *John de Carrick* who was Chancellor of *Scotland*, both in the Reign of King *David Bruce*, and of King *Robert* II.

Malcolm de Carrick de Stair was ſucceeded in that Barony by *John* his Son (*f*), who dying without Male Iſſue,

(*a*) There is a Charter in the Rolls of King Robert II. the firſt Year of his Reign, Anno 1371, ratifying a Grant which Malcolm filius Gilchriſt filius Adæ de Dalrymple made of the Half of the Barony of Dalrymple to Sir John Kennedy; and the Granter having then a Son John Dalrymple, who gets a Charter about the ſame Time of the whole *Dominium* de Dalrymple, 'tis no Stretch, but a very modeſt Computation in Chronology, to place Adam the Great Grandfather as high as Alexander the III's Time. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*c*) Ibidem ad Annum 1449. (*d*) The Montgomeries of Stair were certainly one of the ancienteſt and beſt Extracted Families in Air-ſhire. I obſerve that Allan de Mundegumbri del Cont. de Air, their Anceſtor, is in the Rogman Roll, or the Submiſſion of the Scots Barons to King Edward I. of England, Anno 1296. (*e*) He is deſigned, Filius Joannis filius Negelli de Carrick, Charta penes me ad Annum 1359. (*f*) Charta penes C. de Stair ad Annum 1412.

left a Daughter his sole Heir, married first to *Ronald de Shanks*, but being left a Widow by him without any Issue, she married again a Gentleman of the Name of *Kennedy*, by whom he had a Daughter, *Agnes*; at length, the sole Heir of the Barony of *Stair-Montgomery*, who was married to *William Dalrymple*, Esq; the paternal Ancestor of this noble Family: But Mr. *Dalrymple* and the Lady standing in the Degrees of Consanguinity prohibited by the Laws of the Church, then in Force, the Marriage did proceed upon a Dispensation granted by Bishop *Kennedy* of *St. Andrews* (*a*), by a Delegation from the Pope to that Effect. By the said *Agnes* his Wife he left Issue,

William Dalrymple of *Stair* his Son who married *Marion* Daughter of Sir *John Chalmers* of *Gadgirth*, a Lady of great Piety and Virtue (*b*), by whom he had a Son who died before himself, but left a Son *William*, who being his Grandfather's Heir apparent, the old Man in 1541, made over his Estate to him, reserving such a Provision for himself and his Wife, as supported them during their joint Lives (*c*), which they did not long survive. This last mentioned *William* married *Margaret* Daughter of . . . . *Wallace* of *Cairnhill* (*d*), and had by her

James his Son and Heir, who in the Beginning of the Reign of Queen *Mary*, was among the very First of any Account who made open Profession of the Protestant Religion, to which he always continued very firm and constant. In the Year 1544. he joined with the Earls of *Lennox* and *Glencairn* against the Governor the Earl of *Arran*, whom the Protestants pretended was not then altogether so zealous for the Reformation as he had been at first, and was at the Conflict on *Glasgow* Moor; for which he got afterward from the Duke of *Chattlerault* the Regent, a Remission *for his being in Feir of Weir at the unlawful Convocation of the Queen's Leidges on the Moor of* Glasgow, *with* Matthew *sumetime Earl of* Lennox, *and* William *Earl of* Glencairn (*e*). He married *Isobel* Daughter of *George Crawford* of *Lochnorris*, by whom he had

James his Son and Heir, who, with his Father's other Virtues inherited his Zeal for the Protestant Religion; for as soon as a Confession of Faith was compil'd by our Reformers, and ratified by Act of Parliament, he was one of those who sign'd it, and enter'd into a solemn Association for the Defence of the True Reform'd Religion, as it was then publickly professed in the Kingdom (*f*). In the 1565. we find he was one of those, who with the Duke of *Chattlerault* and others, opposed the Queen's Marriage with the Lord *Darnley*, by Reason of the Danger they apprehended might arise to Religion by that Union; but the Duke failing in the Attempt he made to seize *Darnley*, and to send him to *England*, his Adherents were oblig'd to take Remissions for it; the Laird of *Stair*'s I have seen in 1566 (*g*). Soon after this, when the Nation was alarmed with the Murder of the Lord *Darnley* the Queen's Husband, and the Measures that were then taken, no Body appear'd more zealous in a prudent Way than this Gentleman, for the Safety of the young Prince

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Stair ad Annum 1451. (*b*) Knox's History mentions this Lady, whose Name he mistakes, and calls Isobel, was summoned before the Bishop of Glasgow's Court, as one of the Lollards of Shyle in 1494, and was a Lady of excellent Worth and Virtue. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem ad Annum 1555. (*f*) Knox's History. (*g*) Charta in Rotulis Privati Sigilli ad Annum 1566, for Treason, and assisting the Duke of Chattlerault to defend the Castles of Draffan and Hamilton against the Queen's Authority.

Prince King *James* VI. and the Preservation of the Protestant Religion; for we find he was one of the many Barons, who, together with the Bulk of the Nation, entred into that famous Association (*a*), wherein they *bind themselves to Inaugurate the Prince, and with all their Strenth and Forcis promote, concur, fortifie, and assist to the promoting and establishing him in his Kingdom and Government, as becumis Faithful and Trew Subjects to do to their Prince, and to resist all sick as would oppon them theirto, or to make any Trouble or Impediement to him theirin*; and dying in 1586, left Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Kennedy* of *Bargany* (*b*), *James Dalrymple* of *Stair*, who by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter of *Fergus Kennedy* of *Knockdaw*, had *James* the first Viscount of *Stair*.

This excellent Person was born in *May* 1619 (*c*), his Father dying when he was very young: He was by the singular Care and Affection of his Mother, well brought up, and at a proper Age having been taught his Humanity at the best Schools in the Country, was sent to the University of *Glasgow*, where, having run through his Course of Philosophy with great Application and Success, he took the Degree of Master of Arts in the 1637. The Civil War breaking out soon thereafter, Mr. *Dalrymple* betook himself to the Service of the Parliament, and had a Company of Foot bestow'd on him in the Earl of *Glencairn*'s Regiment. While he was a Captain upon the earnest Sollicitation of some of the Professors of *Glasgow*, upon the falling vacant of a Philosophy Chair in that University, he was prevail'd on to stand a Candidate at a comparative Trial for the Post, to which he was preferred with great Applause; and he successfully perform'd that Province for some Time, and bred several Schollars, who prov'd afterward very eminent both in Church and State. While Mr. *Dalrymple* continued in this Station, he studied the *Greek* and *Latin* with the History and Antiquities of *Greece* and *Rome*, the better to qualifie him for the Study of the Civil Law, to which he betook himself, and wherein he made a very eminent Progress.

Mr. *Dalrymple* being esteemed a Man of great Parts and good Address, was employ'd by the University to sollicite Grants for the Increase of their Revenues and other Affairs, which led him to see the Form of Proceedings in the Courts of Justice, and brought him to be known and acquainted with the great Men who were then at the Head of Affairs, and the most eminent Lawyers both on the Bench and at the Bar. At length in the Beginning of the 1648, Mr, *Dalrymple*, with these useful Preparations and Advantages, entred an Advocate, and in short Time Time became very eminent in his Profession, for his Abilities and Reputation for Judgment and Integrity; in so much as when the Parliament 1649. proclaimed King *Charles* II. and named certain Commissioners to go over to *Breda* to treat with him about his coming to the Exercise of his Royal Power, Mr. *Dalrymple* was pitch'd on to be Secretary to the Committee, whereby he had an Opportunity to be known to the King and the great Men about the Court, who were very well pleased with the Abilities, Sincerity, and Moderation he shew'd in the whole of his Demeanour on that critical Occasion, for which the King did ever afterward esteem him, and was pleased to express himself very obligingly of him, even at the Time when he was prevail'd on by his Ministers to remove him from the Presi-

(*a*) Bond at Edinburgh 1567. (*b*) Memorial of the Viscount of Stair. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

dent-ship of the Session, as being in no Degree a Friend to the Designs then on Foot: And I cannot but remark, that tho' Mr. *Dalrymple* was then but a young Lawyer; yet he was so well esteem'd for his Knowledge in the Laws, that the Parliament in his Absence, while he was in *Holland*, nam'd him one of the Commissioners to revise the Laws, Acts of Parliament, and Practice of the several Judicatures; but what Advances they made in that Matter is to me unknown.

Mr. *Dalrymple* return'd with the Commissioners before the King in the 1650, and so soon as his Majesty arrived, he waited on him at his first Landing, and was very well receiv'd; and thereafter in the Course of Affairs he used his outmost Endeavours, and did all he could to unite all Parties for his Majesty's Service, especially in the grand Affair of raising an Army to invade *England*, upon which all the Hope of his Restauration depended.

After the Defeat of the Royal Party at *Worcester*, Mr. *Dalrymple* continued his Practice in the Law during the Usurpation, till the Oath called the *Tender*, abjuring the Royal Family of the *Stewarts*, was imposed, that he and most of the eminent Men of that Profession withdrew from the Bar, till *Cromwel* thought fit by some Act of Connivance to dispense with it; and a Correspondence being made up betwixt the Bench and the Bar, we find Mr. *Dalrymple* was one of the Four deputed by the Faculty of Advocates to declare to the Judges, *That it was their Opinion, That for the better Administration of Justice, to restore the ancient Form of the Outer-House, which had been suppress't*, and which they accordingly thought fit to comply with.

Mr. *Dalrymple* still increasing in Reputation and Practice, he was upon the Death of Judge *Learmont* of *Balcomy*, pitch'd on by General *Monk*, with Content of the Protector's Council, to be his Successor, and the Choice proceeded merely upon the Fame of his Abilities and Integrity; and he was far from seeking after the Employment, he having no Inclination to have any Office under that Administration; but there being such an universal Desire of the People, that the Post should be filled with a *Scotsman*, and a Person eminent for Integrity and Knowledge of the Laws, and being importun'd from People of all Ranks and Perswasions, he was at last perswaded to accept of the Place, and so he suffered himself to be made one of the Judges, without any other Compliance with the then prevailing Powers, than taking the Oath *de fideli Administratione*, as the Act of his *Admission* bears, *July* 1st. 1657. While this worthy Judge continued in this Station, he took all Opportunities that offered to serve his Country, and to do all the good Offices he could for his Friends with those in Power, in getting Grievances redressed, which, as it mightily increased his Reputation, and very much recommended him to Men of all Degrees, so it brought him into a particular Acquaintance with General *Monk*, who had a great Esteem and Value for him; insomuch as the Day before he marched with his Army to *England*, he reposed so much Confidence in Judge *Dalrymple*, as a very wise Man, and of an excellent Understanding, that he call'd him to a private Conference, and desired he would give his Opinion freely, what he thought was the likeliest Way to settle the Three Nations? To which he readily answered, *That the wisest and fairest Way was to procure a free and full Parliament to be called*; and at the same Time he very earnestly recommended to the General, to interpose at *London* for setting the Courts of Justice a going, which were then stopped by reason of the Disorder and Discompositures of the Times; which Counsel the General followed, as appears from his Letter to Judge *Dalrymple*, dated from

from *Dunſtable* the 7th Day of *January* 1659.

Upon the Reſtauration Mr. *Dalrymple* went up with the Earl of *Caſſils* to *London*, to pay his Duty to the King, and congratulate his Majeſties happy Reſtauration; and the King, the firſt Time Mr. *Dalrymple* waited on him, was graciouſly pleaſed, as a Mark of his Favour, to make him a Knight; and as a further Teſtimony of the Truſt and Confidence he repoſed in him, named him one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice at the firſt Settlement of that Judicature in the Year 1661, and in *November* thereafter, the Lord Preſident Sir *John Gilmoir* being call'd up to *London*, the Lords applied to the Earl of *Middleton* his Majeſty's Commiſſioner, to name a Preſident in the Abſence of the Preſident; and his Grace was pleaſed to name the Lord *Stair* to be Vice-Preſident: And I cannot fail to remark, that the Lords themſelves had ſuch an Eſteem for the Lord *Stair*, that they ever choos'd him Vice-Preſident, as often as Sir *John Gilmoir*'s Health, or other Occaſions hinder'd him to be preſent, except once when he was at *London* in the Winter-Seſſion 1670, as one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty that was then ſet on Foot betwixt the Two Nations.

The Parliament 1663 having appointed an Oath to be taken, called, *The Declaration*, by which all who were in Publick Offices, were oblig'd to declare againſt defenſive Arms, and the Conduct of the late Troubles, particularly againſt the National Covenant, as explain'd in the Year 1638, and the Solemn League and Covenant entred into betwixt the Two Nations in 1643, as contrary to the Fundamental Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom: This cauſed no ſmall Uneaſineſs to the Lord *Stair*, ſome Things being in the Oath diſagreeable to his Principles, and withal being abſent in the Country at his Mother's Funeral-Obſequies, when the reſt of the Lords ſubſcribed the Declaration, they acquainted him, *That the King in his Letter to the Privy Council, had ordered the Places of ſuch of the Lords as did not ſign the Declaration by a preciſe Day, ſhould be declared Void, and that no written Explanation or Declaration ſhould be admitted, which would look like the ſtating of a Party.* To which the Lord *Stair* return'd Anſwer, excuſing his not Compliance; for that he had ſent his Demiſſion to the King before the Date of the Letter: Whereupon the Lords declared his Place vacant on the 19th of *January* 1664.

The Lord *Stair* being thus at Liberty, took a Tour into *France* with *John* his eldeſt Son, who then about Sixteen Years of Age began to travel for his Improvement; and my Lord *Stair* returning by the Way of *London*, and having had the Honour to wait on the King, his Majeſty was pleaſed to tell him that he would not accept of his Demiſſion, and allow'd him to clear or explain his Mind, in what Senſe he would take the Declaration; and accordingly his Lordſhip having ſatisfied his Majeſty, the King by a Letter to the Lords, ſignified, *That being well ſatisfied with Sir* James Dalrymple *of* Stair, *one of their Number, his clearing himſelf in the Matter of the Declaration, and of his Affection to his Service, and of his great Abilities to ſerve in that Station; therefore it was his Pleaſure, that the Lord* Stair *ſigning the Declaration, continue in his Place as if the Demiſſion had never been made.* Upon Receipt of the Letter, and Sir *James*'s ſigning the Declaration, the Lords reſcinded their former Act declaring his Place void, and he took his Place on the Bench again at the ſitting down of the Summer-Seſſion 1664. About this Time his Majeſty, as a further Mark of his Royal Favour to the Lord *Stair*, was pleaſed to create him a Knight Baronet, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

In the 1670, when a Treaty was set on Foot for uniting the Two Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England*, the Lord *Stair* was named one of the Commissioners for that important Affair; and tho the Treaty did not take Effect, yet the Lord *Stair* in the several Discourses that passed on that Subject, gave such clear Proofs of his great Knowledge in our Constitution and the Laws, that the next ensuing Year Sir *John Gilmoir* Lord President resigning his Office, his Majesty was pleased to confer it upon him, and his Promotion was not attended with any Envy or Dislike, so far as I have ever heard.

As my Lord *Stair* was a great Lover of his Country, and had the true Interest of it always very much at Heart, so he embraced every Opportunity to promote and advance the Good of the Nation; for it was the Lord President, and several other Patriots, who concur'd with him, who represented to the Duke of *Lauderdale*, upon his coming down in the 1677, several Abuses and illegal Practices that had been committed; and the Duke thereupon was pleased to get several Acts of Council made correctory of these Abuses, particularly that of citing Persons for Church-Irregularities, without libelling special Circumstances of Time and Place, which was very ill taken, and highly resented by the Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, and several of his High-flying Brethren.

My Lord *Stair* did with the same Fidelity labour to dissuade the Duke from bringing in the *Highland* Host upon the West, and from obtaining an Order of Council for a Bond to be taken for discovering, apprehending, and bringing to Judgment, *Presbyterian* Ministers who held Conventicles: But tho' he did not prevail in this Point, yet the Lord President could never be induc'd either to subscribe the Bond, or approve the *Highland* Inroad, for Reasons founded both in Law and Religion.

When his Royal Highness the Duke of *Albany* came down to *Scotland* in the End of the 1679, the Lords of the Session and other Members of the College of Justice thought it their Duty to wait on his Highness at the *Abbay* of *Holy-rood-house*, when the Lord President made a fine congratulatory Speech in the Name of the Society, wherein among other Expressions he had one to this Effect, *That it was a Matter of great Joy to the Nation to see one of the Royal Family among them, after being for so many Years depriv'd of that Honour; and the Nation being intirely Protestant, it was the fittest Place his Highness could make his Recess to at that Time.* His Lordship did afterward, with a becoming Freedom and the outmost Fidelity, dissuade his Highness not to attempt any Thing that might seem to have the least Tendency to weaken the Establishment of the reform'd Religion, as it was secur'd by the Laws. In the Parliament 1681, to which his Royal Highness the Duke of *Albany* was his Majesty's High Commissioner, the Lord President was chosen a Member for the Shire of *Wigtoun*. In the Beginning of the Session, his Lordship, the Earl of *Argile*, and several others, were named on a Committee of the Articles for Religion, which by the Custom of all *Scots* Parliaments was the first Thing treated of: Accordingly the Committee did prepare an Act securing the Protestant Religion; which Act did ratifie the Act approving the Confession of Faith, and also the Act containing the Coronation Oath appointed by several standing Laws and Acts of Parliament, to be taken by our Kings before their Entry to the Exercise of the Government: But this Draught which the Committee had prepar'd was laid aside, in respect it was thought to limit too much the Power of a Popish Successor to the Crown; in Place whereof a general Statute did pass, ratifying all former Laws for settling and securing the Liberty

Liberty and Freedom of the Protestant Religion. However, when the Act *asserting the Right of Succession to the Crown, according to the Proximity of Blood, without Respect to any Difference in Religion*, did pass, it was thought expedient, even by those who promoted it, to have a more special Law made for Security of the Protestant Religion: Accordingly a Draught of the Act about Religion was transmitted to the Parliament, which provided only for the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, as contained in the Word of GOD, which could not discover Papists, who pretend to walk conform to that Rule. The Lord *Stair*, the Earl of *Argyle*, and other Patriots were forward to have a particular Standard of the Protestant Religion established, that might more effectually prevent *Roman Catholicks* getting into Publick Offices, in the Event of a Popish Prince upon the Throne; and the Lord President urged the Matter with so much Strength of Reason, that the first Clause in the *Test* which was agreed to, did exclude all Persons from Publick Trust in the Government, who did not swear, *That they own'd and sincerely profess'd the true Protestant Religion, contain'd in the Confession of Faith, recorded in the Parliament* 1567; *and that they believed the same to be founded on and agreeable to the written Word of* GOD; *and that they should adhere thereunto all the Days of their Lifetime, and educate their Children therein, and that they should never consent to any Change or Alteration contrary thereunto.* Tho' the Act passed, yet the urging of that Clause by the Lord President was highly resented by his Royal Highness the Duke of *Albany* the Lord High Commissioner, who the very Night the Act passed, said to some about him, and in his nearest Confidence, *That the Lord* Stair, by bringing in the Confession of Faith into the *Test*, *had ruined all honest Men*, meaning *Roman Catholicks*

Tho' the Lord President was pleased with the first Part of the Test-Act, which seem'd to be a very effectual Security against Popery; yet he could not sign the latter Part of it, which struck against *Presbyterian* Dissenters, therein call'd *Fanaticks*; and therefore he went up to the King to declare so much, and to desire his Majesty's Leave to retire, and to lay down his Employment; but before he arrived at *London*, his Behaviour in the Parliament was improv'd as so heavy a Charge against him at Court, that he was remov'd from his Office in the Session, without mentioning of any Cause, tho' he held his Place in the ordinary Way of Judges, *ad vitam aut culpam*. But his Remove from his Place was not all he was like to suffer; for after that he was not allowed to live without Disturbance in his Retirement at his Seat in the Country; for his Tenents were harassed with grievous Fynes for Non-conformity; and he got a Hint from his Friend Sir *George Mackenzie* the Lord Advocate; that he could not secure him, that he might not be thrown in Prison. My Lord *Stair* finding himself in these Circumstances, thought it safer for him to retire, and to go into a voluntary Exile into *Holland* in the End of 1682, where he printed his *Philosophia nova Experimentalis*, which, as it gain'd him great Reputation with the Learned, so 'tis generally read with great Applause.

While the Lord *Stair* was abroad, many Witnesses were examined and re-examined, not only his own Domesticks, but some of his nearest Relations, to find out Matter for a Criminal Pursuit against him; but nothing was discovered, save that some Persons suspected to have been engaged in the Rebellion 1679 liv'd upon his Ground, or lurked about his House in the Country, while he attended on the Session at *Edinburgh*. However he was pursued for Treason, first before the Justi-

ciary, and then before the Parliament, upon the common Ground of Harbour and Reset of Rebels: But the Probation was so scrimp, that by their own Rules they could not condemn him; for he was a wise Man, and had taken Care to live with all possible Circumspection and Caution.

The Lord *Stair* sojourn'd in *Holland* till the 1688, he came over with the Prince of *Orange*, in his Expedition to *Britain*, to relieve these Nations from Popery and Arbitrary Power; in which glorious Design no Man engaged more frankly than the old Lord *Stair*: And when the Prince was just setting Sail for *England*, 'tis reported his Lordship took the Freedom to ask his Highness, *What his true Design was in going to* England? To which the Prince was pleased to answer, *That he designed the Glory of* GOD, *and the Security of the Protestant Religion*: Upon which, 'tis said, the Lord *Stair* pulled off his Wig, and said, *Tho' I be now in the 70th Year of mine Age, I'm willing to venture that*, meaning his Head, *and his own and his Childrens Fortunes in such an Undertaking*. This the Prince took in very good Part, and reported it to others, as that which very much encouraged him to prosecute his Design.

When the Prince landed at *Torby*, his Highness expressed a particular Concern about the Lord *Stair*, and sent to enquire concerning his Health, and understanding his Horses were not come up, the Prince sent him Horses of his for his Accomodation.

Upon the Advancement of the Prince and Princess of *Orange* to the Throne, their Majesties, who had a very great Kindness and Esteem for the Lord *Stair*, as a Person of great Integrity, and of unquestionable Zeal for the Protestant Religion, were pleased to restore him to his Office of President of the Session in the 1689, conform to the *Claim of Right*: But their Majesties thought this Piece of Justice was not enough to reward the Lord *Stair*'s great Merit; wherefore they were further pleased to raise him to the Peerage, by the Stile and Title of Viscount of *Stair*, by Letters Patent bearing Date 20th *April* 1690, after which his Lordship continued without the least Interruption in the favour of his Prince, and enjoyed his Office, which he had discharged in all Times, with great Abilities and singular Integrity till his Death, which happened on the 25th of *November* 1695, aged 76, and was with great Funeral Solemnity interred in the Cathedral Church of St. *Giles*.

This excellent Person married *Margaret*, eldest Daughter of *James Ross* of *Balneel*, with whom he had a fair Fortune in Land, and had Issue by her.

1 Sir *John Dalrymple*, thereafter Earl of *Stair*.

2 Sir *James Dalrymple* of *Barrhwick*, who being a Person of great Parts and Learning, was bred to the Law, and became an Advocate, and was afterward made one of the principal Clerks of the Session, and a Baronet. Sir *James*'s Genius, even from his Youth, having led him to the Study of Antiquities (*a*), particularly those of his own

(*a*) My noble and very worthy Friend Sir James Dalrymple did collect and furnish Sir George Mackenzie with the most of the Materials of what he wrote in Defence of the Royal Line, and his Jus Regium, tho' without any Acknowledgment to his Friend Mr. Dalrymple, which I and many others have wondred at, when it was so well known at that Time. Sir James has also publish'd a new Edition of Cambden's Britannia, wherein he gives us the first right Draught of the Line of the Royal Family of the Stewarts, and rescued it from the Blunders and Mistakes of all that ever wrote before him; which is such an eminent and notable Service to the Crown and his Country, that ought never to be forgotten, but gratefully remembred to his Honour and the Honour of his Memory; for I can well say, that all that has been advanced since on the History of the Royal Family, are but Superstructures upon that Foundation which Sir James has there laid down.

own Country, he became a wonderful Proficient, and one of the Learnedſt Men of that Profeſſion, of which his Book, *Collections concerning the Scots Hiſtory*, is a pregnant Inſtance; a Book full of Learning, and that Learning ſo cloſely and ſolidly applied, that it has juſtly gain'd him a very great Reputation with learned Men, as one of the greateſt Antiquaries this, or indeed any other Age has produc'd.

3. Sir *Hugh Dalrymple* of *Northberwick*, Baronet, who likewiſe applying himſelf from his Youth to the Study of the Law, commenced Advocate, and advancing daily in Reputation and Practice, after he had been ſome time one of the Commiſſaries of *Edinburgh*, he was in the 1698. promoted to be Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, which had been vacant from the Death of his Father. Here is a large Field to expatiate upon the great Learning and other Qualities of this Gentleman; but he being ſtill alive, I ſhall entirely wave it.

4 Dr. *Thomas Dalrymple*, firſt Phyſician in Ordinary to his Majeſty for the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

5 Sir *David Dalrymple* of *Hailes*, Baronet, who being a Perſon of incomparable Parts, and having ſtudied the Law in his younger Years, came to the Bar with great Applauſe, and growing very eminent in Reputation and Practice, inſomuch as her Majeſty Queen *Anne* was pleaſed to make him Sollicitor, and then Lord Advocate, from which Office he was removed toward the End of that Reign; but upon the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, he was reſtored to his former Dignity, which he at preſent enjoys with the univerſal Approbation of the whole Nation, and the general Applauſe of all Men for his Juſtice, Integrity, ſound Judgment, and eminent Sufficiency in the Diſcharge of his Office; a Praiſe which was never denied him at any Time.

Janet, eldeſt Daughter of *James* Viſcount of *Stair*, was married to *David Dunbar*, Son and Heir apparent to Sir *David Dunbar* of *Baldoon*, Bart. but had no Iſſue.

2 *Elizabeth*, to *Allan* the preſent Lord *Cathcart*.

3 *Sarah*, to *Charles* Lord *Crichton*, Son and Heir of *William* Earl of *Dumfreis*.

4 *Iſobel*, to Sir *David Cuninghame* of *Milncraig*, Bart. and had Iſſue.

John, firſt Viſcount, thereafter Earl of *Stair*, was by the Care of his Father, though his eldeſt Son, bred to the Study of the Law, and being admitted to the Bar, in ſhort Time became very eminent in Practice; inſomuch as when the Earl of *Argyle* was purſued for High Treaſon in the 1681, for his giving an Explanation of the Teſt, when he took it, Sir *John Dalrymple*, who was by this Time very much taken Notice of as a Lawyer of great Ability and Learning, was one of the Earl's Council: But quickly after this, the Court conceiving a Diſpleaſure againſt the Lord *Stair*, Sir *John*'s Father, and it being well known that his own Principles were altogether againſt the Meaſures that were then taken, they had a very jealous Eye upon him, and he became ſo much the Object of their Envy, that in the End of the 1682, upon Pretence that he, as heritable Baillie of the Regality of *Glenluce*, interfeiring in Juriſdiction with the new nam'd Juſticiar, and Sheriff of *Galloway*, *Graham* of *Claverhouſe*, had fined his own and his Father's Tenents too low for haunting Conventicles; and tho' he had never meddled in any publick Matters, yet he was committed Priſoner to the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, and fined in 500 *lib. ſterl.* but being ſet at Liberty, he was again in the 1684, upon various Pretences, ſeiz'd on at his own Houſe in the Country; and tho' the Officer that apprehended him, brought him to the *Abbay* of *Holy rood houſe*, in Expectation that he might have been

bail'd: Yet so great was the Torrent against him, that tho' they could not find any Ground of Accusation whereupon to found an Indictment; yet he was committed to the Tolbooth of *Edinburgh*, where he lay three Months, and for some Weeks was a close Prisoner.

Tho' Sir *John Dalrymple* was very much frown'd on at this Time by the Court, he would by no Means forego his Principles, tho' his Wisdom and Experience put him upon acting circumspectly, and with great Caution, during the Remainder of King *Charles* his Reign. But after King *James*'s coming to the Crown, that Prince, upon his own Observation of Sir *John Dalrymple*'s Abilities in his Pleadings as a Lawyer, was pleased to conceive a very good Opinion of him; insomuch as he was pleased to make him Lord Advocate, upon the Removal of Sir *George Mackenzie*, who was laid aside in the 1686, for not complying with the Design of the Court, in taking away the penal Laws against Popery; tho' it could never be said by Sir *John Dalrymple*'s greatest Enemies, that he had in any Degree contributed thereto; but on the contrary endeavour'd all he could to animate the Members of Parliament to stand firm to their Religion, and not to open a Door to let in Popery and many other Inconveniencies. Sir *John* behav'd with great Moderation and Temper while he held that Office; but Sir *George Mackenzie* having found Means to reconcile himself to the Court, he was restored to be Advocate, and Sir *John Dalrymple* was thereupon made Justice-Clerk, upon a Vacancy thro' the Demise of Sir *James Foulis* of *Colingtoun*, and he continued in the Office till the Government was dissolv'd by King *James*'s leaving *England*, and retiring to *France*.

Sir *John Dalrymple* being a very zealous Protestant, all the Favours he had confer'd on him by King *James* and others, he might have expected were no Temptations to bring him into the Court-Measures at that Time; and the Revolution coming about, he fell heartily in with it, and with those who were the most zealous Promoters of it.

In the Convention of Estates 1689, Sir *John Dalrymple* shewed himself a steady Asserter of the Religion and Liberties of his Country, and particularly expressed on that Occasion a hearty Desire, that a Treaty might be set on Foot for a nearer Union of the Two Nations: But that Design meeting with Opposition from Persons of very different Principles, it was drop't at that Time; and when the grand Affair of settling the Crown came to be debated, the Estates found at first great Difficulty how to declare the Throne vacant; at length Sir *John Dalrymple* ended the Debate by such Reasons, that the Convention went into his Proposals, and settled the Crown upon the Prince and Princess of *Orange*. So soon as it passed into an Act, he was one of the Commissioners sent up from the Convention with the Offer of the Crown to the Prince and Princess of *Orange*, with the Nations Grievances and Claim of Right, which their Highnesses having accepted of, they were graciously pleased to reward Sir *John*'s Merit and Zeal shown for their Advancement to the Throne, by making him Lord Advocate in 1690, and in less than a Year thereafter he was constituted one of the Principal Secretaries of State; and he discharged the Office with eminent Sufficiency, till the 1695, that the Parliament having made some Attempts against him about the Affair of the horrid Massacre of *Glenco*, he resigned his Place, merely that the King might not be made uneasie by his continuing in so eminent a Post so near his Royal Person, tho' his Majesty did highly resent the Treatment the Secretary had met with, and turn'd all those out of his Service

Service, who had been the greatest Sticklers against him.

Tho' the Master of *Stair* did not think he had been well used, yet he never shewed the least Resentment against the Court; but on the contrary by his great Wisdom and Temper interposed to moderate the Heats and Animosities which arose both in the Parliament and in the Country, upon the Disappointments of *Darien*; and the Figure he made in the publick Debates by his Speeches in Parliament were sufficient to convince every Body that he might have been employed again in some of the highest Offices of State, but he constantly declin'd Preferment; for he was resolv'd never to be further concern'd in publick Affairs, than as a Privy Councellour; yet at the same Time, not to omit what he really thought his Duty to his Country upon any Occasion.

When Queen *Anne* came to the Crown, the Viscount of *Stair* was named on of the Lords of the Privy Council; and as a further Testimony of her Majesties Favour, was raised to the Honour of Earl of *Stair*, by Letters Patent the 8th of *April* 1703 (*a*).

The Earl of *Stair* had from his Youth entertained an Opinion, That an intire Union of both Kingdoms was the most likely Way to procure the lasting Tranquillity and Happiness of *Britain*, and for that End very readily concurred in the Session of Parliament 1702, that Power should be given to the Queen to name Commissioners to treat of an Union; pursuant to which, Commissioners were named by her Majesty, of which Number the Earl himself was one: But that Treaty breaking off without coming to any Conclusion, it had no other Effect than to let both Nations see it was practicable; and it being again resumed in the 1705, by new Authority from the Parliament of both Kingdoms, his Lordship was by her Majesty named one of the Commissioners upon the Part of *Scotland*; in the carrying on of which he had so considerable a Share, both in the Time of the Treaty, and in the Parliament of *Scotland*, that many have thought that without the Earl of *Stair* it could not have been brought to a Conclusion, considering the many Difficulties were raised against it, all which he just liv'd to see overcome; for being exceedingly sollicitous to have the Union perfected, he assisted the Day before his Death at the Debates on that Subject in the Parliament, pressing the Point with great Earnestness: And tho he walked home, and dined very chearfully with Company, yet about Four next Morning he fell into an Apoplexy, which in a few Hours put an End to his Days, the 8th of *January* 1707, aged 59.

He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Dundas* of *New-Liston*, by whom he had *John* the present Earl, of *Stair* Colonel *William Dalrymple* of *Glenmure*, *George Dalrymple* Esq; one of the Barons of Exchequer; also a Daughter, *Margaret*, married to *Hugh* Earl of *Loudoun*.

John the present Earl of *Stair* was born at *Edinburgh* the 20th of *July* 1673. He gave very early Marks of a lively and great Genius, having succeeded beyond his Fellows in his first Studies of Latin and Greek, both at home and in *Holland*, whether, at the Desire of his Grandfather then at *Leyden*, our young Student was sent, when he was about Eleven Years old. In a very few Months he acquired the Habit of speaking *French* and *Dutch*; in both which he has been since improved to a Degree of Perfection, to which seldom any Stranger has attained. His Masters at *Leyden* were exceedingly pleased with him, and remaked, that though he seem'd fond of Play, and solicited his Fellows to it, yet he was never found

(*a*) Charta in pub. Archivis.

on his Way the several great Cities, Republicks and Courts in *Italy*. At *Rome* he applied himself to the Knowlege of Antiquities, Architecture, and other Things which are taught there, studying with much Application the *Italian* Language; and because he could not then go into *France*, during the War then between King *William* and that Crown, he studied the *French* very carefully by the Help of a *French Abbé*, whom he found at *Rome*, that he might enter deeper into the Strength, Genius and Beauties of that Language so universally in Use.

Having made the Tour of *Germany* and *Italy*, he returned to *England* in the 1701, and that Year came to *Scotland* with his Father, where he continued until the 1702, at which Time there being new Regiments to be raised in *Scotland*, he went to Court, to offer his Service upon the Appearance of an approaching War. The King received him very graciously, but a Scheme of Officers was formed for these Regiments leaving him out. His Majesty having observed it, told, that he was resolved to provide for Mr. *Dalrymple*, who by that Scheme was neglected, and for that Reason his Majesty resolved to make him Second Lieutenant Colonel of his Regiment of Foot Guards in *Scotland*. But King *William's* Death happening just then, his Commission as Second Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Foot Guards was signed by Queen *Anne*, on one of the first Days of her Reign.

Being now in the Army (where his Inclination had ever led him to serve) he embraced the first Opportunities to appear in that Way, which soon happened: For the late Queen being engaged with the Confederates in the Second War against *France*, and having sent over an Army under the Command of the Duke of *Marlborough*, the Earl made the very first Campaign as a Volunteer, and distinguished himself in the Actions of greatest Hazard and Consequence, as at the taking of *Venlo* and *Liege*, and at the Cannonade of *Peer*. He was also imployed by the Duke as his *Aid de Camp*. It was in this Campaign that he laid the Foundation of that Friendship with which that great General has constantly honoured him since.

The Account of the Earl from that Period is so interwoven with the great Events Civil and Military, that have happen'd, that tho all the Materials for going thro' with a just and exact History were at Hand, yet the Nature of this Undertaking would not admit of pursuing it, or the Share he had in these great Actions; which besides has been remarkable enough by many very considerable Circumstances well known. I have therefore contented my self in a plain Way, and without enlarging on Particulars, to set forth what concerns his Youth and Education, which has been one constant Series of Application to those Things which might fit him for the eminent Station where he is now placed.

I shall therefore finish what concerns him with the bare Enumeration of the Employments he has gone through.

He had a Commission as Colonel of Foot in the *Dutch* Service in *April* 1703; in the Year 1705 he succeeded Brigadeer General *Fergusson* deceast, in a Regiment of Foot on the *English* Establishment; and after the Death of Lord *John Hay*, he had the Command given him of the Royal *Scots* Dragoons, by the Name of the *Royal Greys*, by a Commission bearing Date the 24th *August* 1706, which he continued to command till the last Year of the late Queen, when he was ordered to sell it to the Earl of *Portmore*.

He commanded a Brigade of Foot at the Battle of *Ramellies*, and was immediately after that Battle made

Brigadeer. His Commiſſion bears Date from the Day of that Battle. He was Brigadeer in the Battle of *Audenard*, and carried the News of the Victory into *England*; he commanded as Major-General at the Battle of *Tanier* near *Mons*; and was made Lieutenant-General at the Siege of *Doway*.

He was ſent Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Poland* in the Winter of the Year 1709, where he reſided till *May* 1710, that he returned to the Siege of *Doway*, and having left his Secretary in *Poland*, continued in that Character till the Year 1711, that Mr. *Scot* was ſent to that Court.

Since King *George*'s Acceſſion to the Crown, the Earl has been made Lord of the Bedchamber; one of His Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-Council in the 1714; and in *January* thereafter he was ſent Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *France*, but at the ſame time he had Powers and Credentials to treat as Ambaſſador and Plenipotentiary, and when his Lordſhip ſhould judge it neceſſary, to aſſume that Character.

His Lordſhip married the Lady *Eleanor Campbell*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Loudoun*, Widow of *James* Viſcount of *Primeroſe*; but as yet hath not any Iſſue.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Or, *on a Saltyre*, Azure, *Nine Maſcles of the 1ſt, 2d and 3d*, Argent, *a Cheveron Checkie betwixt Three Water Budgets* Sable, *over all in a* ſurtout Argent, *a Lion Rampant, Gules, Supporters, Two Swans Proper*, Creſt, *a Rock. Motto*, Quieſcam.

ALEXANDER,

Earl of *Stirling*.

ALL our Antiquaries agree, that this Family is originally a Branch of the *Macdonalds*. *Alexander Macdonald* their Anceſtor obtained from the Family of *Argyle* a Feu of the Lands of *Menſtry* in *Clackmananſhire*, where they fix'd their Reſidence, and took their Sirname from the proper Name of their Predeceſſor. *Andrew Alexander* of *Menſtry*, in the Reign of King *James* V. is the Firſt of this Family I have found any Mention of in our Records (*a*). By *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Graham* of ..... he had *Alexander* his Son and Heir, who had a Grant from *Archibald* Maſter of *Argyle* his Superior, of the Lands of *Menſtry*, to himſelf and *Elizabeth Douglas*, Daughter of *Robert Douglas* of *Lochlevin*, his Wife in Liferent, and to *Andrew Alexander* their Son in Fee, which was ratified by a Charter under the Great Seal, 15th of *January* 1529 (*b*), whoſe Heir and Succeſſor, *William Alexander* of *Menſtry*, being a young Man of very great Parts, he much improv'd them by a good Education, which being ſeaſoned with Years, qualified him for the higheſt Truſts. He travelled at firſt abroad as Tutor to the Earl of *Argyle*, and was a conſiderable time with that noble Lord in Foreign Parts. After his Return he betook himſelf to the Court, where he liv'd in great Reputation, under no other Character than a Gentleman of the moſt polite Parts and

Learning,

(*a*) Charta in pub. Archivis. (*b*) Ibidem.

Learning. Mr. *Alexander* having an Inclination and a Talent from his Youth to Poetry, he declined all other Buſineſs, and delivered himſelf up intirely to his own Genius, in which he made a wonderful Proficiency in the Study of the ancient Poets, by whom he form'd an excellent *Gouſt* of Poetry; inſomuch as in a ſhort Time he came to be looked on as one of the moſt eminent of that Profeſſion. K. *James* who then reigned, was a Prince of great Learning and Knowledge, and delighted much in the Converſation of learned Men, particularly Mr. *Alexander*, who preſented him with ſeveral elegant Poems, to the King's great Delight, and the gaining the Applauſe of Perſons of the firſt Rank for Quality and Wit to himſelf, to whom in a ſhort Time he grew very acceptable. After he had lived ſome Years about the Court, his Majeſty, who looked on him as a wiſe Man, was pleaſed to prefer him to be Maſter of Requeſts, and a Knight in 1614: But his Majeſty's Bounty did not reſt in the conferring one ſingle Favour on him; for Sir *William* being a learned and projecting Man, and having ſettled a Colony in *Nova Scotia* in *America* upon his own Charges, King *James* made him a Grant of it by his Royal Deed on the 21. of *September* 1621, and did intend to erect the Order of Baronet for encouraging and advancing ſo good a Work: But the Two or Three laſt Years of that Prince's Reign having been leſs pleaſant to him, by the Jealouſies which about that Time began in *England*, he thought fit to ſuſpend the further Proſecution of that Affair until a more favourable Conjuncture, which he lived not to ſee: But King *Charles* I. who with his Father's other Virtues, inherited his Affection to his native Kingdom, immediately upon his coming to the Crown, propoſed nothing more than the furthering of that Deſign, which was projected to be of ſo great a Benefit to the Nation, and therefore made Sir *William Alexander* Lieutenant of *New Scotland*, and inſtituted the Order of Knight-Baronet for the encouraging and advancing of that Colony, and gave him the Privilege of coining ſmall Copper-Money, a Gift which was inveighed againſt, even at that Time, with great Bitterneſs: But his Majeſty, who thought that too great Encouragement could not be given to learned and worthy Men, ſuch as Sir *William* was, and being fully ſatisfied of his great Abilities and Integriry, was graciouſly pleaſed in 1626 to make him Secretary of State, in place of the Earl of *Haddingtoun*, and a Peer, by the Title of Viſcount *Stirling* (*a*), and after raiſed him to the Honour of Earl of *Stirling*; by Letters Patent the 14th of *June* 1633, at the Solemnity of his Majeſty's Coronation at the Palace of *Holyroodhouſe*, and his Lordſhip enjoyed the Secretary's Place with univerſal Reputation, for the Space of about Fifteen Years, even to his Death on the 12th of *February* 1640.

He married *Janet* Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Erskine* Kt. Parſon of *Camſy*, Commendator of the Biſhoprick of *Glaſgow*, a younger Brother of the Family of *Balgony*, and Couſin-German to the Earl of *Mar* the Regent (*b*), by whom he had

William Lord *Alexander* his eldeſt Son, who died his Majeſty's Reſident in *Nova Scotia*, in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving Iſſue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Marquis of *Douglaſs*, a Son, *William*, his Grandfather's Succeſſor, and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Walter* Lord *Torphichen*, and *Beatrix* to Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Lochermakhouſe*, and had Iſſue.

(*a*) Charta in Pub. Archivis, dated 4. September, 1630. (*b*) Charta penes me.

2 *Henry Alexander* Esq; afterward Earl of *Stirling*.

3 Sir *Anthony Alexander*, Knight.

4 *John Alexander* Esq;

Lady *Margaret*, married to *Hugh Montgomery*, Lord Viscount of *Airds*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Lady *Mary*, to Sir *William Murray* of *Knockdowie*, and had Issue.

To *William* 1st Earl of *Stirling* succeeded *William* his Grandson, who did not live long to enjoy the Honour; for he died in the Month of *March* 1640, his Estate and Honour devolving to *Henry Alexander* Esq; his Uncle, who married ..... Daughter of Sir *Peter Vanlore* Alderman of *London*, by whom he had a Son, whose Heir resides in *England*, and votes by his Proxy at the Election of our Peers since the Union.

MURRAY,

Viscount of *Stormont*.

THE first of this collateral Branch of the *Murrays* was Sir *Andrew Murray*, younger Son of Sir *William Murray* of *Tullibardine*, who in the Reign of King *James* IV. came to enjoy a fair Estate, by the Marriage of *Margaret*, Daughter and sole Heir of *James Barclay* of *Arngosk* and *Kippo* (*a*), by her he had Issue, Sir *David Murray* of *Arngosk*, his Son and Heir, who dying *Anno* 1550 (*b*), left Issue by *Janet* his Wife, Daughter to the Lord *Lindsay*, Sir *Andrew* his Son and Heir, who by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Montrose* (*c*), had Sir *Andrew* his Successor, and Sir *David Murray* of *Gosparty*, who first laid the Foundation of this Honour.

Sir *David Murray* being from his Youth bred at the Court of King *James* VI. was first made Cup-bearer to his Majesty, in which Employment he soon rendred himself very gracious to his Master; insomuch that in few Years he was preferred to be Master of the Horse, and Captain of the Guard, and being knighted, was made Comptroller of *Scotland* in 1599, and thereafter a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Scoon*, *Anno* 1604, and having served his said Majesty with great Fidelity in all the several Employments he was intrusted with, in Reward of his long and faithful Services, was created Viscount of *Stormont*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, and in Failure of such, to his Heirs of Entail, by Letters Patent the 26th of *August* 1621 (*d*). He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *David Beaton* of *Crich*, but dying without Issue, 27th of *August* 1631 (*e*), he was with great Funeral Solemnity interred in a Vault within the Church of *Scoon*, on the 23d of *September* thereafter, under a noble Monument erected by himself of various colour'd Marble, with his Statue as big as the Life, in a Posture of Devotion, with this Inscription upon a Tablet of black Marble, wherein most of his remarkable Actions are set forth.

The Right Honourable Sir DAVID MURRAY *of* Gospartie, *Son to Sir* Andrew Murray *of* Balvaird; *his Grandsire Brother to the E. of* Tillybardin; *his Mother Daughter to the Earl of* Montrose; *his Goddame of the Father, Daughter to the Lord* Lindsay; *his Gooddame of the Mother Daughter to the Earl* Marishal; *who for his good Services done to King* James VI. *whom he faithfully served from his Youth in many honourable Employments, from a Cup-*

(*a*) Chartulary of Cambuskenneth MS. etiam Charta penes Ducem de Athol. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Jacobi VI. (*e*) Form of the Funeral-Solemnity of David first Viscount of Stormont, MS. penes me.

Cup-bearer, Master of his Horse, Comptroller of his Rents, Captain of his Majesty's Guard, one of his honourable Privy-Council, was created Lord Scoon. *He married Dame* Elizabeth Beaton, *an ancient Baron's Daughter of* Crich, *died without Issue, left his Estate to his Nephew of* Balvaird, *and to Dame* Agnes Murray *his Neice, whom he married to a Brother of the Earl of* Tillybardin's, *from whom he first descended; he helped his other Friends, who enjoy the Fruits of his Labour; his Buildings proufs he was politique; good Men knew he loved Virtue, and Malefactors that he maintained Justice; he founded the Hospital, and builded the Church; his Soul enjoys Happiness: And under this Tomb builded by himself, lyeth his Body, expecting the joyful Resurrection.*

To *David* Viscount of *Stormont* succeeded, by Entail, Sir *Mungo Murray*, Brother to the Earl of *Tillybardine* (*a*), in a Part of his Estate, and to the Honour. He married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Andrew Murray* of *Balvaird*; but he likewise dying without Issue in *March* 1642 (*b*), the Honour of Viscount of *Stormont*, by Virtue of the first Entail, came to *James Murray* Earl of *Annandale*, and a Part of his Estate to Mr. *Andrew Murray* of *Balvaird*, the first Viscount of *Stormont*'s Nephew, then Minister at *Ebdie*, whom his Majesty King *Charles* I. was pleased to make a Knight in 1633 (*c*), and thereafter by Letters Patent, bearing Date 17. *November* 1641, to raise to the Honour of Lord *Balvaird* (*d*), notwithstanding he was a Minister at the time of his Promotion. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *David* Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had *David* his Successor, Sir *John Murray* of *Drumcairn*, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, *James Murray* Doctor of Physick, and Mr. *William Murray* a Lawyer; likewise several Daughters, *Barbara* married to *Andrew* Lord *Gray*, and *Marjory* to Sir *Alexander Gibson* of *Durie*, and had Issue; and departing this Life in the Month of *September* 1644 (*e*), was succeeded by

David Lord *Balvaird* his Son, who came to be Viscount of *Stormont* upon the Demise of *James Murray* Earl of *Annandale*, who had that Honour in his Person. He married *Jean* Daughter of *James* Earl of *Southesk*, Widow of *James* Earl of *Annandale* aforesaid, by whom he had *David* his Successor, and a Daughter *Katharine* married to *William* Earl of *Kintore*; and dying 7th *July* 1667 (*f*), was succeeded by *David* his Son, the present Viscount of *Stormont*, who married *Marjory*, Daughter of *David Scot* of *Scotstarvet*, by whom he has Issue, *David* Master of *Stormont*, Mr. *James Murray* Advocate, a young Lawyer of great Parts and Reputation, *William*, *Charles*; likewise six Daughters.

1 *Katharine.*
2 *Elizabeth.*
3 *Marjory* married to Col. *John Hay of Cromlix.*
4 *Æmilia.*
5 *Margaret.*
6 *Jean.*

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azure, *Three Mollets within a Double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd.* Or, *2d and 3d. Gules, Three Cross-patees,* Argent. *Supported by Two Lions Rampant. Gules, Crest, a Stag's Head; Coupee proper. Motto,* Spero meliora.

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*b*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R. (*c*) Bishop Guthry's Me[illegible] (*d*) Charta in Rotulis Caroli I. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem.

DRUMMOND,

Viſcount of *Strathallan*

THE Firſt who laid the Foundation of this Honour was Lieutenant General *William Drummond*, a younger Brother of the Lord *Maderty*'s, who from his Youth having dedicated himſelf to the Profeſſion of Arms, he entred into the Service of his own Prince King *Charles* I. after the breaking out of the Civil War, and had a conſiderable Command in the Army that was raiſed in the 1648, for the Relief of his Majeſty, while he was a Priſoner in the Iſle of *Wight*. After that unfortunate Expedition he tranſported himſelf into *Ireland*, and join'd the Marquis of *Ormond* who was then in Arms for the King, and continued in that Service till the 1651, he came over to *Scotland*, and had the Command of a Regiment in the *Scots* Army at the Battle of *Worceſter*, where he was taken Priſoner; but afterward making his Eſcape, he went into the *Highlands* in that Adventure where *Middleton* commanded; at which Time he had a Commiſſion to be a Major General. When that Deſign was broke, and no further Hope left of ſerving the King, he went abroad, and entred into the Service of the King of *Pruſſia*, under whom he exerciſed very high Commands, and with great Honour and Reputation, till after the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. that his Majeſty call'd him home, and made him Major General of the Forces in *Scotland*; and in that Caracter he ſerv'd the Crown for many Years thereafter. Upon King *James*'s coming to the Throne, he was made General of all the Forces in the Kingdom, and one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and a Peer by the Title of Viſcount of *Strathallan*, by Letters Patent 16th *Auguſt* 1686 (*a*), and to his Heirs Male for ever. He died in the Month of *January* 1688, leaving Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Archbald Johnſton* of *Wariſtoun*, *William* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas* Earl of *Kinnoul*.

Which *William* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Melfort*, and departing this Life 7th *July* 1702, was ſucceeded by

James his Son and Heir, who died a Youth of great Hopes in his 16th Year at *London*, 26th *May* 1711, his his Eſtate devolving to his Couſin the Lord *Duplin*, and the Honour of Viſcount, which was to the General's Heirs Male, fell to

William Drummond of *Machanty*, a remote Relation, tho' the neareſt to his Lordſhip in the Male Line, who became thereby alſo Lord *Maderty*. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *William* Lord *Nairn*, by whom he has Iſſue.

STRATHERN,

Earl of *Strathern*.

THE Title of *Comes de Strathern* is certainly one of the moſt ancient Dignities we can inſtruct, and no doubt was erected into a *Comitatus* by King *Malcolm Canmore*, when he firſt divided his Lands, and raiſed to Honours the beſt deſerving and moſt loyal of his Subjects, who had been inſtrumental in his Reſtauration. In the very oldeſt Record we have extant, the Foundation-Charter of the Priory of

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R.

ry of *Scoon* by King *Alexander* I. *Anno* 1115 (*a*), *Mallus Comes Strathjerniæ* is mentioned among the other *Comites* who gave their Assent and Consent to that Erection (*b*). The same Earl *Malise Comes Stradarniæ* signaliz'd his Valour very eminently at the Battle of *Standard* (*c*), which the Abbot of *Revel* in his History hath taken particular Notice of. He was succeeded by *Fereth, Comes de Stradern*, his Son, who is a Witness in a Grant by King *Malcolm* IV. to the Convent of *Scoon*. He left Issue Three Sons, *Robert* his Successor in the Honour, *Gilbert* thereafter Earl of *Strathern*, and *Malise* to whom King *William* gave the Lands of *Kincardine* in the County of *Perth*, to be held *de Comite Roberto fratre suo* (*d*).

In the 1200, this pious Earl, by the Perswasion of the then Bishop of *Dumblain*, erected a Convent at *Inchaffery*, and endued it with a sufficient annual Revenue for the Support and Maintenance of a certain Number of Religious Persons to attend the Service of the Church, for the Soul of himself and his Successors for ever (*e*). He married *Mary* Daughter of *William de Aubigni* (*f*) Earl of *Albemarle*, by whom he had *Malise* his Son and Heir, and Two Daughters, *Anabella* married to Sir *David Graham* of *Dundaff*, with whom he got the Barony of *Kincardin* (*g*), and *Matilda* to *Malcolm* Earl of *Fife* (*h*).

Which *Malise* made a great Figure in his Time, and was a very warlike Man: By *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Cummin* of *Badenoch*, he had *Malise* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to Sir *John Murray* of *Drumshargard*, Knight; with her he obtained the Lands of *Ogilvil*, *Abercairny*, and *Glenshirop* (*i*), which was afterward ratified by *Malise* Earl of *Strathern*, narrating, That *Malisius quondam Comes de Strathern Pater suus infeodavit Dominum Joannem de Moravia de Drumshargard*, in the foresaid Lands, *cum Mariæ de Strathern filiæ suæ sponsæ dicti Domini Joannis*.

Malise the next Earl of *Strathern* was a most hearty Asserter of the Honour and Liberty of his Country in the turbulent Times of the *Bruce* and *Baliol*. He married one of the Co-heirs of the Earl of *Orkney*, by whom he had one Daughter, *Joanna* Countess of *Strathern*, who married the Earl of *Warren* an *English* Lord, which engaged the Lady into Treasonable Practices against her Country; for with sundry unnatural *Scotsmen* she entred into a Conspiracy with the *English* to depose King *Robert*, and subject the Independency of this Nation to the *English* Crown: But the Combination being happily discovered, the Countess and her Associates were forfeited, and the most considerable of the Party, as the Lord *Brichen* and the Lord *Soulis*, suffered Death for the same.

The Earldom of *Strathern* being thus vested in the Crown, it was in 1543, bestowed by King *David* the II. upon his great Favourite Sir *Maurice Murray* of *Drumshargard* (*k*), not of *Bothwell*, as our Historians have mistaken.

This gallant Earl in the Minority of King *David* II. perform'd many Actions of signal Courage and Bravery in Defence of his Country, and of the Title of his lawful Sovereign, which ought to be very particularly remembred for the Honour of his Memory, but being slain at the Battle of *Durham* on the 17. of *October* 1346,

(*a*) Chron. de Melros Anno 1115, Canonicis tradita est Ecclesia de Scoon. (*b*) Chartulary of Scoon penes Vicecomitem de Stormont. (*c*) Abbas Rivalis, Page 342. (*d*) Charta penes Ducem de Montrose. (*e*) Chartulary of Inchaffery penes Mauritium Murray fratrem Domini Abercairny. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta penes D. de Montrose. (*h*) Originol Charter of Lands by Earl Gilbert to his Daughter in Sir Robert Sibbald's History of Fife, Page 96. (*i*) Charta penes D. Abercairny. (*k*) Mauricio Comite de Strathern is mentioned a Witness in a Charter by King David to William Earl of Sutherland, Anno Regni sui decimo septimo.

and leaving no Iſſue behind him, his Brother Sir *John Murray* ſucceeded only to his perſonal Eſtate, the Earldom of *Strathern* returning again to the Crown.

STEWART,
Earl of *Strathern.*

IN the 1367, King *David* II. did digniſie his Nephew *Robert* Lord High-Stewart of *Scotland* with the Title of Earl of *Strathern* (*a*), which he enjoyed, till upon the Demiſe of his Uncle he came to the Crown, by the Name of *Robert* the II. in the 1371, that his Majeſty did then erect the Earldom of *Strathern* into a County Palatine, in favours of Sir *David Steuart*, his eldeſt by his Second Wife *Euphame*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Roſs*. to be enjoyed by him as freely as any other Earl of *Strathern* had done, *& quod dictus David & hæredes ſui teneant & poſſideant ipſum Comitatum in perpetuum, in liberam Regalitatem, Tertio* Julii, *Anno Regni noſtri primo.* He left a Daughter *Euphame* his Heir, who, I have obſerv'd, was deſigned *Comitiſſa Palatina de Strathern.* She married Sir *Patrick Graham*, Son of *Patrick* Lord *Graham*, who in her Right was Earl of *Strathern.* Their Son *Maliſe* was alſo Earl of *Strathern*: But King *James* I. having recover'd that Earldom from him, as belonging to the Royal Patrimony, his Majeſty in lieu thereof, and of his Royal Bounty gave him the Earldom of *Monteith*, *September* 6th, 1428.

LYON,
Earl of *Strathmore.*

SIR *Patrick Lyon* Lord *Carſe*, a learned Lawyer, and a Lord of the Seſſion in the Time of King *James* VII. wrote a Hiſtory of this noble Family, from which he himſelf had the Honour to be deſcended, wherein he deduces their Origin from an illuſtrious and very ancient Family, call'd *D' Lyon* in *France*; a Branch whereof ſettled in *Scotland* above Five hundred Years ago, and had by the Bounty of one of our Kings, ſundry Lands in the Shire of *Perth*, which were called *Glen-Lyon*, after their own Sirname, whoſe Succeſſor Sir *John Lyon* got from King *David* II. the Baronies of *Forteviot* and *Forgundeny* in *Perth*-ſhire, the Lands of *Courteſtoun* and *Drumgovan* in *Aberdeen*-ſhire, *propter fortem & fidelem operam ſibi & Patri ſuo præſtitam* (*b*).

Sir *John Lyon* his Son being a Man of of very good Parts and Qualities, and a very graceful and comely Perſon, was a great Favourite of King *Robert* II. for upon that Prince's Acceſſion to the Crown, he gave him the Lands of the Thanedom of *Glamis* in *Forfar*-ſhire, *propter laudabili & fideli ſervitio & continuis laboribus*, as the Charter bears, 7th *January* 1374 (*c*), and not long after preferred him to be Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*, upon the Removal of Mr. *Walter Biggar* Parſon of *Errol* (*d*), and beſtow'd his Daughter the Lady *Jean* upon him in Marriage, and at the ſame Time the Barony of

(*a*) In a Charter 5th March, Anno Regni Regis David 38, Robertus Seneſchallus Scotiæ is ſo deſigned, and the firſt Time I have met with him, Comes de Strathern, penes Dom. Torphichen. (*b*) Charta penes C. de Strathmore. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Memoirs of the Chamberlains of Scotland MS. penes me.

of *Kinghorn nomine dotis*, in which the King designs him, *carissimo filio nostro Joanni Lyon militi camerario Scotiæ.*

In the 1382. the Lord Chamberlain was sent Ambassador to *England*; upon his Return he had the Misfortune to fall into a fatal Quarrel with Sir *James Lindsay* of *Crawfurd*, by whom he was slain at the Moss of *Balhal*, to the great Regret of the King, who could never be prevail'd with to pardon Sir *James*, tho' he was his own Nephew by his Sister. By the Lady *Jean Steuart* his Wife he left Issue,

John his only Son and Heir, who being young at his Father's Death, the King his Grandfather took him into his own immediate Care and Patronage, *Terras suas, homines suos, & universas possessiones, omnia bona sua mobilia & immobilia*, strictly inhibiting and discharging any to harm him under the highest Penalty the Law could inflict. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Patrick Graham* Earl of *Strathern*, by whom he had

Patrick his Son and Heir, who was sent to *England* in 1423. one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* I. (*a*) He was of the Privy Council to King *James* II. by whom he was preferred to be Master of the Household, upon the Promotion of *William* Lord *Crechtoun* to be Chancellor, 1452 (*b*), and giving Way to Fate in the 1459 (*c*), left Issue by *Isobel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Alexander Ogilvie* of *Auchterhouse* (*d*), *Alexander* his Successor, *John Lyon* of *Courtestoun*, thereafter Lord *Glamis*, and *William*, of whom are descended both the *Lyons* of *Easter* and *Wester-Ogil* (*e*).

Which *Alexander* married *Agnes* Daughter of *William* Lord *Crichtoun*, and dying without Issue in 1473 (*f*), his Estate and Honour devolved on

John his Brother and Heir, who, upon the Accession of King *James* IV. to the Crown, was named one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and constituted Justiciary of *Scotland*, *Anno* 1489 (*g*), and departing this Life *Anno* 1497 (*h*), left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Scrimzeor* Constable of *Dundee*, *John* his Son and Heir, *David Lyon* first of the Family of *Cossins*, and a Daughter *Christian*, married to *William* Earl of *Errol*.

Which *John* married *Eliz.* Daughter of *Andrew* Lord *Gray*, and had *George* his Successor, and *John* who succeeded to his Brother, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *John* Master of *Forbes*, and dying in 1500, was succeeded by

George his Son and Heir, who dying in his Minority, *Anno* 1505, his Estate and Honour came to

John his Brother, who married *Jean* Daughter of *George* Master of *Angus*, and dying a young Man in his 37th Year, on the 8th of *August* 1528 (*i*), was succeeded by

John his Son, who in the Year 1537. when but a Boy, was convicted of High Treason, in that with his Mother he had conspir'd the Death of the King. By the Sentence he is declared to have been guilty *Arte & Parte proditeriæ Conciliationis, non Revelationis proditeriæ Imaginationis, & Destructionis nobilissimæ Personæ Serenissimi Domini nostri Regis per venenum*: His Estate being forfeited, it was annexed to the Crown, *Anno* 1540 (*k*), and the Sentence of Death, by reason of his Youth, was suspended; yet he was order'd to remain in Prison till he was of Age, and then to be executed. The young Gentleman's Case was much pitied; for he was only a Boy, and

(*a*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*c*) Lord Carse's Account of the Family of Strathmore. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Charta in Pub. Arch. likewise the Black Acts of Parliament. (*h*) Lord Carse's Account of the Family of Strathmore. (*i*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*k*) Records of the Court of Justiciary.

could not be thought to have any Malice in his Heart againſt the King, or any Body elſe. The true Cauſe was thought to be the Reſentment the King carried againſt the Earl of *Angus*, whoſe Siſter this young Lord's Mother was, and who ſuffered Death for the Crime afore-mentioned: But upon the Death of King *James* V. in the firſt Parliament of Queen *Mary*, *Anno* 1543, held by the Earl of *Arran* the Governor, the Lord *Glamis*'s Forfeiture was reduced, and he reſtor'd to his Eſtate and Honour (*a*). He married *Janet* Daughter of *William* Earl *Mariſhal*, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, Sir *Thomas Lyon* of *Auldbar*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* VI. and a Daughter *Margaret*, married firſt to *Gilbert* Earl of *Caſſils*, and after his Death, to *John* Marquis of *Hamilton*, and giving Way to Fate in 1558, was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by

John his Son, who being a Nobleman of great Parts and Learning, was preferred to be Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland* in 1575, upon the Demiſe of the Earl of *Argyle*; and he held the Office till he was killed by a Piſtol-ſhot in a Tumult on the Street of *Stirling*, *March* 7th 1577. The King ſuſtained a wonderful Loſs in his Death, he being a Man of great Wiſdom and Temper, and one very univerſally lov'd and eſteem'd. Biſhop *Spotſwood* ſpeaking of that diſmal Accident, ſays, *The Death of the Chancellor was much lamented, falling out in the Time when the King and Country ſtood in moſt Need of his Service: He had carried himſelf with much Commendation in his Place, and acquired a great Authority. Moſt careful was he to have Peace conſerv'd both in the Country and Church, and labour'd much to have the Queſtion of Church-Policy ſettled; upon which Subject he interchanged divers Letters with* Theodore Beza, a learned foreign Divine. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Abernethy* of *Saltoun*, by whom he had *Patrick* his Son and Heir; alſo ſeveral Daughters.

Jean, married to *Robert Douglas* younger of *Lochlevin*, Son and Heir apparent to *William* Earl of *Mortoun*; next, to *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*, and after that to *Alexander* firſt Lord *Spainzie*.

Elizabeth, to *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, *ſans Iſſue*.

Which *Patrick* being one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *James* VI. and a Perſon of Fame and Reputation for Prudence and Integrity, was named one of the Commiſſioners on the Part of *Scotland* to treat of an Union with *England* 1604 (*b*), and by his Majeſty's moſt gracious Favour, was by Letters Patent bearing Date 10th *July* 1606, created Earl of *Kinghorn*(*c*). He married *Ann* Daughter of *John* 1ſt Earl of *Tillybardin* by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, *James Lyon* of *Auldbar*, *Frederick*, of whom iſſued the Branch of the *Lyons* of *Brigtoun*, and a Daughter *Ann*, married to *William* Earl of *Errol*; and departing this Life on the 19th of *December* 1615, was ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Honour by

John his Son, who married firſt *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Mar*, by whom he had no Iſſue, and again *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Patrick* 1ſt Earl of *Panmure*, by whom he had *Patrick* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Charles* 1ſt Earl of *Aboyne*. He died on the 12th *May* 1647 (*d*), and was ſucceeded by

Patrick his Son, who with the Conſent and Approbation of his Majeſty King

(*a*) Records of Parliament 1543, in the Laigh Parliament-Houſe MS. (*b*) B. Spotſwood's Church-Hiſtory. (*c*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*d*) Lord Carſe's Account of the Family of Strathmore.

King *Charles* II. did change his Title from *Kinghorn* to *Strathmore*. He was one of the Lords of the Privy Council both in this and the ſucceeding Reign of King *James* VII. and one of the Four Extraordinary Lords of the Seſſion. He married *Helen* Daughter of *John* 1ſt Earl of *Middleton*, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, Maſter *Patrick Lyon* of *Auchterhouſe*; alſo Two Daughters, *Griſſel* married to *David* Earl of *Airly*, and *Elizabeth* firſt to *Charles* Earl of *Aboyne*, and after to *Patrick* Lord *Kinnaird*; and dying in the 1695, was ſucceeded by,

John Earl of *Strathmore* his Son, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, of the Kingdom of *England*; and departing this Life the 10th of *May* 1712, left Iſſue by his Lady aforeſaid,

Patrick Lord *Glamis*, who died a very hopeful Youth,

Philip, who died likewiſe Lord *Glamis*, not long before his Father,

John his Succeſſor, the preſent Earl of *Strathmore*,

Charles,

James,

Thomas,

Lady *Helen* married to *Robert* Lord *Blantyre*.

Lady *Mary*.

ARMS.

Argent. *A Lyon rampant.* Azure, *armed and langued Gules within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd of the Second. The Supporters, an Unicorn* Argent. *on the Dexter, and on the Siniſter a Lyon rampant*, Gules. *Creſt, A Lady above the Middle, holding in her Hand a Thiſtle*, Vert, *encircled with a Garland of Bay proper. Motto*, In te Domine ſperavi.

SUTHERLAND,

Earl of *Sutherland*

THERE is a particular Hiſtory written of this noble ancient Family in *Engliſh*, by a very able Pen, the Learned Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Gordonſtoun*, Baronet; and very accurately epitomiz'd by Mr. *Roſs*, in *Latin* the Author of the *Panſebeia*; wherein both Sir *Robert* and Mr. *Roſs* have been at much Pains to vouch the Antiquity, and illuſtrate the Deſcent of the Earls of *Sutherlands*, and they have done it ſo well, and inſtructed it ſo clear, that the Peerage of this illuſtrious Family is not only one of the oldeſt with us in *Scotland*, but for what I know of any other Nation of *Europe*. And I can't but remark, that our Hiſtorians do make mention, that the Family of *Sutherland* were Thanes before the Title of Earl was introduced among us; for not only Sir *Robert Gordon* and Mr. *Roſs*, but even our publick National Hiſtorians do take Notice; That *Allan* Thane of *Sutherland*, a brave and warlike Man, gave a very ſignal Defeat to a Detachment of the *Daniſh* Army who invaded the Country of *Sutherland*, and that he was cruelly put to Death and murdered under the Uſurpation of *Macbeth*, for his firm Adherence to his rightful Sovereign King *Malcolm Canmore*, King *Duncan*'s Son, and for endeavouring to ſet him on his Father's Throne; and when in Providence that was happily brought about, that heroick and generous Prince thought it but juſt to reſtore the Children of ſuch who had been forfeited on his Account during the Uſurpation; and therefore, *Walter*, the Son of *Allan* Thane of *Sutherland*, in Memory of his Father's Merit, as well as his own ſignal Services in contributing toward

the Reſtoration, was not only reſtored to his Eſtate and Honour, but was likewiſe one of thoſe whom that King further dignify'd with the then introduc'd Title of Earl 1057 (*a*), and dying 1097, was ſucceeded by,

Robert his Son and Heir who built the Caſtle of *Dunrobin*, which he called after his own Name, which is ſtill the principal Seat of this noble Family. This Earl was imployed to apprehend *Harold* Earl of *Caithneſs*, who had committed a very horrible and barbarous Murder upon the Biſhop of *Caithneſs*, whom he brought to exemplary Juſtice. He was ſucceeded by,

Hugh his Son, call'd for Diſtinction *Hugh Friskin*, i. e. *Hugh with the ready Whinger*, becauſe he was a bold daring Man. He attack'd the *Danes* when they invaded his Country, whom he defeat in Battle at *Embo* in *Sutherland*, and ſlew their General.

To *Hugh* Earl of *Sutherland* ſucceeded *William* his Son, who died 1248, and was ſucceeded by

William his Son who in the Reign of King *Alexander* II. enter'd into a ſolemn Agreement with *Archibald* then Biſhop of *Caithneſs*, wherein both Parties narrate, That there had been a long Diſpute and Controverſy *inter venerabiles Patres Predeceſſores noſtros*, Gilbertum, Willielmum, & Walterum, *bonæ memoriæ*, *Epiſcopos* Cathaniæ, *ex una parte*, *& nobiles viros* Willielmum *claræ memoriæ*, & Willielmum *ejus filium*, *Comites Sutherlandiæ*, relative to the Lands of *Skilbo*, *Pronſie*, *Therbolt*, and Others claimed by the Chapter of that See, which after a long Diſpute was amicably compoſed by a ſolemn Agreement, dated *decimo Kalendarum Octobris* 1275 (*b*). This Earl the younger made a very great Figure in the Reign of *Alexander* III. in the 1284, he is one of the *Magnates Scotiæ*, who ſolemnly bound themſelves with their Oaths and Seals, That in Default of Male Iſſue of the King's Body, to acknowledge and receive *Margaret* Daughter of *Erick* King of *Norway*, King *Alexander*'s Grandchild by his Daughter, as their Sovereign and Queen of *Scotland* (*c*). And when the Succeſſion did take Place in the Perſon of that young Princeſs, thro' the Demiſe of her Grandfather, this noble Earl was one of the Peers who addreſſed King *Edward* I. of *England*, That a Treaty of Marriage might be ſet on Foot betwixt his Son the Prince of *Wales* and the young Queen of *Scotland*, whereby the Two Kingdoms might be for ever unite under one Sovereign; but the Death of the young Princeſs falling out ſoon thereafter, the Treaty which was concluded, had no Effect. When the Competition happened about the Succeſſion to the Crown betwixt *Robert Bruce* and *John Baliol*, the Earl of *Sutherland* was one of thoſe great Men who were appointed to go to *Berwick* to hear King *Edward*'s Deciſion of that grand Affair; the Determination of which had been referred to him. Upon the breaking out of the War thereafter, he was firm to that Side which did moſt regard the Honour, Intereſt, and Independency of his Country, and was very aſſiſtant in bringing King *Robert the Bruce* to, and maintaing him on the Throne. He did in a very eminent Manner ſignalize his Valour and Courage at the famous Battle of *Bannockburn*, whereby the Slavery and Uſurpation under which *Scotland* had long groand, was glorioufly redem'd and retriev'd. The ſame Earl is one of the Peers, who, with other great Men of the Kingdom, wrote that memorable Letter to the Pope in 1320, to which all of them put their Seals; a rare Piece of Antiquity. The learned Mr. *Anderſon* has with great Exactneſs and Curioſity cauſed finely engrave it on Copper-Plate in his elaborate Treatiſe, *De Rebus Diplomaticis Scotiæ*, collected and publiſhed by him at the Command of the Parliament of *Scotland*

(*a*) Sir Robert Gordon, Buchanan, and Hume. (*b*) Gordon. (*c*) Rymer.

land, under the Title of *Litera Communitatis Scotiæ ad Papam, A. D.* 1320.

To *William* Earl of *Sutherland* succeeded *Kenneth* his Son, who was very faithful to King *David Bruce*, as his Father had been to King *Robert*, in whose Service, and in that of his Country (for they were inseparable) he lost his Life fighting gallantly at the Battle of *Halidon-hill*, where he commanded the Van of the Army, on the 19th of *July* 1333 (*c*), leaving Issue, *William* his Son and Heir, and *Nicol*, of whom the *Sutherlands* of the Family of *Duffus* are derived.

Which *William* was one of those valiant and loyal Peers who accompanied King *David* to the Battle of *Durham Anno* 1346, and was taken Prisoner with him. After the Earl's Releasment he was one of the *Scots* Plenipotentiaries, authoriz'd to treat with the *English* anent the Redemption of the King; and when that Treaty prov'd successful, *Alexander* the Earl of *Sutherland*'s Son and Heir was sent to *England* one of the Hostages for the Ransom, and how soon the King took Journey for his own Dominions, he was met and attended by certain of the Nobility with a great Retinue, of which Number this noble Earl, who had the Honour to be his Brother-in-law, was one. He married the Lady *Margaret Bruce*, Daughter of King *Robert* I. and Sister of the full Blood to King *David* the II. from whom he obtained a very noble Charter, on the 10th of *November* 1347, to himself and his Wife the Lady *Margaret* the King's Sister, which is still preserved in the Annals of this illustrious Family, as well as our national Records, *Willielmo Comiti de Sutherland, & Margaretæ Sponsæ suæ, cariſſimæ sorori noſtræ, quod ipſi & hæredes legitimæ inter ipſos procreand. habeant, tenean. & poſſideant totum Comitatum* Sutherlandiæ, *in liberam Regalitatem in perpetuum.* By the Lady *Margaret Bruce* aforesaid his Wife, he had *Alexander* his his eldest Son, who died in *England* one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the King his Uncle, in the Lifetime of his Father, and *John*, called *John born out of Time* by the *Highlanders*, his Successor in the Earldom. This noble Earl *John* signalised his Courage during the War betwixt the two Nations, in the Reign of King *Robert* II. particularly in the 1380, together with the Lord *Galloway* he entred *England*, spoiled *Cumberland*, and returned with a great Booty, and dying *Anno* 1389 left Issue by *Mabella* his Wife, Daughter to the Earl of *March*, *Nicolas* his Successor, and *Hector*, of whom the *Sutherlands* of *Dalrite*.

Which *Nicolas* was a Person of great Courage and Conduct, which he manifested very much in those turbulent Times in which he lived. He married ..... Daughter to the Lord of the Isles, by whom he had *Robert* his Successor, *John* of whom the *Sutherlands* of *Berindale*, and *Kenneth*, of whom came the *Sutherlands* of *Forſe*, and departing this Life *Anno* 1399, was succeeded by

Robert his Son, who signalized his Valour and Courage at the Battle of *Hamildon* against the *English*, *Anno* 1401. This Earl had many Contests with his Neighbours the *Mackays*, which prov'd fatal to the Latter; and tho he lived in very turbulent Times, he had the Happiness, by his Prudence and Conduct, to preserve his Country both from Faction and Invasion. He marrid ..... Daughter of *Thomas Dunbar* Earl of *Murray*, by her he had *John* his Successor, and *Kenneth Sutherland* of *Toriſh*, and dying *Anno* 1442, was succeeded by

John his Son, who married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *William Baillie* of *Lamingtown*, by whom he had *Alexander* Master of *Sutherland*, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving no Issue save a Daughter *Marjorie*, married to *William* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithness*, *John* the next Earl, *Nicolas* and *Thomas*; also two Daughters, *Jean* mar-

married to Sir *James Dunbar* of *Cumnock*, and *Elizabeth* to ..... *Meldrum* of that Ilk. He died in the 1460, and was succeeded by

John his Son, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Rofs*, by her he had *John* his Succeffor in the Earldom, who died without Iffne, *Anno* 1508, and a Daughter *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Sutherland*, who was her Brother's Heir both in his Eſtate and Honour. She married *Adam Gordon* of *Aboyne*, Son of *George* Earl of *Huntley*, who it appears plainly according to the Cuſtom with us, was only in the Lady's Right Earl of *Sutherland*. This *Adam* and the Counteſs his Wife did reſign the Earldom of *Sutherland* in the Hands of King *James* V. in Favours of *Alexander* Maſter of *Sutherland* their Son, who thereupon obtain'd a Charter under the Great Seal, of the ſame which heritably belonged to the Counteſs his Mother, to be held as freely and as honourably by him *in omnibus, & per omnia, ſicut dicta Elizabetha, vel predeceſſores ſui dictum Commitatum tenuerunt ſeu poſſiderunt, reſervato tamen libero tenemento totius dicti Comitatus & ſuis pertinen. dictæ Elizabethæ Comitiſſæ de Sutherland, & Adæ Gordon ſponſo ſuo, pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ, ratione Curialitatis Scotiæ*, dated 15th *December* 1527. This Maſter of *Sutherland* married *Janet Stewart* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Athole*, by whom he had a Son, *John*, who ſucceeded to the Earldom on the Demiſe of his Gandmother, and Grandfather, whom Death overtook the 7th of *March* 1537. This Earl was a Man of great Parts, and moſt zealouſly affected to the *Roman* Catholick Church, at the Beginning of the Reformation, inſomuch as the Queen Regent made him Governor and Lieutenant of the Kingdom from *Spey* Northward, and of the Shires of *Murray* and *Rofs*, and got him made a Knight of St. *Michael* by *Henry* III of *France*, to whoſe Intereſt he was very well affected. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Archbald* Earl of *Argyle*, Widow of *James* Earl of *Murray*, but had no Iſſue by her; next, *Helen* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Lennox*, Counteſs Dowger of *Errol*, by whom he had *Alexander* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter, *Janet*, married to *Robert Innes* of that Ilk, and laſt of all, *Marion*, Daughter of *George* Lord *Seton*, Relict of *William* Earl of *Monteith*, but by her he had no Iſſue; and giving Way to Fate in the Month of *July* 1567, was ſucceeded by

John his Son, who married firſt *Barbara* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Caithneſs*, and again *Jean* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Huntley*, formerly the Wife of *James* Earl of *Bothwell*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, Sir *Robert Gordon* of *Gordonſtoun* Baronet, Sir *Alexander Gordon* of *Averdale* Knight; alſo two Daughters, *Jean* married to *Hugh Mackay* of *Fare*, and *Margaret* to *David Rofs* of *Balnagown*. He died the 6th of *December* 1594, his Eſtate and Honour devolving on

John his Son, who married *Ann* Daughter of *John* Lord *Elphingſtoun*, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor; alſo two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *James Crichton* of *Frendraught*, and *Ann* to Sir *Gilbert Menzies* of *Pitfoddel*; and departing this Life the 4th of *December* 1615, was ſucceeded by

John his Son, who being educated in the Proteſtant Religion, was very zealous in that Communion, inſomuch as he was one of the Peers who were moſt violent againſt the Liturgy and the Service-book, which the King introduced in the 1637; and from the Beginning of the Troubles to the very End of the War, he adhered to the Parliament with great Firmneſs and Conſtancy, and with as full a Zeal as any Man of that Time; and when the Parliament 1649 would no longer truſt the Privy Seal in the Hands of the Earl of *Roxburgh*, who was deprived by the Act of Claſſes, they preferred

red the Earl of *Sutherland* to it, who kindly accepted it as a Teſtimony of their Favour, and he held the Place till all the Offices of State were ſuppreſt by *Oliver Cromwell*. This noble Lord married *Jean* only Daughter of *James* 1ſt Earl of *Perth*, by whom he had

George his Son and Heir, a Nobleman of great Goodneſs and moſt exemplary Virtue, who throughout his whole Life had the Reputation of a Perſon of ſingular Integrity. He married *Jean* Daughter of *David* Earl of *Weems*, Widow of *Archibald* Lord *Angus*, an eminent and devout Lady, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Anne* married to *Robert* Viſcount of *Arbuthnet*, and departing this Life 4th *March* 1703, was interred at the *Abbay* Church of *Holyroodhouſe*, where a ſumptuous Monument is erected to his Memory.

Which *John* was one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *William*, during whoſe Reign he had the Command of a Regiment of Foot. His Lordſhip was alſo of the Privy Council to Queen *Anne*, by whom he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union with *England*, on the Concluſion of which he was choſen One of the Sixteen Peers to the firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*; and after the Acceſſion of King *George* to the Crown, the Earl was named Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Inverneſs*, *Elgin*, *Nairn*, *Cromarty*, *Roſs*, *Sutherland* and *Caithneſs*, and Stewartries of *Orkney* and *Zetland*, *Anno* 1715. He married firſt *Helen* Daughter of *William* Lord *Cochran*, by whom he had Iſſue,

William Lord *Strathnaver*.

Lady *Jean* married to *John* Lord *Maitland*.

Lady *Helen*.

He married next Dame *Katherine*. *Talmaſh*, Widow of *James* Lord *Doun*; but by her he had no Iſſue.

John Lord *Strathnaver* married *Katharine* Daughter of *William Moriſon* of *Preſtongrange*, by whom he has Iſſue, *John* Maſter of *Strathnaver*.

ARMS.

Gules, Three Mollets, within a double Treſſure, flour'd and counterflour'd, Or, (†) *Supporters, Two Savages wreathed about the Head and Loins with Laurel, holding Battons in their Hands. Creſt, a Cat. Motto,* Without Fear.

WALTER SCOT,

Earl of *Tarras*,

WAS of a very ancient and worthy Family, of the *Scots* of *Harden* in *Roxburgh* Shire. Mr. *Scot* being a young Gentleman of good Parts and Breeding, and of a competent Fortune for a younger Brother, was preferred to the Marriage of the eldeſt Daughter and Heireſs of *Francis* Earl of *Bucleugh*, the Lady *Mary Scot*; whereupon he was by King *Charles* II. dignified with the Title of Earl of *Tarras* for his own Lifetime, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 4th of *September* 1660.

RUTHERFORD,

Earl of *Teviot*.

LIEUTENANT General *Thomas Rutherford* being firſt honoured by King *Charles* II. with the Title

(†) This ancient Family bears a double Treſſure, as deſcended from a Daughter of King Robert I. which as this illuſtrious Deſcent is nobly documented by the Earl's own Charters, ſo 'tis very honourably atteſted by the Crown, in the Warrant to the Lord Lyon for that Effect.

of Lord *Rutherford*, to him & his Heirs and Assignies, as I observed on that Peerage, was further dignified by his said Majesty, with the Honour of Earl of *Teviot*: But the Title of Earl being restricted to the Heirs Male of the General's own Body, it expir'd with himself, *May* 4th, 1664.

ROB. SPENCER,

Viscount of *Teviot*.

THE Honour of Viscount of *Teviot* was conferred by King *James* VII. in 1686, upon *Robert* Lord *Spencer*, eldest Son of *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, of the Kingdom of *England*; but his Lordship dying in *France* unmarried, in the Lifetime of his Father, the Title became extinct.

THO. LIVINGSTON,

Viscount of *Teviot*.

THE next who was dignified with this Title, was Sir *Thomas Livingston*, Son of Sir *Alexander Livingston* Baronet; who tho he liv'd in *Holland*, yet was of the most ancient Extract of the *Livingstons* of *Jerviswood* in *Lanerkshire* in this Kingdom.

Sir *Thomas* from his Youth dedicated himself to the Profession of a Soldier, under the Prince of *Orange*, the late King *William*; and having serv'd in several lesser Commands with great Reputation for Courage, was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in the Prince of *Orange*'s Expedition to *Britain*. Upon the Prince's coming to the Crown, Sir *Thomas Livingstoun* had the Command of a Regment of Dragoons, wherewith having performed many Actions of signal Courge and Conduct, he was sometime thereafter preferred to be Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in *Scotland*, and named one of the Lords of the Privy Council; King *William* had so great a Value for him, that besides the particular Marks of his Favour, which on many Occasions he evidenced to him before, as a further Instance of his gracious Favour, was pleased to honour him with the Title of Viscount of *Teviot*, by Letters Patent 4th of *December* 1698 (*a*), and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever: But his Lordship had the same Fate with his Predecessors in this Title to leave no Issue behind him; for he died at *London* on the 14th of *January* 1711, in the 60th Year of his Age, and was inter'd at the Abbay of *Westminster*, where Sir *Alexander Livingston* his Brother, who was his Heir, caused erect a noble Monument to his Memory,

MURRAY,

Earl of *Tillybardin*.

THE Ancestor of this illustrious and most noble Family, was one *Friskinus*, a great Baron in the Northern Parts, in the Time of King *Malcolm*, whose Son *William* took the Sirname *de Moravia* from the County of *Murray*, which was his own Inheritance by Descent, and left a Son *William* his Heir, *Willielmus de Moravia, filius Willielmi filii Friskini*, whose Son Sir *Malcom de Moravia*, Kt. was possest of a fair Estate in the County of *Perth*, in the Time of King *Alexander*,

(*a*) Charta in Rotulis R. Will.

der II. and elſewhere, who by his Charter gave *Willielmo de Moravia filio ſuo totas Terras ſuas de* Lamabude *coram A. Epiſcopo Moraviæ, Willielmo de Hayda de Locheruard, & Michaele de Weems Militibus (a)*. The ſame noble Perſon, deſign'd afterward *Dominus Willielmus de Moravia Miles, filius Domini Malcolmi de Moravia Militis*, got the Barony of *Tillybardine* by the Marriage of *Adda* Daughter of Sir *Henry Seneſcal de Strathern*, by *Mauriel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Congal* Baron of *Tillybardine (b)*, which was ratified to Sir *William Murray* by *Henricus filius quondam Domini Malliſſi Seneſchalli de Strathern, illam Donationem quam Domina Maurella mater mea, filia Congal, dedit & conceſſit Domino Willielmo de Moravia, filio Domini Malcolmi de Moravia, & Addæ filiæ dictæ Dominæ Maurellæ, ſororis meæ, de Tillybardine, ſecundum tenorem Chartæ quam dictus Dominus Willielmus & Adda ſoror mea habent de prædicta Mauriella matre mea, apud* Duffally, *die Martis, in Vigilia omnium Sanctorum, Anno Æræ milleſimo ducenteſimo octogeſimoo quarto.* From this Sir *William* the Line of the Family of *Tillybardine* being regularly deduced on the Houſe of *Athol*, I ſhall not repeat what is there ſaid; only for illuſtrating the Title here, 'tis neceſſary to obſerve, that *William* the 2d Earl of *Tillybardine* ſucceeding to the Dignity of Earl of *Athol*, in Right of his Wife *Dorothea*, the eldeſt of the Four Daughters, and Coheirs of *John* 5th Earl of *Athol* of the *Stewartine* Line, did in the 1626. reſign the Title of Earl of *Tillybardine*, to the End it might be conferred on his Brother Sir *Patrick Murray*, which his Majeſty King *Charles* I. was pleaſed to do by Letters Patent 31ſt *January* 1628. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of . . . . *Dent*, Eſq; by whom he had *James* his Succeſſor, and *William Murray* Eſq; a young Man of great Magnanimity and Courage, who was put to Death at *St. Andrews*, after *Philiphaugh*, for being in Arms under the Marquis of *Montroſe*, whoſe Memory ought to be particularly honoured and preſerved.

Which *James* married firſt *Lilias* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Perth*, and again *Lilias* Daughter of Sir *James Drummond* of *Machany*; but dying without Iſſue, both his Eſtate and Honour devolved on *John* Marquis of *Athole*.

SANDILANDS,

Lord *Torphichen*.

IN the 17th Year of the Reign of King *David* the II. *Anno* 1346, *Willielmus de Douglas Dom. ejuſdem loci*, gave *dilecto Armigero ſuo Jacobo de Sandilands, pro homagio & ſervitio ſuo, omnes Terras ſuas de Sandilands & Reidmyre per ſuas rectas Metas & diviſas antiquas infra dominium Vallis de Douglas (c)*. This gallant Man did very eminent Service to the Crown in the War with *England* in that Reign, in which he did very notably ſignalize his Valour in ſeveral bold Encounters under the Conduct of the brave Lord *Douglaſs*, in which they had always the better of the Enemy, I preſume it was in Conſideration of his great Worth and Virtue, that the Lord *Douglas* beſtowed upon him his Siſter the Lady *Eleanor Bruce* in Marriage, and with her he gave him *totam Baroniam de* Weſter-

(a) Charta penes Ducem de Athole. (b) Confirm. Alexandri Regis Scotorum, quod Robertus Comes de Strathern fecit Congal filio Duncani filii Malcolmi, de illis Terris in villa ſua Cacherlanach, quæ dicitur Tillybardine, Teſte Willielmo Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi Cancellario, Tertio Aprilis Anno Regni Regis ſicceſimo. (c) Charta penes D. Torphichen.

Calder, *cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, in liberam Maritagiam, & eorum hæredibus masculis seu fœmellis inter se procreandis, in feudo & hæreditate in perpetuum, adeo libere, quiete, integre, honorifice, sicut ego aut Predecessores mei dictam baroniam de Domino Duncano Comite de* Fife, *liberius aut quietius tenui vel tenuerunt.* By the said noble Lady he had Issue, *James* his Successor, and *Marion* married to Sir *Gilbert Kennedy* of *Dunnure*.

Which *James* being a Person of great Honour an Merit, was made a Knight by King *Robert* the II. who had a great Value and Esteem of him, insomuch as he gave him the Lady *Jean*, one of his own lawful Daughters, in Marriage; about which time the King gave *dilecto & fideli suo Jacobo de Sandilands militi baroniam de* Dalyel *&* Modervile, *baroniam de* Wistoun, *cum pertinen. infra Vic. de* Lanerk, *terras de* Otterbannock *&* Erthbyfat, *& de* Slamenen *infra Vic. de* Strivelyn, which Sir *James* himself resigned *tenend. & habend. eidem Domino Jacobo & Johannæ filiæ meæ charissimæ, quam idem Dominus Jacobus Deo Duce ducet in uxorem* (*a*), and the next ensuing Year, when the Marriage was solemnized, the King his Father in Law did by his Royal Deed discharge and make over *dilecto filio suo Jacobo Sandilands militi illas quadraginta solidas Sterlingorum nobis debit. pro Castri warda baroniæ de* Calder, *tenend. & habend. eidem Jacobo & Johannæ sponsæ suæ filiæ nostræ charissimæ, & hæredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis* (*b*) *in perpetuum.* By the Lady *Jean* his Wife he had

James his Son and Heir, whom King *Robert*, in a Right to him of the Barony of *Cavers*, designs *dilecto nepoti suo* (*c*). The same Sir *James*, design'd *Dominus de Calder*, was one of the Barons who attended King *James* the I. from *Durham* home to *Scotland*, when he was released from his Captivity in *England*, and was after that one of the Hostages for the King's Ransom (*d*), and dying in 1434, was succeeded by

Sir *John Sandilands* Lord of *Calder* his Son, who was infeft in the Lands of *Sandilands*, upon his Superior the Earl of *Douglas*'s Precept (*e*). This noble Person was in great Favour with his Sovereign King *James* II. who looked on him as a Man of great Honour and Integrity, and being superior to all Temptation of Infidelity, he was by the dark Contrivance of the Earl of *Douglas*, most barbarously assassinated by an obscure Fellow on *Thorntoun*, within the Verge of the Court, *Anno* 1456 (*f*), leaving Issue by.... Daughter of..... his Wife, *John* his Son and Heir, who in the 1446. made over his Estate to Sir *James* his Son and Heir apparent who married first *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *John Kinloch* of *Crovy* (*g*), by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir apparent, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *James Scrimzeor* of *Duddop* (*h*), a Son *James*, who was his Grandfather's Successor in the hereditary Estate of the Family, who carried on the Line of this noble House. Sir *James* the old Man married to his 2d Wife, *Margaret* Daughter of..... *Ker* of.... by whom he had Sir *James Sandilands*, the First of the *Saint Monans* Branch, the Ancestor of the Family

(*a*) Datum apud Edinb. vicesimo die Novembris, Anno Regni Regis decimo quarto. (*b*) Datum apud Calder vicesimo quarto die Maii, Anno Regni nostri decimo quarto. (*c*) Charta penes Dom. Torphichen. (*d*) Rymera Fœdera Angliæ. (*e*) Charta penes D. Torphichen. (*f*) Drummond's History of King James II. likewise Buchanan. (*g*) Charta penes D. Torphichen. (*h*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1478, collected by Scotstarvet, MS. penes me, when he was Director of the Chancery.

Family of *Abercromby* (*a*) in the County of *Fife*.

To Sir *James Sandilands* of *Calder* succeeded Sir *James* his Grandson, who was a Person of great Wisdom and of the most exemplary Piety and Virtue. He married *Marion* Daughter of *Archibald Forrester* of *Corstorphin* (*b*), by whom he had *John* his Successor in the Barony of *Calder*; and Sir *James Sandilands* Lord *St. John*; also several Daughters.

Alison married to Sir *John Cockburn* of *Ormistoun*, Kt. (*c*) and had Issue.

Margaret, to *William Wauchop* of *Niddery* (*d*), and had Issue.

Of these Sons Sir *James* the younger being the Person who was first raised to this Honour, I shall for that Reason be a little more particular in my Memoirs of him.

Sir *James Sandilands* being a young Man of good Parts, and bred a Scholar, was by Sir *Walter Lindsay* Lord *St. John* recommended to the Great Master of the Order of the Knights of *Malta*, as a Person well qualified to be his Successor in the Preceptory of *Torphichen*; and Mr. *Sandilands* travelling into those Parts, and having resided for some Years at the Isle of *Malta*, he gave such Proofs of his Learning and Sufficiency for the Discharge of that Function, that he was with all the necessary Forms received by the Grand Prior of the Hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of that ancient military Order, and inaugurate future Successor to Sir *Walter Lindsay*, by whose Death in the 1543. he was fully invested in the Title, Power, and Jurisdiction of Lord *St. John* of *Jerusalem* in *Scotland*, and intirely in the Possession of the Revenue thereof, which was very great, and spread through the whole Kingdom. Sir *James* being looked on as a Man of a wonderful Gravity and Wisdom, was employed, both in the Time of King *James* V. and Queen *Mary*, in several Embassies, as in *England* and in *France*, in which Negotiations he behaved with great Prudence and Dexterity.

Upon the great Change which fell out at the Time of the Reformation, the Lord *St. John* renounced Popery, and embraced the Protestant Religion; and having resigned the Lordship of *St. John* in the Hands of Queen *Mary*, her Highness was graciously pleased, in Consideration of Sir *James*'s great Merit and Services, to grant and dispone heritably to him, his Heirs and Assigneys, the foresaid Lordship and hail Preceptory of *Torphichen*, for the Sum of Ten thousand Crowns of the Sun, which he presently paid down, besides an yearly Annuity of Five hundred Merks, which was then erected into the Lordship of *Torphichen*, by a Charter under the Great Seal 24th of *January* 1563 (*e*). He married *Janet* Daughter of . . . . . *Murray* of *Polmais* (*f*), but dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour of Lord *Torphichen* devolved to

James Sandilands of *Calder* his Great Nephew (*g*), who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James Heriot* of *Trabroun*, and after that *Mary* Daughter of *Gilbert* Lord *Somerville* (*h*). By the former he had *James* his Successor, and

F f f f f f *John*

(*a*) Charta penes D. Torphichen ad Annum 1506. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. etiam penes D. Torphichen. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) This noble Person so succeeding was the Son of Sir James Sandilands of Calder, by Jean his Wife Daughter of James Lord Ross, and he of John Sandilands of Calder, Elder Brother to James Lord St. John the first Lord Torphichen, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Barton of Over-barton, Lord High-Treasurer of Scotland in the Reign of King James V. The same John, by Jean his 2d Wife, Daughter of John Lord Fleeming, had Sir James Sandilands of Slamenen, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King James VI. of whom frequent Mention is made in the History of that Reign by Dr. John Spotswood Archbishop of St. Andrews. (*h*) Charta penes D. Torphichen.

John afterward Lord *Torphichen*, *Walter Sandilands* of *Hilderſtoun*; likewiſe a Daughter *Iſobel*, married to *Hugh Wallace* of *Ellerſlie in Vic. de Renfrew*, and had Iſſue; and departing this Life 17. *Auguſt* 1617 (*a*), was ſucceeded by *James* his Son, who dying unmarried in the Month of *January* 1622, his Eſtate and Honour fell to his Brother,

John Lord *Torphichen*, who married *Iſobel* Daughter of Sir *Walter Dundaſs* of That-Ilk (*b*), and departing this Life 12th of *July* 1637 (*c*), left Iſſue, *John* his Son and Heir, who died unmarried the 10th *July* 1649, *Walter* his Brother's Succeſſor in the Honour, alſo Two Daughters, ... married to Sir *Thomas Kilpatrick* of *Cloſeburn in Vic. de Dumfrile*, and had Iſſue, and *Margaret* to *Thomas Marjoryhanks* of That Ilk *in Vic. de Lithgow*, and had Iſſue.

Which *Walter* married firſt *Jean*, only Daughter of *Alexander Lindſay* of *Edzle* by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Weems*, by whom he had no Iſſue; next, *Katharine* Daughter of *William* Lord *Alexander*, Son and Heir of *William* 1ſt Earl of *Stirling*, by whom he had two Daughters, *Ann* married to . . . . . *Menzies* of *Weem in Vic. de Perth*, and had Iſſue, and *Katharine* to *David Drummond* of *Cultmalindie*, *ſans Iſſue*. His Third Wife was *Ann* Daughter of *Alexander* Lord *Elphingſtoun*; and laſt of all, *Chriſtian* Daughter and ſole Heir of *James Primeroſe* Eſq; Brother to Sir *Archibald Primeroſe* of *Dalmeny*, Anceſtor to the preſent Viſcount of *Primeroſe*, by whom he had *James* his Son and Heir, *John Sandilands* Eſq; likewiſe Two Daughters, *Chriſtian* married to *Robert Pringle* Eſq; and had Iſſue, and *Magdalene* as yet unmarried; and dying in *May* 1696, was ſucceeded by

James the preſent Lord *Torphichen* his Son, who married *Jean* Daughter of *Patrick* Earl of *Marchmount*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, by whom he has Iſſue, *James* Maſter of *Torphichen*, *Walter*, *Andrew*, *Griſſil*, and *Chriſtian*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th, parti per feſs Azure *and* Or, *an Imperial Crown on a Thiſtle Sinople flower'd Gules 2d and 3d. Quarterly, Quartered, 1ſt and 4th.* Argent. *a bend* Azure, *2d and 3d, a Heart, Gules Enſign'd with an Imperial Crown*, Or. *on a Chief Azure, Three Stars of the Firſt. Supporters, Two Lions Rampant, Gules. Creſt, an Eagle diſplayed*, Or. *Motto*, Spero meliora.

STEWART, Earl of *Traquair*.

THE Paternal Anceſtor of this moſt noble Family was *James* Earl of *Buchan*, uterine Brother to King *James* II. and Lord high Chamberlain of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James* III. who had by the Bounty of that Prince, the Lands and Barony of *Traquair*, then in the Crown by the Forfeiture of *William de Moravia* (*d*), which the Earl gave off as a Patrimony to *James Steuart* his Son, by *Margaret* his 2d Wife, Daughter of . . . . *Murray* of *Philliphaugh* (*e*), which was

(*a*) Charta penes D. Torphichen. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1478. (*e*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1492. likewiſe Mr. Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections.

was confirm'd to him by a Charter under the Great Seal of King *James* IV. *May* 18th 1492. He obtained the Baronies of *Rutherfoord* and *Wells* in the County of *Roxburgh*, by the Marriage of *Katharine* Daughter, and at length sole Heir of *Richard Rutherford* of That-Ilk (*a*), whereupon he conjoined the Arms of his Wife with his own, which is still bore in the Atchievment of this illustrious Family. This noble Person waited on his Sovereign King *James* IV. to the Battle of *Flodoun*, with whom he lost his Life in the Service of his Country, on the dismal 9th of *September* 1513, leaving Issue by *Katharine* his Wife aforesaid,

William his Son and Heir, who had a Charter under the Broad Seal of King *James* IV. erecting all his Lands into the Barony of *Traquair*, *Anno* 1511 (*b*), upon the Surrender of *James Steuart* of *Traquair* his Father, and of *Katharine Rutherford* his Mother. He married *Christian Hay* Daughter of *John* Lord *Hay* of *Yester* (*c*), by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, who by .... his Wife Daughter of .... had *Robert* his Successor, who dying without Issue 9th *September* 1548 (*d*), was succeeded by

John his Brother and Heir, who had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him at the Creation of *Henry* Duke of *Albany*, and was constituted Captain of the Guard to Queen *Mary*, *Anno* 1566 (*e*), but he dying without Issue.

Sir *William Steuart* of *Caverston* his Brother was retoured Heir to him on the 14th of *March* 1594 (*f*), he was by the Favour of the Duke of *Lennox*, made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King *James* VI. and Captain and Governor of *Dumbartoun* Castle (*g*) *Anno* 1582, but he dying likewise unmarried 20th *May* 1605, was succeeded by

James his Brother, who dying an old Man 9th *May* 1606, was succeeded by *John* his Grandson, Son of *John Steuart* of *Caverston* his eldest Son, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, by *Margaret* his Wife, a Daughter of the Lord *Ochiltree*'s Family.

Which *John* being a Person of great Parts, and of an excellent Understanding, was elected Knight of the Shire to the Parliament 1621 (*h*), for the County of *Tweedale*, where his Parts were quickly taken Notice of, and having behav'd himself very well in all Things relating to the Crown, his Majesty King *James* VI. was pleased to call him to his Council, and to confer the Honour of Knighthood on him.

King *Charles* I. soon after his coming to the Crown, contracted an extraordinary Opinion of Sir *John Stewart*, as a Man well versed in all Parts of Learning, and of great Experience in Affairs, insomuch as he preferred him to the Honour of the Peerage, 19th of *April* 1628 (*i*) by the Title of Lord *Steuart* of *Traquair*, and made him Treasurer-Depute, at the Time when the Earl of *Mortoun* was made Lord High-Treasurer; and his Lordship having a near Relation to the Court, and much in it, he contracted a great Friendship and Familiarity with Dr. *Laud* then Bishop of *London*, and being well able to speak in the Affairs of the Church, took Care to be thought by the Bishop a very zealous Defender of it, and of the Episcopal Order, which very much endear'd him to the Bishop, by whom he was re-

(*a*) Charta penes me. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch. ad Annum 1511. (*c*) Ibidem, etiam Charta penes March. de Tweddale. (*d*) Charta penes C. de Traquair. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Charta in Pub. Arch. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Sir James Dalrymple's Cambden, Edit. 1694. (*i*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R.

commended to the King as fittest to be trusted, not only in the Administration of Civil Affairs, in which indeed it cannot be denied but he had great Experience; but also in the conferring of Ecclesiastical Preferments, in which he was not always very fortunate.

When King *Charles* made a Journey into his Kingdom of *Scotland*, to be there crown'd, the Lord *Traquair* attended on his Majesty throughout that whole Progress, and at the Solemnity of the Coronation was raised to the Honour of Earl of *Traquair*, by Letters Patent bearing Date at *Holy-roodhouse*, *June* 22. 1633 (*a*), and growing every Day more in Credit with the King, and in Favour with Dr. *Laud*, who by this Time was become Archbishop of *Canterbury*, his Majesty was pleased to make him Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland* in the 1635, upon the Surrender of that Office by the Earl of *Mortoun*. The Earl being thus invested in the greatest Office of Benefit in the Kingdom, and his Majesty believing he had provided a strong Support to his Government both in Church and State, and having exceedingly set his Heart upon the uniting of his Three Kingdoms in one Form of GOD's Worship, and publick Devotions, by a publick Liturgy, he committed intirely the bringing about of that Business, so far as related to the Civil Part of it, to the Lord Treasurer; and tho' his Lordship was very well affected to the Work in Hand, in his own Judgment, yet he did not think the Season was ripe for it's being published, when it was by the King's Proclamation appointed to be first read at *Easter* 1637; and therefore the Lord Treasurer perswaded his Majesty to defer it for a Time, till some good Preparation might be made for the more favourable Reception of it: And as this Pause gave the discontented Party more Time for their Negotiations, so the Consequence of it made him suspected to be secretly an Enemy to the Liturgy and the Bishops. Of this the Lord *Clarendon* clears him, and says, *That there was never any Ground, either then, or in all the after Part of his Life, for that Suspicion; but that if the Lord Treasurer had been as much depended upon to advise the Bishops in the Prosecution of the Liturgy, and for the Conduct of it, as he was to assist them in the carrying on whatsoever they proposed, it is very probable either so much would not have been undertaken together, or that it would have succeeded better.* But whatever Suspicion some of the Bishops might entertain of the Lord Treasurer's not being devoted to some of them, 'tis certain the King had no Jealousie of the Earl, as if he had been in any Degree corrupted or disaffected to the Government as it was established by Law; insomuch as when his Majesty was pleased in the 1639. to call a Parliament and an Assembly of the Clergy, in order to appease the Commotions, and to extinguish the Fire that the Endeavour of bringing in the Liturgy and the Book of Canons had kindled, he pitch'd on the Lord Treasurer, whom he knew to be as wise a Man as the Nation then had, and very equal to the Work to represent his Royal Person, both in the Parliament and the Assembly; in that great and difficult Trust he acquitted himself to his Majesty's great Satisfaction, and did with the outmost Vigour and Fidelity assert the Royal Prerogative, as established by Law or ancient Custom; and when he thought that was invaded either in the Parliament, or in the Assembly of the Church, he opposed it with all his Power, and gave them all the Trouble he could.

As

(*a*) Charta in Cancellaria S. D. N. R.

As the faithful Discharge of his great Trust did very much establish and confirm the Treasurer in his Majesty's good Opinion, so it drew upon him the implacable Resentment of the other Party, who pursued him with so extraordinary Animosity, that in the next Parliament of 1641, they prevailed with his Majesty to take the White-Staff from him, and impeach'd him of High Treason, of which they likewise found him guilty; but having refer'd his Punishment to the King, his Majesty was so far from conceiving the Earl had merited such a severe Prosecution, that he gave Orders, that in all Events a Pardon might be prepared under the Great Seal (*a*), wherein his Majesty does not only very fully absolve him from the Crimes objected against him in the Impeachment, but annexes to the Remission an ample Testimony of his great Abilities and singular Integrity in the Discharge of all the great Employments he had been intrusted with under the Crown:

But this Testimony of the King's gracious Affection to the Earl did him very little Service; for during the Civil War, by Virtue of the Judgments that had formerly passed on him, his Estate was sequestrated and taken from him; and for the greater Security of his Person, he was forced to flee out of the Country; and tho' they allowed him to return Home, and live at his own House, yet he continued under Restraint till the 1647, that he was enlarged and suffered to sit in the Parliament, where he endeavoured all he could to bring the Nation to a thorough Engagement to redeem and relieve the King, who was then a Prisoner in the Isle of *Wight*; and the Parliament having raised an Army, the Earl of *Traquair* upon his own Charges levied a Regiment of Horse, and marched on the Head of them to the Battle of *Prestoun*, where both his Lordship and the Lord *Linton* his Son were taken Prisoners, and by Order of the *English* Parliament sent to *Warwick* Castle, where the old Earl continued for the Space of four Years; and tho' he was set at Liberty, yet the Sequestration of his Estate was continued: Nor did the Malice of the Usurpers abate toward him, till they had reduced him to the lowest Penury, and Want that can be imagined, and in that disconsolate low Condition of Fortune he spent the after Part of his Life, till the End of *September Anno* 1659, Death put an End to his Days.

This noble Lord married *Katharine*, Daughter of *David* the first Earl of *Southesk*, by whom he had *Charles* his Son and Heir, and four Daughters.

Lady *Margaret* married to *James* Earl of *Queensberry*.

Lady *Elizabeth* to Sir *Patrick Murray* 1st Lord *Elibank*.

Lady *Ann* to Sir *John Hamilton* of *Reidhouse in Vic. de Edinburgh*, and had Issue.

Lady *Katharine* to *John Stewart* Esq; and had Issue.

Which *Charles* did likewise during the Civil War adhere to the Royal Interest with very signal Fidelity; for albeit all the Pressures his Father lay under, yet he still preserv'd a very good Reputation and a very great Interest in his Country, as appeared by the Supplies he brought to the King's Army at *Philiphaugh*, many Gentlemen of *Twedale*-shire engaging themselves in the Service, out of their personal Affection to him, as well as Conscience of the Cause: And tho' he survived those Times of Usurpation and Anarchy, and saw the King restor'd, yet it cannot be denied he was not recompensed according to his Merit, or consider-

(*a*) The Remission I have seen and perused in the Hands of the Earl of Traquair.

red as his Sufferings deserved: But in this his Lordship was not singular; for the current Doctrine of that Time was, *That it was no Matter how the King used his old Friends; for they would be so still.* He married first *Henrietta* Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, Widow of *George* Lord *Seton*, by whom he had no Issue; and again, *Ann* Daughter of *George* Earl of *Wintoun*; and departing this Life in *April* 1666, was succeeded by *William* his Son, who dying unmarried, *Charles* his Brother became his Heir. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Nithsdale*, by whom he has Issue, *Charles* Lord *Linton*, and Master *John Stewart*; likewise six Daughters.

Lady *Lucie.*
Lady *Ann.*
Lady *Mary.*
Lady *Katharine.*
Lady *Barbara.*
Lady *Margaret.*

ARMS.

Quarterly 1*st.* Or, *a Fess Checkie*, Azure *and* Argent. 2*d.* Azure, *Three Garbs*, Or. 3*d.* Argent. *an Orle, Gules in Chief, Three Martlets Sable*, 4 Argent. *a Mollet Sable. Supporters, Two Bears Proper. Crest, a Raven on the Top of a Garb. Motto*, Judge noucht.

HAY,

Marquis of *Tweddale.*

THIS noble and most illustrious Family of the *Hays* is of very ancient Extraction in the Shire of *Edinburgh*, even from the Time of King *William the Lyon*, that *John de Haya miles, filius Willielmi de Haya* (*a*), and Brother to *William de Haya Dominus de Errol*, transplanted himself out of the *North*, and fixed his Residence in the County foresaid, by Reason of his Marriage with the Heir Female of *Robert de Lyne*, with whom he obtained the Barony of *Locherret*. He left a Son *William de Haya*, design'd *Dominus de Locheruorna*, who is a frequent Witness in the Grants of King *Alexander* II. (*b*). He gave in pure and perpetual Alms to the Monks of *Newbottle*, the Liberty of a Moss call'd *Woolnstrocher*, in which Deed he is designed *Willielmus de Haya filius Joannis de Haya miles, Dominus de Lochuswerwood* (*c*).

Sir *William de Haya de Locheret* was very signal in his Fidelity to and Service of the Crown, during the Commotions about the Succession betwixt the *Bruce* and *Baliol*; and Sir *Gilbert Hay* of *Locherrt* was no less faithful to King *Robert the Bruce*, and very assisting to him both before and after his Accession to the Crown. He married *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Simon Frazer* Lord of *Oliver-Castle*, with whom he obtained a fair Estate in *Selkirk*-shire, and had by her

Sir *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who was a Person of great Courage and Magnanimity, which he manifested in several Encounters against the *English*, under the Conduct of the heroick King *Robert* I.

Sir *William de Haya de Locheret* made a very bright Figure under King *David* II. for when that Prince had the Misfortune to be taken a Prisoner at the Battle of *Durham*, he was one of the great Barons who were appointed to treat

(*a*) In a Donation by Willielmus de Haya to the Monks of Cowpar, Joannes de Haya frater ejus is a Witness. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Athole, etiam penes Mercn. de Tweddale. (*c*) Chartulary of Newbottle penes M. de Lothian.

treat about the Ranſom of the King, and his Son and Heir, *Thomas Fitz & Hæres Wil. de la Hay de Locherword*, was given one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom, *Anno* 1357.

Another Sir *William Hay* of *Locherret* being a Man of Parts and Courage, was employed in divers Embaſſies to *England*, both in the Time of King *Robert* III. and during the Regency of the Duke of *Albany* (*a*), which he performed with Honour and Fidelity. In the Commiſſion he is ſtiled *Williel-mus de Haya de Locherwood, Vicecomes de Peebles*. He married *Jean* eldeſt of the Four Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *John Gifford* Lord of *Yeſter* (*b*), and again Dame *Alicia de Hay*, and left Iſſue,

Sir *William* his Son and Heir apparent (*c*), who died without Iſſue, Sir *Thomas* his Succeſſor, Sir *David Hay* of *Yeſter*, *Edmund Hay* of *Talla*, the Firſt of that Branch of the *Hays* of *Linplum* (*d*), likewiſe a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *William* Earl of *Angus* (*e*), and had Iſſue.

Which Sir *Thomas* was one of thoſe Barons who were appointed to wait on King *James* I. when he was releas'd from his Captivity, out of *England*, and was likewiſe one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom (*f*), but he dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Sir *David Hay* Lord of *Yeſter* his Brother, who was retoured to him 6th *April* 1434 (*g*), he, with Conſent of the other Heirs Portioners of the Lordſhip of *Yeſter*, did enlarge and augment the Revenue of the Collegiate Church of St. *Cuthbert* of *Yeſter*, adding ſeveral Prebends thereto for the Health of his Soul, and of his Anceſtors and Succeſſors for ever (*h*), and dying *Anno* 1462, left Iſſue, *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter married to *William Cuninghame* of *Beltoun*.

Which *John* married firſt *Marion* Daughter of . . . *Lindſay* of . . . (*i*), and again *Elizabeth* Daughter, and at length ſole Heir of *George Cuninghame* of *Beltoun* (*k*), by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, *George Hay* of *Menzies*; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters, *Margaret* married to *William* Lord *Borthwick* (*l*), and *Isobel* to *Robert Lauder* of *Beſs* (*m*), and had Iſſue, and giving Way to Fate in the 1509 (*n*), was ſucceeded by

John Lord *Yeſter* his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of . . . . *Crichtoun* of . . . . (*o*), by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, *George Hay* of *Oliver Caſtle*, *William* of whom the Branch of the *Hays* of *Monktoun* is deſcended, and a Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to *James Tweedie* of *Drumlezer in Vic. de Selkirk*, and had Iſſue. He was ſlain at the Battle of *Floudon* with King *James* IV. the 9th of *September* 1513.

John Lord *Yeſter* his Son married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George* Maſter of *Angus*, Son of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus* (*p*), by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*,

(*a*) Rymers Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) Charta penes March. de Tweddale, ad Annum 1420, in the Foundation of the Church of Bothans, he is deſign'd Sir William Hay Knight, Sheriff of Peebles. (*c*) Charta penes M. de Tweddale, in an Indenture betwixt nobilem virum W. de Haya Vicecomitem de Peebles, cum conſenſu D. Williemi filii ſui & hæredis, and Willian Biſhop of Glaſgow, ad Annum 1418. (*d*) Ibidem ad Annum 1444, by Alicia Hay Relict of Sir William Hay of Yeſter, to the College-Church of Yeſter, Teſt. Edmond. Hay of Linplum her Son. (*e*) Ibidem ad Annum 1425. (*f*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ ad Annum 1423, and is deſign'd Tho. Hay D. de Yeſter. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Ibidem ad Annum 1441. (*i*) Ibidem ad Annum 1462. (*k*) Ibidem ad Annum 1468, the Contract betwixt John Hay, Son and Heir apparent of Sir David Hay of Yeſter, and Eliz. Cuninghame Daughter of George Cuninghame, Son and Heir apparent of Sir William Cuninghame of Beltonn. (*l*) Ibidem ad Annum 1491. (*m*) Ibidem ad Annum 1496. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem ad Annum 1519, in a Grant of Lands by John Lord Yeſter, with Conſent of Elizabeth Crichton his Mother, &c. (*p*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

ried first to *George* Lord *Seton (a)*, and again to *William* Lord *Saltoun*. He married to his 2d Wife . . . . Daughter and Co-heir of *John Dickson* of *Smithfield*, by whom he had *John*, of whom the *Hays* of *Smithfield* are descended, and a Daughter *Jean* married to.... *Brown* of *Colstoun*, and dying *Anno* 1543, was succeeded by

John his Son, who signaliz'd his Courage and Valour at the Battle of *Pinky cleugh*, where he was taken Prisoner, and sent to the Tower of *London*, where he continued till the Pacification was concluded betwixt the Two Nations, and dying *Anno* 1557 *(b)*, left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Lord *Livingston (c)*, *William* his Successor, and *Christian* married to *William Stewart* of *Traquair (d)*, and had Issue.

Which *William* was one of those Peers who concurred with the outmost Zeal in the Reformation of Religion, and was with a most faithful Friend to Queen *Mary*, when the Troubles broke out in that Reign; and thereafter when King *James* took the Administration upon himself, the Lord *Tester* was one of the Lords who join'd in the Attempt at *Ruthven*, whereby they seiz'd on the King's Person, put such of his Council from about him, as they conceiv'd had not used their Power for the Interest of the Country, or the Honour of the Crown; but that Action being declared Treasonable, he was forced to flee beyond Sea, and remained abroad, till his Majesty of his a Royal Clemency was pleased to pass most Gracious Act of Indemnity 1585. He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *John Kar* of *Farnharst (e)*, by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir, *James* thereafter Lord *Tester*, *Margaret* married to *William* Lord *Borthwick*, *Katharine* to Sir *John Swinton* of That-Ilk, and *Jean* to Mr. *James Hay* of *Barra*.

Which *William* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* Lord *Harris*, by whom he had only Four Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *James Tweedie* of *Drumelzer*, *Christian* to *Archibald Newton* of That-Ilk *(f)*, *Griffis* to *George Hay* of *Adderstoun*, and *Jean* to *Alexander Horsebrugh* of That-Ilk *(g)*, and had Issue; and departing this Life 16th of *March* 1591 *(h)*, his Estate and Honour devolved on

James his Brother and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Mark* 1st Earl of *Lothian*, a Lady eminent for her Piety and Charity; by her he had Issue, *John* his Successor, Sir *William Hay* of *Linplum*; likewise a Daughter *Margaret*, married first to *Alexander* Earl of *Dumfermling*, and again to *James* Earl of *Calendar*.

John Lord *Tester* his Son was a Man of Parts, and of great Industry and Sagacity in Business; in the Parliament of 1633. he opposed all he could the Act anent the King's appointing the Apparel of Churchmen, and with the outmost Vigour, the Introduction of the Liturgy in the 1637, and when the first Troubles began, he had the Command of a Regiment in the Army, but after the Pacification he would never meddle any further in the great Alterations that ensued, which endeared him exceedingly to the King; insomuch as his Majesty was graciously pleased to raise him to be an Earl, by the Stile and Title of Earl of *Tweddale*, *December* 1st. 1646. He married first *Jean* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Dunfermling*; by her he had only one Son *John* his Successor, thereafter Marquis of *Tweddale*, and next, *Margaret* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl

(a) Charta penes M. de Tweddale ad Annum 1527. (b) Ibidem. (c) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (d) Ibidem. (e) Charta penes March. de Tweddale. (f) Ibidem. (g) Ibidem. (h) Dr. Anderson's History of Scotland MS. in Bibl. Juridica Edinb.

Earl of *Erlingtoun*, by whom he had *William Hay* of *Drumlezer*; and dying in the 1654 (*a*), was succeeded by

John his Son, who being a Nobleman of very good Parts, and of great Experience in Affairs, his Majesty King *Charles* II. upon the Restauration, was pleased to call him to his Privy Council, and make him one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and afterward one of the Extraordinary Lords of the Session; but was soon after that, by the Power of the Duke of *Lauderdale*, removed from all publick Trust, for no other Reason, but that he declared his Dislike of the high Courses that were taken during the Administration of that great Favourite, but the Duke was no sooner dead, than he was again brought into the Council, and was one of the Lords of the Treasury in the Reign of K. *James* VII. in which Office he continued even till the Revolution; and the Earl of *Tweddale* having complyed with the Government under King *William* and Queen *Mary*, their Majesties had so great an Esteem of his Wisdom and Parts, and whose Councils and Assistance would be of great Use for their Service, that they were pleased to make him one of the Lords of the Treasury; and after he had serv'd a Year or Two in that Capacity, prefer'd him to be Lord High-Chancellor of *Scotland* in the Beginning of the 1692; and having forther Regard to the unblemished Reputation and approved Fidelity of the Lord Chancellour, their Majesties were pleased to honour him with the Splendour of a higher Title; and therefore by Letters Patent, 26 *December* 1694, his Lordship was rais'd to be Marquis of *Tweddale* (*b*), after which he continued in the Chancellor's Place, and discharged the Duties of his Function with great Application and Fidelity till *May* 1696, upon a Disgust about the Affair of *Darien*, he was removed, and the Lord *Polwarth* was made Chancellor in his Room. He died 11th of *August* 1697.

This noble Lord married *Jean*, Daughter of *Walter* Earl of *Buccleugh*, by whom he had

John his Successor in the Honour;
Lord *David Hay*,
Lord *Alexander Hay*.
Lady *Margaret* married to *Robert* Earl of *Roxburgh*.
Lady *Jean* to *William* first Earl of *March*.

Which *John* was of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. and Colonel of the *East-Lothian* Regiment, upon the Earl of *Argyle*'s Invasion in 1685. He was likewise of the Privy Council to King *William* and Queen *Anne*, by whom he was in the 1704, promoted to be Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, and appointed Lord High Commissioner to represent her Majesty's Royal Person in that Session of Parliament, when the Act of Security did receive the Royal Assent, and pass into a Law.

He married *Anne*, only Daughter of *John* Duke of *Lauderdale*, by whom he had *Charles* his Successor, Lord *John Hay*, who was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of *Scots* Dragoons, and a Brigadier General of the Army, Lord *William Hay*; and two Daughters, *Anne* married to *William* Lord *Ross*, and *Jean* to *John* Earl of *Rothes*; and departing this Life *May* 20th, 1713, was succeeded by

Charles his Son and Heir, who was a Nobleman of great Abilities and most consummate Experience in Civil Affairs, upon the Accession of

(*a*) Memoirs of the House of Yester, M. S. pages me. (*b*) Charta in Pub. Arch.

King *George* to the Crown, the Marquis of *Tweddale* was elected one of the Peers to the first Parliament summoned by his said Majesty, and soon thereafter named Lord President of the Court of Police, and Lord Lieutenant of East *Lothian* Shire; but shortly after falling sick, he died the 15th of *December* 1715, leaving Issue by the Lady *Susanna* his Wife, Daughter of *William* and *Anne*, Duke and Dutchess of *Hamilton*, Widow of *John* Earl of *Dundonald*, *John* the present Marquis, a young Nobleman of fair Expectations, Lord *James*, Lord *Charles*, Lord *George*; also Three Daughters,

Lady *Susanna*,
Lady *Catharine*,
Lady *Anne*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Azure, *Three Frazes* Argent. *2d and 3d* Gules, *Three Bars Ermine over all in a Surtout* Argent, *Three Escutcheons* Gules. *Supporters, Two Staggs. Creſt, a Stagg's Head erazed* Argent. *Motto*, Spare Nought.

WEEMS, Earl of *Weems*.

THE antient and noble Family of *Weems* is descended originally from *John*, Lord of the Barony of the *Weems*, a younger Son of the Earls of *Fife* (*a*), from whence his Descendants assumed their Surname, tho' I have not found any Mention of them till the Reign of K. *Alexander* II. that Sir *Michael de Weymis miles*, is to be met with in the Archivis of that Time (*b*), and Sir *David de Weems*, Knight of the *Weems*, was in the 1290, together with Sir *Michael Scot* sent over to *Norway*, by the Lords of the Regency of *Scotland*, to bring over their young Queen *Margaret*, who, to the universal Grief and Regrete of the whole Nation, died at the *Orkneys*; whereupon happen'd the fatal Competition about the Right of Succession, which was at length settled upon *John de Baliol*.

Sir *David de Weems* in the Time of King *Robert* I. was one of the great Men of the Kingdom, who wrote that noble Letter to the Pope, so often mentioned, so rare a Piece of Antiquity, that it deserves to be set in Characters of Gold, and preserved to all Posterity. This Sir *David* obtained from the said Prince a Charter of the Lands of *Glasnock in tenemento de Kinghorn*, erected to him *in liberam baroniam* (*c*). By *Marjory* his Wife, he had Sir *Michael* his Successor, and Sir *John Weems*, Lord of *Kincaldrum*.

Which Sir *Michael* had a Grant from *Duncan* Earl of *Eife*, of the Lands of *Monickie* and *Easter-Dron*, in which Deed he is designed *Filius quondam Domini* David *de* Weems *Militis* (*d*). By .... Daughter of .... his Wife, he had

Sir *David* his Son and Heir, in whom the principal Male Line fail'd. This Sir *David* I have found design'd *Filius & Hæres Domini* Michaelis *de* Weems *Militis*, in a Deed whereby he makes over the Lands of *Borch in Baronia de* Lochhor, *Domine* Johanni *de* Weems, *avunculo suo* (*e*), and afterwards resigns *in manibus nobilis Domini* Roberti Styward, *Comitis de* Fyfe *&* *de* Menteth, *omnes Terras quas*

(*a*) Sir Robert Sibbald's History of Fife-Shire. (*b*) Charta penes Ducem de Athole. (*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Weems, ad Annum 1529. (*d*) Ibidem ad Annum 1333. (*e*) Ibidem.

quas idem Dominus David *de* Weems *tenet de prædicto suo Comite (a)*, in Favours of Sir *John Weems* Kt. who was his Heir Male. The same Sir *John* obtained a Charter from King *Robert* III. ratifying and confirming the Grant which *Robert* Earl of *Fife* made *Johanni de Weems Militi de Terris de Rires, Myrcairny, Markinch,* and *Nether-Cambrun*; and likewise the Conceſſion and Donation, which Sir *Alexander Abernethy* Kt. made heritably *quondam Domino* Joanni *de* Weems *Militi, avo dicti* Joannis, *de Terris de* Kincaldrum. He obtained alſo a fair Eſtate by the Marriage of *Iſobel*, one of the Daughters and Co-Heirs of Sir *Allan Erskine* of *Inchmartine*, Kt. *(b)*. And of *Iſobell de Inchmartine* his Wife, one of the Heirs Female of the Baronies of *Inchmartine* and of *Weems*, by whom he had Iſſue *David* his Succeſſor, and Two Daughters. *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Andrew Gray* Lord of *Foulis (c)*, and *Eupham* to Sir *William Livingſton*, Lord of *Drumray (d)* and *Eaſter-Weems*.

Which *David* married *Chriſtian*, Daughter of .... *Douglaſs* of .... *(e)*, by whom he had

Sir *John* his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Robert Livingſton* Lord *Drumrey (f)*. By her he had *John* his Son and Heir, deſigned of *Strathardel, vita patris*, and a Daughter *Griſel*, married to *David Boſwell* of *Balmutto*.

Which *John* married *Chriſtian*, Daughter of .... *Abernethy* of .... *(g)*, and had *David* his Heir, and a Daughter *Agnes* married to *Andrew Kininmunt* of That-Ilk *(h)*, and dying in 1508, was ſucceeded by

Sir *David* his Son and Heir, who obtained a Charter from King *James* IV. erecting all his Lands into the Barony of *Weems*, the 28th of *Auguſt* 1511 *(i)*. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of ..... *Lundy* of That Ilk, by whom he had *David* his Succeſſor; and next, *Janet* Daughter of *Andrew* Lord *Gray*, by whom he had no Iſſue. He was kill'd at the Battle of *Flowdoun*.

Sir *David* his Son, married *Katharine* Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Sinclair (k)*, by whom he had *John* his Succeſſor, *James* the firſt of the Family of *Caskeberry*, the Paternal Anceſtor of the preſent Earl of *Weems*, and of ſeveral other illuſtrious Perſons abroad in Foreign Parts; and dying in *May* 1544 *(l)*, was ſucceeded by

John his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Adam Otterburn* of *Reid-hall*, Lord Advocate in the Reign of King *James* V. *(m)*, by whom he had *David* his Son and Heir; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters,

1 *Margaret* married to *David Barclay* of *Colearny (n)*, *in Vic. de Fife*, and had Iſſue.

2 *Elizabeth* to *David Balfour* of *Montquhany (o)*, *in Vic. de Fife*.

3 *Agnes* to *John Aitoun* of *Denmure (p)*, and had Iſſue.

4 *Eupham* to Mr. *David Carnagy* of *Coluthy*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Southesk*.

He married to his ſecond Wife *Janet*, Daughter of *Alexander Trail* of *Blebo (q)*, but by her he had no Iſſue; and dying in *January* 1572, was ſucceeded by

Sir *David* his Son and Heir, who married *Cicil*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Ruthven (r)*, and dying in 1582, left Iſſue by his Wife aforeſaid, *John* his Son and Heir, *James Weems*, firſt of the Family of *Bogie (s)*, *David*

(a) Charta penes Comitem de Weems, Teſt, Roberto de Norvyle, Alano de Myrton, Allano Macmorin, & Michaeli de Comray. (b) Ibidem. ad Annum 1401. (c) Charta penes Dominum Gray, ad Annum 1418. (d) Ibidem. ad Annum 1428. (e) Ibidem ad Annum 1431. (f) Ibidem. ad Annum 1446. (g) Ibidem. ad Annum 1468. (h) Ibidem ad Annum 1482. (i) Ibidem. (k) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (l) Charta penes Comitem de Weems. (m) Ibidem. (n) Ibidem. (o) Ibidem. (p) Ibidem. (q) Ibidem. (r) Ibidem. (s) Ibidem ad Annum 1582.

Weems of *Finzies*, *Henry* of whom the Branch of *Foodie* (*a*), *Patrick Weems* of *Rumgay*; likewise several Daughters,

Margaret married to *James Beatoun* of *Crichf*, and had Issue,

Jean to Mr. *James Macgill* of *Rankillour*, and had Issue.

... to ... *Fotheringhame* of *Powrie*.

Janet to Sir *David Auchmutie* of That Ilk, and again to *James Learmont* of *Dairsie*.

Which Sir *John* married *Mary*, Daughter of *James Stewart* Lord *Down* (*b*), by whom he had *David* his eldest Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Andrew* Earl of *Rothes* (*c*), but died without Issue, 7th of *August* 1608, Sir *John* his Successor, the first Earl of *Weems*; also Two Daughters, *Janet* married to *Robert* Lord *Colvil*, and *Isobel* to *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*.

Which Sir *John* was by the Favour of King *Charles* I. first made a Baronet (*d*) also by Letters Patent, bearing Date 1st of *April* 1628, raised to the Honour of the Peerage by the Title of Lord *Weems* of *Elcho* (*e*), and finally created Earl of *Weems* 25th of *May* 1633 (*f*). He dying *Anno* 1653 (*g*), left Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick* Lord *Gray*, *David* his Successor; and five Daughters,

Mary married to *John* Lord *Sinclair*, and had Issue,

Anne to *Alexander Lindsay* of *Edzle*, and again to *Mungo* Viscount of *Stormont*.

Jean to Sir *John Tours* of *Innerleth*, and next to Colonel *Hary Maule* of *Balmakelly*, and had Issue.

Elizabeth to Sir *John Aiton* of That-Ilk, and had Issue.

Catharine to Sir *David Carnaigie* of *Craig* Knight, but had no Issue.

Which *David* married first *Jean* Daughter of *Robert* Lord *Burleigh*, by whom he had one Daughter, *Jean*, married first to *Archbald* Earl of *Angus*; and next, to *George* Earl of *Sutherland*: His second Wife was *Eleanor*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*, by whom he had no Issue; and his Third and last Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Rothes*, Widow both of *Alexander* Lord *Balgony*, and of *Francis* Earl of *Bucleugh*, by whom he had only one Daughter, Lady *Margaret Weems*, on whom her Father, during his own Lifetime, settled the Honours of his Family, with Consent and Approbation of the Crown, with the Precedency of her Grand-Father's Creation (*h*), to which she succeeded on his Demise *An.* 1679 (*i*). The Countess married Sir *James Weems* Kt. descended from the *Caskeberry* Branch of the *Weemses* (*k*), who thereupon was by the Favour of King *Charles* II. honoured with the Title of Lord *Burntisland* for his Lifetime (*l*), and dying in 1685, left Issue by the Countess, *David* Lord *Elcho*, the present Earl of *Weems*, who succeed his Mother in her Honours, and Two Daughters;

Anne married to *David* Earl of *Leven* and Earl of *Melvil*.

Margaret to *David* the present Earl of *Northesk*.

Which *David* was one of the Lords of the Privy Council in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, by whom he was constituted Lord High Admiral of *Scotland*, upon the Surrender of that Office by the Marquis of *Montrose* in the 1706; and the same Year his Lordship was one of the Commissioners on the Treaty of Union with *England*; upon the Commencement of which, he was declared Vice Admiral of *Scotland*, and he held the Office till the Accession of King *George* to the Crown, that his Lordship

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Weems. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem 29th May 1625. (*e*) Carta in Pub. Arch. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem. (*h*) Charta in Cancellaria, S. D. N. R. ad Annum 1672. (*i*) Ibidem. (*k*) Borbriefs James Lord Burntisland. (*l*) Ibidem, of the Date 15th of April 1672.

ſhip was removed, and the Earl of *Rothes* put in his Room, *Anno* 1714.

He married *Anne*, Daughter of *William* Duke of *Queensberry*, by whom he had Two Sons;

David Lord *Elcho*, a noble Youth of fine Parts, and of very promiſing Hopes, who took great Care from his very Childhood to inform and qualify himſelf with the Knowledge of ſuch Things as might be neceſſary and uſeful to him when he ſhould come to act his Part in a publick Station, ſuitable to his High and Illuſtrious Extraction; but alas he was untimely ſnacht away by a malignant Fever, which brought his Life to an End, on the 16th of *December* 1715, when he had not fully attained to the Age of Seventeen; whoſe Loſs was not only lamented by his own noble Relations, but very univerſally throughout the Kingdom, as a young Nobleman, who in Time was like to prove an Honour to the noble Family of *Weems*, and an Ornament and Support to his Country.

James Lord *Elcho*.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Or, *a Lyon Rampant*, Gules, *2d and 3d* Argent. *a Lyon Rampant* Sable. *Supporters, Two Swans. Creſt, a Swan all proper. Motto*, Je Penſe.

FLEMING,

Earl of *Wigtoun*.

THE Sirname of this illuſtrious Family, according to the Sentiments of the moſt approven Hiſtorians and Antiquaries, was at firſt aſſumed from a Perſon of Diſtinction, who in the Days of King *David* I. a *Fleming* by Nation, tranſplanted himſelf into this Realm, and took his Sirname *Flandrenſis* or *Le Fleming*, from the Country of his Origin. *Baldwin le Flamang* in that Reign is mentioned a Witneſs in the Grant which *Robertus Epiſcopus St. Andreæ* made *Herbert. Epiſcopo Glaſgu. de Eccleſia de Locherworna*, with Conſent of King *David* and Prince *Henry* his Son, *& per Librum Saiſitiſſe* (*a*), by the Symbol of a Book.

Jordanus le Flamang is likewiſe a Witneſs in a Charter which *Adda Comitiſſa*, the Wife of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, made to the Abbacy of *Dunfermling* for the Welfare of her Soul (*b*), and is the ſame Perſon who was taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Anwick* (*c*) with King *William*, *An.* 1174.

William Flandrenſis or *le Flamang* is a Witneſs in a Deed which King *William* made to the Monks of *Kelſo*, and is joined with *Hugo Cancellarius, Comes Patricius Juſticiarius, & Robertus de Lundonis, filius Regis* (*d*). He as a Perſon of Quality and of eminent Knowledge in Antiquities judiciouſly obſerv'd before me, is the ſame *William Flandrenſis*, who is Witneſs to that King's Confirmation of the Lands of *Moniebrock* in *Strathgrief*, which *Allan, Filius Walteri Dapifer*, made to the Monks of *Paiſly*, and ſeems to be the firſt of this noble Family, who fix'd his Reſidence in the Weſtern Parts.

Dom. Duncan Flandrenſii in the Time of King *Alexander* II. is a Witneſs in the Donation of the Lands of *Haldinſtoun* to the Convent of *Paiſly* (*e*), which that Prince did by

(*a*) Excerpt from the Regiſters of the Epiſcopal See of Glaſgow, which has been at Paris ſince the 1560, that Biſhop Beatoun carried them over at the Reformation, The Charter of Biſhop Robert is without Date, but he was conſecrate Biſhop of St. Andrews about the 1126. (*b*) Charta in Regiſ. de Dunfermling ad Annum 1178. (*c*) Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ, Roger Hovendu, and other English Hiſtorians. (*d*) Charta in Regiſ. Calch, Folio 42. (*e*) Chartulary of Paiſley, which I had the Uſe of by the Favour of the Earl of Dundonald.

his Charter ratifie and confirm; like as in the Reign of *Alexander* III. *Dom. Simon Flandrensis* is mentioned in the Resignation which *Johannes Filius Rogeri* made to the Monks of *Paisly*, of the Lands of *Aldhouse*, for the Health of his Soul.

Robert le Fleming, the direct and immediate Ancestor of the Earls of *Wigtoun*, was one of the great Barons of *Scotland*, to whom King *Edward* I. of *England* in the 1290, wrote that memorable Letter anent the settling of the Succession of the Crown upon the Demise of Queen *Margaret* (*a*), the Decision whereof had been by all the different Competitors refer'd to him as a Neighbour Prince, in whose Judgment and Integrity they reposed the fullest Confidence.

Whatever Sentiments Sir *Robert* had of King *Edward*'s Decision in Favours of *John Baliol* I cannot say, but as soon as the Heroick *Robert the Bruce* took the Field, and declared his Resolution to shake off the Yoke of Thraldom and Tyranny, under which the Nation groan'd by the *English* Usurpation, Sir *Robert le Fleming* repaired to his Standart, and with a few trusty Friends, all brave Men, accompanied him whom they thought their lawful Sovereign, in the Adventure at *Dumfries*, where they kill'd that perjur'd Traitor Sir *John Cumming* (*b*), and never rested till they set the Crown upon the Head of that immortal Monarch, on the Feast of the Annunciation, *Anno* 1306.

Sir *Robert Fleming* having in this Manner highly merited of his Royal Master, his Majesty was graciously pleased to bestow upon him the Lordship of *Lenzie*, and Barony of *Cumbernald*, then in the Crown by the Forfaulture of *John Cumming* Earl of *Buchan* (*c*), besides other Donations of a less Value. By .... Daughter of ..... his Wife, he had Issue, Sir *Malcolm* his Successor, and Sir *Patrick Fleming* Kt. Sheriff of *Peebles* (*d*), who got the Barony of *Biggar*, by the Marriage of one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Simon Frazer*, Lord of *Oliver-Castle*, which gave his Descendants a Title to assume the Coat of *Frazer* into the Atchievements of their own Family, and which they still wear even to this Time.

Which Sir *Malcolm Fleming*, Lord of *Fulwood* and *Cumbernald*, was in great Favour with King *Robert* I. who in Memory of his Father's Services and his own Merit, made him a Grant of the Lands of *Achindenan* and of *Pontoun* in *Wigtoun*-Shire (*e*); but King *Robert* his Favours to Sir *Malcolm* did not stop here, for he did afterward make him Sheriff of the County, and Governor of *Dunbartoun* Castle; both which Offices he discharged with singular Fidelity. The same great Man obtained from *Walter* Lord High-Steward of *Scotland*, in Consideration of Services done and to be done by him, an Annuity payable to him from the Abbot and Convent of *Holy-rood-house*, out of the Barony of the *Carse*, dated on the Feast of St. *Dunstan*, *Anno Domini* 1321 (*f*). He was succeeded in his Estate by

Sir *Malcolm* his Son and Heir, who seems to have been a forward Asserter of the Right and Title of King *David* II. and of the *Bruce*'s Line, to whose Interest faithfully adhering, he was, I think, on the Demise of his own Father, constituted Governour of *Dunbartoun*-Castle (*g*), and he discharged the Trust with the ut-

most

(*a*) Mr. Rymer's Fœdera Angliæ. (*b*) In all this our Historians concur. (*c*) There are Writs and Charters in the Earl of Wigtoun's Hands making this clear, that the Barony of Cumbernald belonged to the Cummings from the Time of King William. (*d*) Charta penes Marchionem de Tweddale. The Writ is a Charter by King David II. Patricio Fleeming Militi, of the Sheriffship of Peebles, dated 8th September, the 18th Year of the King's Reign. (*e*) Inventar of the Registers of the Chancery penes Hamilton de Wishaw. (*f*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*g*) Boetius's History of King David the Bruce.

most Fidelity; for after the fatal Overthrow of *Duplin*, whereby the Royal Interest was much weaken'd. The Governor having an entire Confidence in Sir *Malcolm*'s Loyalty, committed the Tuition of the young King *David* and his Royal Consort to his Care: and Things growing every Day worse on the King's Side, after the Loss of the Battle of *Halidownhill*, when it was resolved, that for the Security of his Majesty's Royal Person, that he might not fall into the Enemies Hands, to send him over to *France*, Sir *Malcolm Fleming* was pitch'd on to wait on his young Master, which he did, and performed the whole of that Service with Honour and Approbation. Having left the young King in *France* in full Security, he returned to his Command of *Dunbartoun*-Castle, and tho most other Places of Strength submitted to *Edward Baliol* after the Battle of *Hallydownhill*, yet Sir *Malcolm* keept out his Fortress for his lawful Sovereign; and during the whole of the Usurpation of *Baliol*, this Castle was a Place to which the Royalists did freely, and with great Security resort to: And it would not be forgot that Sir *Malcolm Fleming* had the Honour to shelter and protect in that evil Time, that illustrious and magnanimous Prince, *Robert* Lord High-Steward of *Scotland*, afterward King *Robert* II. the King's Nephew, whose Blood *Baliol* did in a very particular Manner thirst after; but afterward when the King's Affairs took a more favourable Turn, and that his own Presence at Home was judged necessary, the brave and generous Sir *Malcolm Fleming* was again sent over to *France* to attend and wait on the King home who happily arriving on the 2d of *July* 1342, on the 9th of *November* thereafter, his Highness was graciously pleased, in Reward of Sir *Malcolm*'s signal Loyalty and Fidelity in his Service, to create him Earl of *Wigtoun*, by his Royal Charter, which, for the Singularity of the Stile, and the illustrating the Gentleman's great Merit. I shall here insert it in the very original Words.

DAVID, DEI *gratia*, *Rex* Scotorum, *omnibus probis Hominibus totius Terræ suæ*, *Clericis & Laicis*, *Salutem. Sciatis Nos dedisse*, *concessisse*, *& hac præsenti Charta Nostra confirmasse* Malcolmo Fleming *Militi dilecto & Fideli nostro*, *pro homagio & laudabili servitio suo nobis impenso & impendendo*, *omnes terras meas de* Faryes *& del* Rynnes, *& totum Burgum Nostrum de* Wigtoun, *cum omnimodis pertinentiis suis*, *ac omnes terras Meas totius Vicecomitatus de* Wigtoun, *per metas & divisas suas subscriptas a Capite*, *viz. Aquæ de* Creech, *& sic sequendo illam aquam quousque perveniatur*, *ad mare ubi aqua de* Creech *currit in mare*, *& sic per mare usque* Molerennysuage, *& de* Molerennysuage *per mare usque ad antiquas metas Comitatus de* Carrick, *& sic per easdem metas de* Carrick, *quousque perveniatur ad prædictum caput aquæ de* Creech, *tenendas & habendas omnes terras prædictas*, *una cum Burgo prædicto*, *eidem* Malcolmo, *& hæredibus suis legitime procreatis seu procreandis de corpore suo*, *per lineam Masculinam descendentibus*, *de Nobis & Hæredibus nostris in Feudo & hereditate*, *per omnes rectas metas & divisas suprascriptas*, *in liberum Comitatum*, *cum homagiis & servitiis libere tenentium omnium terrarum prædictarum*, *cum feodis & forisfacturis*, *cum curiis & escheatis*, *cum furca & fossa*, *sok & sak*, *Thol & Theam*, *& Infangthief*; *cum multuris*, *molendinis & eorum sequelis*, *cum aucupationibus*, *piscationibus & venationibus*, *& cum omnimodis aliis libertatibus*, *commoditatibus*, *assiamentis*, *& justis pertinentiis in omnibus & per omnia tam non nominatis quam nominatis*, *ad liberum Comitatum spectantibus*, *seu juste spectare valentibus in futurum*, *una cum advocationi-*

bus Ecclesiarum, & cum jure ac Patronatus Monasteriorum & Abachiarum, infra prædictum Comitatum existentium, reservata Nobis & Hæredibus Nostris jure Patronatus sedis Episcopalis candidæ Casæ, vacante dicta sede, cum omni modis pertinentiis & libertatibus suis quibuscunque volumus & concedimus pro Nobis & Hæredibus nostris, quod Burgenses sui de Wigtoun, *easdem libertates in omnibus habeant, quas juste habuerint temporibus Predecessorum Nostrorum Regum* Scotiæ: *Et cum dictus locus de* Wigtoun, *pro principali Manerio totius Vicecomitatus de* Wigtoun *habebatur, ordinamus & perpetuo confirmamus, ut ipse* Malcolmus *& hæredes sui prædicti ab inde, nomen Comitis accipiant, & Comites de* Wigtoun *de Cætero nuncupentur; quia veroidem* Malcolmus *Alumnus Noster extitit, & erga Nos se semper fideliter & laudabiliter habuit in cunctis Prosperis & Adversis, ad perpetuam Rei Memoriam adjecimus concessioni nostræ sibi factæ de Comitatu prædicto, quod ipse & hæredes sui prædicti habeant, teneant & possideant totum Comitatum prædictum, cum Pertinentiis in adeo liberam Regalitatem, sicut aliqua Regalitas per totum Regnum Nostrum possidetur liberius seu tenetur. Et quod dictus* Malcolmus *& Hæredes sui prædicti libere cognoscere valeant in Curia sui Comitatus prædicti super quatuor articulis spectantibus, ad Coronam; faciendo Nobis & Hæredibus Nostris prædictus* Malcolmus *& hæredes sui prædicti Comites de* Wigtoun, *servitium quinque Militum in Exercitu nostro. In cujus Rei Testimonium præsenti Chartæ Nostræ Sigillum Nostrum præcepimus apponi. Testibus* Roberto *Senescallo* Scotiæ *Nepote Nostro,* Johanne Ranulphi *Comite* Moraviæ, *Domino vallis* Annandiæ *&* Manniæ *Consanguineo Nostro,* Patricio *de* Dumbar *Comite* Marchiæ, Mauricio *de* Moravia, Thoma *de* Carnoco *Cancellario Nostro, &* Philippo *de* Meldrum, *Militibus. Apud Villam de* Air, *nono die* Novembris, *Anno Regni Nostri, Tertio decimo.*

This noble Earl continuing in great Favour with his Prince, did, with the Bulk of the Nation, accompany him to the Battle of *Durham*, where he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner with the King *(a)*; but being released in order to accelerate, as I take it, the Redemption of his Royal Master, he was one of the great Men who in 1351, give a Commission to Sir *Robert Erskine* Sir *William Livingston* and others, to treat with the *English* about the King's Relief *(b)*; and when the Terms were happily concerted, *Thomas le Fleming* his Grandson and Heir was named an Hostage for the Ransom: Soon after which the good old Earl fell sick, and died, and left his Estate and Title to

Thomas Earl of *Wigtoun* his Grandson, who upon the Return of King *David*, had a new Charter of the Earldom with its Pertinents, as freely as it was enjoyed by his Grandfather *(c)*, suspending nevertheless, for some Reasons of State, the Regality, probably at the Instance of *Archbald Douglas*, Lord of *Galloway*, whose Power and Interest at that Time was very great, both in the Court and in the Country, and who had a great Estate within the Regality of *Wigtoun*; but the Earl having no Issue Male of his Body, on the 6th of *February* 1371 *(d)*, he first sold and made over for the

(a) Rymer's Acta publica, ad An. 1357. *(b)* Ibid. *(c)* Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun, 36th of King David the Second. *(d)* Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun, after this Earl had sold the Earldom of Wigtoun to Sir Archbald Douglass Lord of Galloway, he designs himself Dudum Comes de Wigtoun, & Dominus de Fulwood, as in several Charters both in the publick Records, and in the Hands of the Earl of Wigtoun.

the Sum of Five Hundred Pound *Sterling, totum & integrum Comitatum de* Wigtoun, *nobili vero* Archibaldo *de* Douglaſs *militi, Domino* Galvidiæ, *ex orientali Parte Aquæ de* Creech, *& maxime propter magnam atque gravem inimicitiam inter me & majores indigenos dicti Comitatus.* And then in his old Age he reſign'd *dilecto Conſanguineo ſuo* Malcolmo Fleming *de* Biggar, *Baroniam de* Leinzy, which King *Robert* II. ratified by his Charter under the Great Seal, 20th *September* 1383 (*a*).

This Sir *Malcolm*, as he was a Perſon of very great Fortune, ſo he made no ſmall Figure throughout the whole of the Reign of King *Robert* II. and that of his Succeſſor *Robert* III. even till his own Death, leaving Iſſue by *Chriſtian* his Wife, Sir *David* his Succeſſor, and Sir *Patrick*, of whom the Branch of the *Flemings* of *Bord* (*b*) deſcended.

Which Sir *David* ſeems to have been a Perſon of very eminent Parts and Courage; he ſignaliz'd his Valour in a very diſtinguiſhing Manner at the Battle of *Otterburn*, where the brave General the Earl of *Douglaſs*, and many other gallant Men were ſlain.

In the 1405 Sir *David* was imployed in an Embaſſy to *England*, when he concluded a Truce betwixt the Two Realms (*c*); and upon his Return he had, in Conſideration of his acceptable Services, a Grant of the Lands of *Barbeth, Caſtles* and *Henrulz, in Comitatu de Carrick* (*d*), and of the Barony of *Cavers*, together with the Sheriffſhip of *Roxburgh* Shire (*e*), which was ratified by the Counteſs's Husband Sir *Alexander Stewart*, Kt. As to his Works of Piety I find this memorable, *viz.* That he gave to the Abbacy of *Cambuskenneth* the Lands of *Muretoun* for the Health of his Soul, and to the Convent of *Holy-rood-houſe*, he gave in pure and perpetual Alms, an Annuity of Twenty Five Merks out of his Eſtate, which he made redeemable from the Monks for a hundred Pounds, when he or his Heirs ſhould offer the Redemption in any Time thereafter. As Sir *David* was a very wiſe and devout Man, ſo he ſeems to have been a Perſon of great Generoſity, for our Hiſtorians tell us, that it was he who gave the exil'd Earl of *Northumberland* Notice of his being to be given up to his Sovereign the King of *England*, by an Article in a Treaty which was then concluded betwixt the Two Nations; whereupon the Earl ſhifted for himſelf; and this Act of Generoſity was ſo highly reſented by Sir *James Douglaſs*, who had ſome Pretence that the Earl was his Priſoner, that he ſet upon Sir *David* at *Langhermiſtoun*, as he was returning home after having conducted Prince *James* to the *Baſs*, whence he embarked for *France*, and moſt cruelly murdered him (*f*), with many Circumſtances of Barbarity. He married firſt *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *David Barclay* Lord of *Brichen*, by whom he had one Daughter *Marion*, married to *William Maule* of *Panmure*; next, *Iſobel*, Heireſs of the Barony of *Monycabo*, by whom he had Sir *Malcolm* the Heir of the Family, and Sir *David* of whom ſprung the *Flemings* of *Boghall*.

Which *Malcolm* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by King *Robert* III. by whoſe Favour he obtained the Lady *Elizabeth Stewart*,

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Rymer. (*d*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*e*) By Recognition Iſobel Counteſs of Mar having diſpon'd theſe Lands and that Office without the King's Conſent. (*f*) Winton's Hiſtory.

Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, in Marriage (*a*). During the Government of Duke *Murdo* his Brother in Law, Sir *Malcolm Fleming* was frequently employed in managing Treaties with *England*, particularly with Relation to the Redemption of King *James* I. which being happily brought about, he was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom; but all this ſignal Loyalty did not ſecure him upon the King's Return from being ſuſpected of having concur'd in the Duke's illegal Adminiſtration; and therefore when the Duke of *Albany* was firſt arreſted and made Priſoner, ſo was Sir *Malcolm Fleming* (*b*), and others who had been in the Duke's greateſt Confidence; but as his greateſt Crime ſeems to have been his near Alliance with the late Regent, ſo the Court were ſoon ſo ſenſible of his Innocency, that he was ſhortly thereafter releaſed without ever being charged with any particular Crime. 'Tis plain Sir *Malcolm Fleming* liv'd retir'd, and did not meddle in any Faction during the Reign of King *James* I. probably he was diſguſted with the Treatment the Duke of *Albany*'s Family had met with, yet he ſtuck cloſe to his Friends the *Douglaſſes*, which coſt him dear, for he was, together with the Earl of *Douglaſs* and his younger Brother, by the Contrivance of the Lord *Crichton* the Chancellor, all Three executed on the Mote of the Caſtle-Hill of *Edinburgh*, the 20th of *November* 1441 (*c*). By the Lady *Elizabeth Stewart* his Wife aforeſaid, he left Iſſue *Robert* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Marion* married to Sir *Patrick Gray* Lord of *Fotlis*.

Which *Robert* ſoon after the Death of his Father took Inſtruments, that the Sentence pronounced againſt him was unwarrantable and illegal, in Regard he had not that Time allowed him for clearing himſelf that the Law allows the greateſt Criminal (*d*); and proteſted that it ſhould not be prejudicial to him; likeas there was another Inſtrument taken by Sir *Alexander Livingſton* of *Calendar*, who was in the Miniſtry, in Preſence of the Biſhops of *St. Andrews*, *Glaſgow*, *Dunkeld*, and *Dunblain*, and of the Earl of *Douglaſs* Juſtice-General beſouth the River of *Forth*, whereby he declared upon Oath, That he had given no Counſel, Aſſiſtance or Conſent to the Death and Slaughter of Sir *Malcolm Fleming* this Lord's Father.

Moreover, it would appear, that when King *James* II. himſelf came to Age, he was ſo much ſatisfied with the Injuſtice Sir *Malcolm Fleming* had met with, that he gave Order to direct Precepts to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties where Sir *Robert Fleming*'s Eſtate lay, to infeft him as Heir to his Father, who by ſeveral Inqueſts of Perſons of great Honour, is found and declared to have died at the Faith and Peace of his Sovereign Lord King *James* II. then reigning (*e*), notwithſtanding of his pretended Forfaulture.

But it ſeems the King did not think the Juſtice of reſtoring Sir *Robert*, enough to attone for the Sufferings of his Father, wherefore he was graciouſly pleaſed to raiſe and eſtabliſh him in the Rank of thoſe Barons who were henceforth fixed hereditary Peers (*f*). This noble Lord married *Janet*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Douglaſs*; and again *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Lindſay* of *Covingtoun* (*g*). By the firſt Lady he had a Son Sir *Malcolm* his Heir apparent; and Two Daughters, *Beatrix* married to *James* Lord *Livingſtoun*, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *William Stirling* of *Kier*, Kt.

Sir

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun, of the Barony of Biggar, which is finely engraven by Mr. Anderſon in his Book de Rebus Diplom. (*b*) Drummond's Hiſtory of King James I. (*c*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. ad Annum 1465. (*g*) Ibid.

Sir *Malcolm Fleming* of *Monycabo*, whom we shall call Master of *Fleming* in the Lifetime of his Father, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *James* Lord *Livingstoun*, by whom he had Sir *David*, who died after he was contracted to the Lord *Drummond*'s Daughter, and *John*, who came to be the Head of the Family on the Demise of his Grand-father, whom Death overtook in the Spring of the Year 1500.

Which *John* being a Gentleman of most accomplish'd Parts, was in the End of the Reign of King *James* V. sent upon a solemn Embassy to *France* (*a*); and upon his Return, was in the 1515 constituted Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*; likeas in the 1518, he was again sent Ambassador to *France*, to treat with that State about the maintaining the ancient Alliance betwixt the Two Crowns (*b*); but not long after his Return, to the universal Regrete of the whole Nation, he was most barbarously assassinated by *Twedie* of *Drumelzer*, in the Month of *November*, of the Year 1523 (*c*). He married first *Eupham*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Drummond*, by whom he had *Malcolm* his Successor, and another younger Son, who was Prior of *Whitern*; also a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *John Cunningham* of *Glengarnock*.

Which *Malcolm* was in great Favour with King *James* V. by whom he was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*; and he held the Office even till his Death, that he was slain in the Service of his Country at the Battle of *Pinky*, 10th *September* 1545 (*d*). By *Janet* his Wife, natural Daughter of King *James* IV. he had *James* Lord *Fleming* his Heir, and *John* his Brother's Successor in the Honour; also Five Daughters,

Janet married to *John* Master of *Livingstoun*,

Margaret to *Robert* Master of *Montrose*; next to *Thomas* Master of *Erskine*; and after that to *John* Earl of *Athole*.

Mary to Sir *William Maitland* of *Lidingtoun*,

Elizabeth to *Robert* Lord *Crichtoun* of *Sanquhar*,

Jean to *John Sandilands* of *Calder*, and again to *David Crawfurd* of *Kerse*.

Which *James* being a Nobleman of very fine and polite Parts, was by the special Favour of Queen *Mary* made Lord High Chamberlain during Life, *Anno* 1553 (*e*), and soon thereafter named Guardian of the East and Middle Marches toward *England*; but that was not all, for in the Commission he is likewise invested with a Power of Justiciary within the Limits of his Jurisdiction; all which Offices he discharged to the general Satisfaction of the whole Nation.

When the Marriage was to be solemnized betwixt Queen *Mary* and the Dauphine, the Lord Chamberlain being one of wisest Men the Nation had, and very universally esteemed, was one of the Peers whom the Parliament sent over to *France* upon that solemn Occasion: Soon after which he died at *Paris*, on the 1st of *December* 1558 (*f*), not without Suspicion of being poison'd. He married *Barbara*, Daughter of *James* Duke of *Chattlerault*, by whom he had only one Daughter, *Jean*, married first to *John* Lord *Thirlstane*, and thereafter to *Gilbert* Earl of *Cassils*. This noble Lord dying without Male Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved on

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*b*) Ibidem. (*c*) Ibidem. (*d*) Ibidem. This noble Lord in the 1545 did make a noble Foundation of a Collegiate Church at Biggar, and richly endow'd it with Lands and Tithes for a Provost, Eight Prebends, Four Singing Boys, and Six poor Men, which was ratified both by the Bishop of St. Andrews the Cardinal, and the Pope's Bull; wherein his Zeal to the Church is highly extol'd. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem.

John his Brother, who being likewise a Person of great Parts, was by Queen *Mary* preferred to be Lord Chamberlain of *Scotland* for Life, the 10th *June* 1565 (*a*), likewise Governour of *Dunbartoun*-Castle, which he held out several Years for the Interest of the Queen, to whom he adhered with very signal Fidelity till it was by the singular Courage and Dexterity of Captain *Thomas Crawfurd* of *Jordanhill* surpris'd *Anno* 1571: But the Governour having found Means to make his Escape, got over to *France*, where he negociate the Affairs of his distressed Sovereign; and returning the next Year with new Supplies to the Queen's Party, was accidentally kill'd on the Street of *Edinburgh* by the Shot of a Musket-Bullet a little above the Knee, of which he died the 6th of *September* 1572 (*b*). By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of *Robert* Master of *Ross* (*c*), he had *John* his Son and Heir; likewise Three Daughters,

Mary married to Sir *James Douglass* of *Drumlanrig*.

Elizabeth to Sir *Alexander Bruce* of *Airth*, Kt.

Margaret to Sir *James Forrester* of *Garden*, Kt.

John Lord *Fleming* was serv'd Heir to his Father, notwithstanding he had been forfaulted in the Time of the Troubles during the Minority of King *James* VI. (*d*), for his being of the Queen's Party. He was afterwards by the special Favour of King *James* VI. created Earl of *Wigtoun*, *March* 19th 1606 (*e*). He married first *Lilias*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Montrose*; by her he had *John* his Successor, *James Fleming* of *Boghall*; also Five Daughters, 1st *Jean*, married to *George* Master of *Loudoun*. 2d *Anne* to *William Livingston* of *Kilsyth*, and had Issue. 3d *Margaret*, to Sir *John Charters* of *Aimesfield*. 4th *Lilias*, to Sir *David Murray* of *Stenhope*, and had Issue. 5th *Mary* to Sir *Archbald Stewart* of *Castlemilk*, and had Issue. His second Wife was *Sarah*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Herries*, by whom he had a Daughter *Rachael* married to *John Lindsay* of *Covingtoun*; and departing this Life in *May* 1619 (*f*), was succeeded by

John his Son, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Linlithgow*. By her he had *John* his Heir, Sir *William*, who was Gentleman-Usher to King *Charles* I. and Chamberlain of the Houshold to King *Charles* II. in *Scotland*; also several Daughters, *Eleanor* married to *David* Earl of *Weems*, *Anne* to *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, and thereafter to *George* Earl of *Dalhousy*, and *Jean* to Sir *John Grierson* of *Lag*, and had Issue. He died the 7th *May* 1650, and was succeeded by

John his Son, who was a Person of intire Loyalty to King *Charles* I. when the War broke out he joined the Marquis of *Montrose*, and was at the unfortunate Adventure of *Philiphaugh*; after which he was obliged to flie to the *Highlands*, where he lay conceal'd till his Friends compounded for his Delinquency: And living to see the King restored, he died in the 1663, leaving Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Perth*, *John* his Successor, Sir *Robert*, *Henry* and *James*, who all three died unmarried, *William* who succeeded to his Brother in the Honours, and *Charles*, and Two Daughters, Lady *Margaret* and Lady *Jean*, who both died unmarried.

Which

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*b*) Bishop Spotiswood's History. (*c*) Charta penes C. de Wigtoun. (*d*) The Lord Fleming is restor'd by virtue of an Act of Parliament, giving him the Benefit of the Pacification at Perth in 1572. (*e*) Charta penes Comitem de Wigtoun. (*f*) Ibid.

Which *John* married *Anne*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Kerr*, by whom he had only one Daughter, *Jean*, married to *George* Earl of *Panmure*; and dying *Anno* 1668, his Estate and Honour devolved to

William his Brother and Heir, who upon his Accession to the Honour was named one of the Lords of the Privy Council to King *Charles* II. and thereafter constituted Sheriff of the Shire, and Governour of the Castle of *Dunbartoun*; in which Offices he continued till his Death, 8th of *April* 1681. By *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Dunfermling* he had *John* his Son and Heir, and Master *Charles Fleming*; likewise a Daughter Lady *Mary*, married to Master *Harry Maule* of *Kelly*.

Which *John* was one of the Peers who in the Parliament of 1706, oppos'd the Union of the Kingdoms upon the Foot of the Treaty then before the House; and tho' his Lordship did not formally protest against it himself, yet he joined in all the Protestations which were made against it, as appears by the Records of that Session both in the printed Minutes and Registers of Parliament. His Lordship married first a Daughter of the Earl of *Balcarras*, (by whom he had one Daughter) against whom he obtain'd a Divorce; and married next Lady *Mary Keith*, Daughter of *William* Earl Marischal.

ARMS.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Argent, *a Cheveron within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd,* Gules. *2d and 3d* Azure, *Three Fraises* Argent. *Supporters, Two Staggs proper. Crest, a Goat's Head erazed* Argent. *Motto,* Let the Deid shaw.

SEATON,

Earl of *Winton*.

THE first of this noble Family I have found upon Record, was *Alexander de Seaton*, who is one of the Witnesses in a Charter granted by King *David* I. to *Walter de Ridel*, of the Lands of *Ridel*, in the County of *Roxburgh* (*a*). He left a Son *Philip*, who was the Father of *Alexander de Seaton*, who had a Grant from King *William*, *Alexandro filio Philippi de Seaton, terras quæ fuere patris sui, sciz. Seaton, Winton, & Winshburgh, per servitium unius militis* (*b*).

All our Historians shew the Valour and Fidelity of Sir *Christopher* of *Seaton* to King *Robert* I. in whose Service he lost his Life, fighting gallantly in a Conflict with the *English*, near the Town of *Drumfrise*; in Commemoration whereof King *Robert* did erect a Chapel, and provided certain Priests to say Mass for his Soul. In the Preamble of the Erection-Charter the King declares the Grant to be made, *Quia Christopherus de Seaton, Miles Gener noster dilectus, mortuus est in servitio nostro*; and therefore founds the Chaplanry *in loco quo mortem subiit prope* Drumfrise (*c*). He left Issue by the Lady *Christian Bruce* his Wife, Sister to King *Robert* I. Sir *Alexander Seaton* his Son and Heir, who made a great Figure during the Reign of his Uncle, from whom he obtained sundry Grants of Lands, and particularly of the *Barns juxta Haddingtoun infra vicecomit. de Edinburgh*, as the Charter bears; likeas he obtained a Charter under the Great Seal, erecting his Village of *Seaton* in liberum Burgum, and his Lands of *Seaton*

(*a*) Dalrymple's Collections. (*b*) Charta penes Comitem de Winton. (*c*) Haddingtoun's Collections in Bib. Jurid.

ton into a free Barony (*a*). He was a ſtrenuous Aſſertor of the Title of King *David Bruce*, in Defence of which he performed many Actions of Honour and Courage during the Minority of that Prince. In the 1332, he was made Governour of the Town of *Berwick* (*b*), which he defended with great Courage and Reſolution, for to his immortal Honour, when King *Edward* of *England*, contrary to Capitulation, deſir'd him to ſurrender the Town, threatning in caſe of a Refuſal, to hang his Two Sons who were in his Hands among the Hoſtages for a Truce, and Sir *Alexander* perſiſting in his Reſolution to keep the Town, King *Edward* put the innocent young Men to Death with many Circumſtances of Barbarity, on which Occaſion Sir *Alexander* gave ſuch Proofs of his Magnanimity, as will for ever ennoble his Memory, and render him dear to all *Scotſmen*. By his Wife a Lady of the *Cheyns* (*c*), beſides the Two eldeſt Sons who were murdered by the *Engliſh*, he had *William* his Succeſſor, and Sir *John*, who by the Marriage of an Heir Female of the *Rimſays* (*d*), became the Root of the *Seatons* of *Parbroath*, and *Lathrieſh*.

Which Sir *William* married *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *William Sinclair* of *Hermieſtoun*: By her he had *John* his Heir, *Alexander*, who by Marriage of *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Adam Gordon* of *Gordon*, was not only the common Anceſtor of the Family of *Gordon*, and all the *Seaton-Gordons*, but alſo of the *Seatons* of *Touch*, and *Meldrum* (*e*), who retained their Father's Sirname, being provided to Eſtates, which they did not derive from the Family of *Gordon*, but came to them by Marriage; likewiſe ſeveral Daughters, *Iſobel* married to Sir *Allan Stewart* of *Darnly*, and again to Sir *Herbert Maxwell* of *Carlaverock* (*f*), *Marion* to *John Ogilvy* of *Linrethan*, Kt. *Jean* to *Bernard Halden* of *Glen-eagles* (*g*).

John Lord of *Seaton* was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King *James* I. (*h*). He married *Janet*, Daughter of *George* Earl of *March* (*i*), and had by her *George* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter ..... married to Sir *Robert Keith* Mariſchal of *Scotland*.

Which *George* married the Lady *Jean Stewart*, only Daughter and Heir of *John* Earl of *Buchan* (*k*), by whom he had *John* his eldeſt Son, who died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving Iſſue by *Marion* his Wife, Daughter of .... Lord *Lindſay* (*l*), *George*, who ſucceeded his Grandfather in his Eſtate and Honour; and a Daughter .... married to *Robert* Lord *Lyle*.

Which *George* married *Iſobel*, Daughter of *Colin*, firſt Earl of *Argyle* (*m*), by whom he had *George* his Succeſſor, *John*, the Root of that Branch of the *Sinclairs* of *Northrig*, and a Daughter *Margaret* married to *William Maitland* of *Lidingtoun* (*n*); and dying *Anno* 1508, was ſucceeded by

George his Son and Heir, who was ſlain at the Battle of *Flowdoun* (*o*), leaving Iſſue by *Jean* his Wife, Daughter of *Patrick* firſt Earl of *Bothwell* (*p*), *George* his Succeſſor, and a Daughter *Marion* married to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*.

Which *George* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Teſter* (*q*), and dying the 17th *July* 1545, left Iſſue by the Lady aforeſaid, *George* the ſucceeding Lord, *John*, who by Marriage of an Heireſs of the *Balfours*, became poſſeſſed

(*a*) Charta penes Comitem de Winton. (*b*) Abercromby. (*c*) Hiſtory of the Houſe of Seaton. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Writs in the Hands of Captain Robert Seaton, the Heir and Repreſentative of the Seatons of Meldrum. (*f*) Charta in Pub. Archivis. (*g*) Hiſt. of the Seatons. M. S. (*h*) Rymer. (*i*) Hiſt. of the Seatons. (*k*) Ibidem. (*l*) Ibidem. (*m*) Ibidem. (*n*) Ibidem. (*o*) Ibidem. (*p*) Ibidem. (*q*) Ibidem.

poſſeſſed of the Barony of *Carteſtoun*, and was the firſt of that Branch of the *Seatons* (*a*); likewiſe Four Daughters,

Marion married to *William* Earl of *Menteth*,

Margaret to Sir *Robert Logan* of *Reſtalrig*

Helen to *Hugh* Lord *Somervell*.

Beatrix to Sir *Walter Ogilvy* of *Dunlugus*.

Which *George* was Provoſt of *Edinburgh* during the Regency of Queen *Mary* of *Lorrain*, and in the 1558, was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to *France* to the Marriage of Queen *Mary* with the Dauphine King *Francis* II. and had much better Fortune in that Negociation than his Colleagues had. for moſt of them died in *France* by Poiſon, as was ſuſpected. but his Lordſhip not only return'd in Safety, but had likewiſe, by the Bounty of King *Henry* II. a Penſion of 2000 Franks, for his good Services to that Crown. He was a moſt faithful and loyal Subject to Queen *Mary*, by whom he was named one of the Lords of her Privy Council, and made one of the Knights of the moſt noble Order of the Thiſtle (*b*). When the Troubles broke out in that Reign, he adhered to that unfortunate Princeſs with inviolable Fidelity, and never made the leaſt falſe Step in her Service, and many others did but remained firm in his Loyalty.

King *James* VI. had a great Value for this noble Lord, inſomuch as he was pleaſed in the 1583, to ſend him Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of *France*, and he performed the Negociation with Reputation and Succeſs, and died ſoon after his Return on the 8th of *January* 1584 (*c*). By *Iſobel* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Hamilton* of *Sorne* (*d*), he had Iſſue, *Robert* his Succeſſor, Sir *John Seaton*, of whom are deſcended the *Seatons* of *Barns* (*e*), *Alexander* firſt Earl of *Dunfermling*, Sir *William Seaton*, Kt. and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Claud* Lord *Paiſley*, Anceſtor to the Earl of *Abercorn*.

Which *Robert* being a Nobleman of great Honour and Fortune, and much favour'd and eſteemed by King *James* VI. was by his Majeſty'e ſpecial Favour rais'd to the Honour of Earl of *Wintoun*, by Letters Patent, 5th of *November* 1600; and departing this Life in the Spring of the Year 1603 (*f*), left Iſſue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, *Robert* Lord *Seaton*, who died without Iſſue, *George* his Succeſſor, Sir *Alexander Seaton* Kt. afterward Earl of *Eglingtoun*, Sir *Thomas Seaton*, and Sir *John Seaton* of St. *Germains*, alſo a Daughter *Iſobel* married to *James* Earl of *Perth*, and again to *Francis Stewart* Eſq; Son of *Francis* Earl of *Bothwell*.

Which *George* was of the Privy-Council to King *James* VI. and King *Charles* I whom he had the Honour to entertain in his Progreſs to *Scotland* in 1633, at his Houſe of *Seaton*, at his own Charge, with the higheſt Splendor and Magnificence; and was very eminent in his Fidelity to that Prince during the Time of the Civil War.

He married firſt *Anne*, Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Errol*, by whom he had *George* Lord *Seaton*, who dyed before his Father on the 4th of *June* 1648 (*g*), leaving a Son by *Henrietta* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Marquis of *Huntly*, *George* who was his Grandfather's Succeſſor in the Honour, Sir *Alexander Seaton* the Earl's ſecond Son was the firſt Viſcount of *Kingſtoun*; likewiſe a Daughter Lady *Elizabeth*, married to *William* Earl

(*a*) Hiſt. of the Seatons. (*b*) Mr. Nisbet's Hiſtorical Remarks upon the Family of Seaton. (*c*) Hiſt. of the Family of Seaton in the Hands of Capt. Robert Seaton of Meldrum, who civily allowed me the Uſe of the Manuſcript. (*d*) Ibidem. (*e*) Ibidem. (*f*) Ibidem. (*g*) Ibidem.

Mariſchal. His ſecond Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Harries*. By her he had Sir *John Seatoun* of *Gairltoun*; likewiſe Three Daughters, *Iſobel* married to *Francis* Lord *Semple*, *Anne* to *John* Earl of *Traquair*, and *Mary* to *James* Earl of *Carnwath*; and dying on the 17th of *December* 1650, was ſucceeded by

George his Grandſon and Heir, who married firſt *Mary*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Eglingtoun*, by whom he had no Iſſue that ſurvived him; and again *Chriſtian*, Daughter and Heir of *John Hepburn* of *Addieſtoun*; and departing this Life 6th *March* 1704, left Iſſue, *George* the preſent Earl of *Wintoun*, his Son and Heir.

GIFFARD, Lord of *Yeſter*.

IN the Reign of King *William*, *Hugh de Giffard*, had by the Grant of that Prince the Lands of *Yeſtred*, *i. e. Yeſter*, *coram Ric. de Morville Conſtabul. & Philip. de Vallon*, *Camerarius Regis*. He gave in pure Alms *Conventui de Melroſs*, *& Monachis ibidem*, *Deo ſervientibus*, *unum Toftum in Villa ſua de Yeſtred*, *& duas Bovatas Terræ in villa prædicta pro ſalute Animæ ſuæ*. He left a Son

William de Giffard, who had a Grant of his own Lands from the Crown, which is witneſſed by *Florenc. Electo Glalguenſi Cancellario*. He was ſucceeded by Sir *John de Giffard* his Son, who ratified to the Conventual Brethren of *Melroſs*, the Grant which *Hugh de Giffard*, *avus ſuus*, made to that *Abbey*, *in puram & perpetuam Eliemoſynam*. He married *Eupham*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas de Marham*, Kt. by whom he had *Hugh* his Son and Heir, who is deſigned *Hugo Giffard Dominus de Yeſter*, *Filius & Hæres Dominæ Euphamiæ Giffard*, *Dominæ de Moram & de Baru*, *ſponſa quondam Domini Joannis de Giffard*, in a Charter whereby he confirms the Donation which *Thomas de Marham* his Grandfather made to the Monks of *Holy rood-houſe* at *Edinburgh*, *ſuper jure patronatus Eccleſiæ de Baru*. But the Iſſue Male of both Sir *John*, and *Hugh* his Son failing, his Four Daughters were his Co heirs.

Jean married to Sir *William Hay* of *Lochcrret*, Anceſtor to the Marquis of *Tweddale*.

Alice to Sir *Thomas Boyd*, Kt. Lord of *Kilmarnock*.

Mary to *Euſtache Maxwell* of *Tyling*.

Eupham to *Dougall Mackdougall* of *Mackerſtoun*.

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